

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

NO. 14

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

ALL ADVERTISING BILLS DUE QUARTERLY.

RAILROAD CARDS.

Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICH. AIR LINE DIVISION.

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

W. P. VAN WINKLE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office over Sigler's Drug Store. PINCKNEY

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

BANGS & KIRKLAND, ATTORNEYS, 830 OPERA HOUSE BLOCK, CHICAGO, attend carefully to business sent them from other places.

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.

COLLATERALS A SPECIALTY.

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.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LAMIN & STARRS.—Dry goods, groceries, lace curtains, etc. E. A. MANN.—Dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes. EUGENE CAMPBELL.—Jewelry, optical goods, musical goods, sportsmen's goods, cutlery, etc.

Thos. Read is buying potatoes here. W. A. Carr has been ailing the past week.

Mr. Patrick Duffee is very low with a cancer.

Straw hats have appeared and disappeared.

Miss Fannie Allen, of Dexter, in town this week.

Shall we or shall we not have a school house? that's the question.

The weather in this state is now as uncertain as election.

Mr. J. T. Eaman, Esq. is putting up a store at Anderson.

Mrs. Jerome Drown has been very sick, but is now improving.

Bring along your jobs. New invoice of type received at this office.

James White and wife, of East Saginaw, are visiting his mother at this place.

Here is the alphabet in a nut shell. "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."

Circuit Court convenes on Tuesday next. Many interesting cases are on the docket.

We are glad to see S. N. Whitcomb able to be out again. Mrs. Whitcomb is also around.

Thos. Dunn removed Monday to Berlinville, Ohio. The good wishes of many friends follow him.

School began Monday for the spring term. The boys don't have as much time to play "nibs" now.

Mr. Simon Dickerson and family, of Marion, visited at the Monitor House Saturday and Sunday last.

Mrs. S. P. Young, our accommodatin' postmistress, now has the agency of the morning papers, the Post and Free Press.

A. C. Cady, of near Pettysville, is proud over the possession of a fine Waverly colt, which was foaled Wednesday.

Why is a new beginner on roller skates like a lawyer? Why, because he is pretty sure to lie on one side or the other.—Ex.

W. B. Hoff has purchased the house and lot of D. Richards, on the corner of Pearl and Main streets, occupied by the Murphy Bros.

Mrs. D. P. Markey, wife of Representative Markey of West Branch, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. Lathrop.—Ann Arbor Register.

Mr. J. G. Shaddock was here from G. T. headquarters yesterday investigating the station agent affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Frost, of Wheatfield, spent the Sabbath the guests of T. G. Beebe and wife. Mrs. Beebe returned home with them.

Alvin Mann returned from New Orleans and Florida Thursday, but his southern trip did not benefit his health any, as he has been sick ever since.

E. L. Thompson has removed his building formerly used as a barber-shop on Main St. to the west side of Howell street, north of H. F. Sigler & Bros. drug store.

Quite a serious accident on the T. & A. A. road south of Ann Arbor Thursday. The train jumped the track and several persons were badly hurt, two thought to be fatally.

D. D. Bennett returned from Saginaw Monday night and the latest news from there says that John is some better. Nellie Bennett also took the Tuesday morning train for Saginaw.

Saturday was not much of a day for planting trees—too much snow.

It is said we are to have the passenger train back on this road next week.

Robert Graham, a farmer near Brighton, hanged himself in his barn Saturday while deranged. He was not dead when discovered, but remained unconscious until evening, when he died.

The "Pantomime Social" last night for the benefit of the Cong. Society was a complete success, the proceeds being about \$25. All who attended pronounce themselves highly pleased with the entertainment.

Mr. Powers, of Jackson, who leased the hotel at this place for the next year, Tuesday wrote Mr. Reason that he would not keep his contract. So the hotel is now for rent. A good business stand for the right man.

A very valuable cow of the Aberdeen blood, belonging to R. C. Auld, died Sunday. Mr. Auld has just sailed from Scotland with 30 more choice cattle, which added to those he has here, will make him a herd of 70.

Next Sunday morning Rev. H. Cartledge will preach upon the subject: "The relation of the Sabbath School to the Church," as announced last Sabbath. All Sunday school workers are specially invited, as well as others not engaged in that important work.

The sink-hole near Gregory on the M. A. L. went down again Tuesday night and no trains have been over it since. The trains met there last night and transferred the baggage, mail and express and then proceeded on the backward track. The water is about two feet deep on the track. Later—report says it has sunk 15 feet.

In our opinion the Council did a very unwise thing Monday night in allowing a bill for the use of the hotel for caucus purposes. The hotel was obtained and the caucus called by individuals who had no right to create bills for the village to pay. It is a very bad precedent to establish, and we predict our worthy Trustees will soon see the folly of this action.

Rev. K. H. Crane, who has filled the Congregational pulpit so efficiently at this place for the past five years, has taken a pastorate at Addison and will remove there soon. Mr. Crane leaves this charge with the best of feelings existing between him and the society, as well as the people in general, and they will wish both himself and wife happiness and friends in their new home.

Mrs. Fred Bailey, of St. Johns, dropped dead of apoplexy at her home in that place on Wednesday of last week. The remains arrived here on Friday, and Saturday funeral services were held at the residence of her brother, James Hall, and she was placed at rest in the burying ground near by.

Eugene Campbell has purchased the interest of his partner, J. H. Barton, in the business heretofore carried on by the firm of Barton & Campbell, and will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Campbell announces that he will start out on the cash system and will keep in stock a fine line of jewelry, plated ware, optical goods, cutlery, sportsmen's goods, etc., and we have no doubt he will keep up their heretofore well-merited patronage. Mr. Barton will do gun repairing for him when needed.

Dairyman will find something of interest in the following figures, ascertained to be accurate by tests instituted by a creamery proprietor, and given by him at the recent meeting of the Dairyman's Association: In speaking of the cream-gathering plan, he gave the records of the different breeds and grades of cows, as kept at the factory. The mixed natives, Shorthorns and Durhams yield an average of one pound of butter for every 23 pounds of milk; high grade Shorthorns, one pound to 20½ pounds of milk; Hol-

steins, one pound to 21½ pounds of milk, and Jerseys, one pound to 16 pounds of milk.—Watkins (N. Y.) Express.

The following comes to us in the American Settler, a paper published in London: "If this meets the eye of John B. Allen, late of Wolverhampton, England, last known to reside at Bloomingdale, Mich., United States, about August 1882—will be kindly send his present correct address to No. 11, St. Mark's Road, Wolverhampton, England; also, if this meets the eye of any person who might have seen or employed the said John B. Allen, if such would kindly communicate anything they know of the said John B. Allen to the above address, he would relieve the burden of his widowed mother, and expenses would be remitted." Michigan papers please copy.

There was quite an enthusiastic meeting of ladies at the residence of Mrs. D. Jackson on Tuesday afternoon at which a "Ladies' Aid Society," in connection with the M. E. church of Pinckney was organized, the officers elected for the first half year and the society fairly launched under exceedingly favorable circumstances. Judging by the active interest manifested, the ladies are fully prepared to carry it on to a successful issue. We cordially invite and will give a hearty welcome to any lady to unite with us in this good work. "Be strong all ye people of the land, saith the Lord and work; for I am with you, saith the Lord of Hosts." The first regular meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Fuller next Wednesday at two P. M. Mrs. H. CARLEDGE, Pres. Mrs. W. P. VAN WINKLE, Sec.

Why would it not be a paying investment for some of our moneyed men to put up some neat cottages for rent in this village? Our population is all the time increasing, and each new-comer is forced either to take up with small quarters or board, and we have no doubt some are kept away from town altogether simply because there is no place for them to live should they come here. There is no reason why Pinckney should not be a lively and industrious little town—and rich here let us say that she now holds her own with any of her sister towns—and we should do our best to make her progress. Let us have a building boom. Don't cry "hard times!" We know it is hard times with poor people, and that is just one reason why we want the capitalists to do something for our village. By building you will employ our mechanics and buy our material and leave the money to be scattered among us. You will also enhance the beauty and value of our town and strangers will then think we care something about our village ourselves. Wake up, townsmen, to your own interests and that of your fellow-men.

DEATH CLAIMED HER.

Mrs. Martha Eliza Reeves, aged 72 years, died at her home, four miles south-west of this village, on Monday, April 13, 1885, of inflammation of the bowels.

Deceased was born in Orange county, New York, August 31, 1812, and was married to George Reeves, of the same place, February 4, 1832. They came to Michigan in the spring of 1836 and in the following year removed to this county, settling upon the place where they now both have passed away, he dying in 1877. She led an exemplary life and brought up a large family of children, eight of whom soothed her in her declining years and remain to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother. Three daughters and two sons live at and near the old home and three daughters reside at Bay City. Many kind friends and neighbors sympathize with the family in their bereavement and find consolation in the thought that she has gone "where sorrow is no more." Funeral services were conducted at the home at two P. M. yesterday, by Rev. R. H. Crane, and the remains were interred in the village cemetery.

Common Council Proceedings. PINCKNEY, MICH., April 13, 1885. Council convened and was called to order by President Grimes. Present, Trustees Carr, Wheeler, McGuinness, E. A. Mann, Henry, N. B. Mann.

Account presented by H. O. Barnard—amount \$5, for use of House to hold canons, and for feeding and lodging

ing tramp. On motion account was allowed and an order drawn for same. Yea—Carr, McGuinness, Henry, Wheeler, N. B. Mann and the president. Nay—E. A. Mann.

Bond presented by Martin Welsh, with Alfred Monks and John McGuinness as sureties. Moved and supported that bond be accepted. Yea—Carr, Wheeler, Henry, N. B. Mann, E. A. Mann.

Accounts presented by John Lenon \$150; A. Hicks, 94c; C. E. Henry, 94c; S. Grimes, 94c; J. Parker, 68c. Moved and supported that accounts be allowed as charged and an order drawn to pay same. Yea—Carr, Wheeler, Henry, N. B. Mann, E. A. Mann, McGuinness.

Moved and supported that trustee Carr be President protem of the Common Council of the village of Pinckney. Motion carried.

Motion that E. L. Thompson be appointed Marshal for the village of Pinckney for one year. Motion carried.

Motion that E. L. Thompson be appointed pound master for the village of Pinckney. Motion carried.

Motion that L. H. Beebe be appointed Fire-Warden for the village of Pinckney. Motion carried.

Motion that W. P. VanWinkle be appointed Village Attorney for the village of Pinckney. Motion carried.

Motion to appoint Dr. H. F. Sigler Health Officer for the village of Pinckney. Motion carried.

Motion to appoint trustee E. A. Mann as one of the Street Committee. Motion carried.

Motion that trustee Henry be appointed as one of the Street Committee. Motion carried.

Motion that Council adjourn till first Monday in May. Motion carried.

W. B. Hoff, Clerk.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the legal voters of school district No. 2 in the township of Putnam, called on the written request of 21 legal voters of said district, will be held at the school house in said district on Monday evening, April 27, 1885, at 7:30 P. M. for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds for the purpose of building a new school house in said district, also to authorize the purchase of a new site for same. Dated, April 15, 1885. F. L. Brown, Director.

Those wishing pruning or grating done will do well to call on Chas. E. Ellis.

Western Timothy Seed and choice Clover Seed at F. L. Brown's.

ATTENTION!—A No. 1 cow for sale. Inquire of Dr. H. F. Sigler.

Prime Western Timothy Seed at TEEPLE & CADWELL'S.

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.

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. 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.

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white	\$ 57
" No. 2 white	56
" No. 3 red	55
" No. 3 red	54
Oats	35
Corn	30
Barley	25
Beans	15
Dried Apples	10
Potatoes	10
Butter	15
Eggs	15
Dressed Chickens	15
Clover Seed	15
Dressed Pork	15

MICHIGAN NEWS.

For Michigan Soldiers.

Lansing Correspondent Detroit paper. About two weeks ago the legislative G. A. B. post held a meeting, and considered the Northwood bill for establishing a Michigan soldiers' home, and the Sellers' bill for the equalization of state bounties. A strong feeling in favor of passing both bills was manifested, and a committee, consisting of Representatives Sellers, Bates and Croker, was appointed by President Holman to ascertain the probable number of soldiers and the amount of money required to be appropriated. From the records the committee found the amount of money required to be less than \$2,000,000, which is some \$5,000,000 less than was at first reported as necessary by the adjutant general of the state. The bill, as amended by Mr. Sellers, will provide that soldiers who enlisted in 1861 will receive their equalized bounty in 1881; those who enlisted in 1862 will get their bounty in 1882; and so on. At present the bill stands a good chance of passing both houses of the legislature. The equalization is placed at \$100 to all. The following figures show the number of soldiers and also the amount of money which will be required to fulfill the purpose of the bill: The estimated number, 11,997, would receive \$100 each, or \$1,199,700.

Total enlistments previous to Feb. 14, 1865.....	88,270
Less re-enlistment credited twice.....	5,545
Total enlistments.....	77,725
No. soldiers paid state bounty of \$100.....	5,832
	71,893

Killed and died in hospital... 13,600
Enlisted for three months... 1,000
State home guards... 1,000
Forty per cent died since the war, one-half of whom would have no heirs... 15,378
Fifteen per cent who will not call for bounty... 10,783
Ten per cent of enlisted men who did not serve six months... 7,189
No. of men who receive \$60, \$113, which is equivalent to one-half receiving \$100... 4,056

Estimated total number to whom bounties would have to be paid... 13,997
In regard to the soldiers' home Mr. Croker has been making sedulous inquiries into the subject, and has obtained some information which he will submit to the legislative post. Also a letter which he received a few days ago from Congressman B. M. Outenon. This letter says that the veterans have often made the mistake of asking too much, and so lost all. In the 48th congress he had introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a Michigan branch of the national soldiers' home. It was reported favorably, but the time was too limited to reach it. From the examination of the national soldiers' home he thought all homes of this kind should be under the charge of the general government, and not of the state. The managers of the national home had already examined the Dearborn property by Col. R. B. the inspector-general. He reported that there was no reservation known as the "Dearborn reservation." They passed a resolution that it was inexpedient to establish a branch home in Michigan from its proximity to the branch at Dayton and Milwaukee. He hoped to reverse this decision by act of congress, but the effort would be somewhat hindered by the proposed establishment of a branch at Erie, Pa., where the state offers to donate grounds, buildings and \$250,000. Leave worth also, within four years, donated 640 acres and \$50,000 in cash for a new home. If the state of Michigan donates a site and say \$50,000, the government would be induced to locate a branch and erect the buildings.

Morse the Man.

From the returns received the morning following the election on the 6th inst., it is certain that Morse, the Fusion candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is elected by a majority of about 20,000. The Fusion agents were also elected by a handsome majority. Later returns will undoubtedly change the margin a little, but that the April election of April 6, was a Waterloo for Michigan Republicans is conceded by all.

LATE RETURNS

from 801 precincts give Morse a majority of 23,384, with a strong probability that his majority will reach 30,000. Whitman and Field had 12,387 and 12,381 respectively, and in all probability their plurality will be in the neighborhood of 20,000.

Grant's Condition.

MONDAY APRIL 13.—Gen. Grant had a bad day Sunday. During the afternoon and evening he was troubled with a severe cough, caused by an increase of mucous secretion in his throat. He experienced two severe attacks of choking, and at the close of the day was suffering keenly from weakness and exhaustion.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS

There are about 725 prisoners in Jackson prison.
East Saginaw is to be bonded for \$70,000 for a new water main.
Blahow Richter of Grand Rapids is going to see the Pope at Rome.
A paint mine has been discovered near Gagetown, Tuscola county.
The steam elevator at Howard City was burned April 4. Loss \$10,000.
It is thought probable that the legislature will be ready to adjourn May 15.
There are nearly 5,000 Knights of Labor in Grand Rapids, besides non-union laboring men.
A Grand Rapids furniture company furnishes a \$50,000 outfit for a hotel in Minneapolis.
St. Clair boasts a 12-year old boy who can skate a mile in three and three-quarter minutes on rollers.
Frank Chappell of Buchanan, aged 16, committed suicide by hanging; no reason is known for the act.
Charles Darro, employed on the Warner & Eastman drive, was drowned in the Big Salt, near St. Louis.
The flood caused by the rising water in the Black river resulted in serious damage to property in Port Huron.
Orland H. Goodwin, county clerk of Kent county, died very suddenly at the breakfast table a few mornings since.
William Brennan, a son of Sheriff Brennan of Bay City, died of consumption in Williams, Florida on the 6th inst.
The spring fair of the Central Michigan

Agricultural Society will be held at Lansing from June 9 to 12 inclusive.

A stranger attempted to board a train at Sweet's logging road near Rodney, fell underneath the wheels and cut his head off.

Dr. C. Koon of Camovio, this week shot a large Imperial English eagle which measured 7 ft. 8 in. from tip to tip of wing.

Nearly all G. A. B. posts in the state celebrated in a fitting manner the anniversary of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox, April 9.

Robert A. Griffin, an old resident and lumberman of Big Rapids died very suddenly in a lumber camp about six miles from Big Rapids.

Rev. Jas. K. Barclay, pastor of Hillsdale Presbyterian church and a talented man, has resigned to become state secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Grand Rapids will not be bonded for the purpose of raising money with which to erect electric light towers. So said the voters at the late election.

The ladies of the Owosso library association offer a prize to the boy or girl who carefully reads the most history or biography in a certain time.

Mrs. E. R. Brown of Hastings will donate two acres of land near the Wilkins bridge to parties who will build either a grist or paper mill at Hastings.

While en route from Stanton to Charlotte Mrs. May Humphrey dropped dead at the Hudson House, Lansing, where she had stopped for supper.

C. E. Galligan of Paw Paw wants the address of the widow of Charles Hopkins, late of the fourth United States infantry. A pension awaits her.

A colored man, Charles Scott of Big Rapids, fell from the roof of a house on a stove sitting outside, and cut open his side, dying of internal hemorrhage.

George Haskins, at one time light-house keeper at East Tawas and captain of the Life-saving station, has been tried for embezzlement and acquitted.

N. E. Cooper, arrested at Groesse Pointe and taken to Bay City to answer to a charge of counterfeiting, has become insane, and will be taken to Pontiac asylum.

The annual sheep shearing festival of the Shiawassee county wool-growers and sheep-breeders' association will be held at Vernon on Thursday, April 23, 1885.

The father of young Flanagan, who fell down a stairway in a blizzard owned by Nicholas Schmeiser at East Saginaw a year ago, has instituted a suit for \$10,000 damages.

Perry Peir of Kalamazoo has a dog that dives into the water and catches fish. This she has frequently accomplished. A few days since she caught a trout eight inches long.

A 90 pound pig belonging to Andrew Bush of Odesa, strayed away about the middle of February, and was found alive in a snow drift March 14, reduced to 35 pounds in weight.

William Kennedy of Edenville, drew a letter from the postoffice containing \$27, which of right belonged to another William Kennedy, and he is now in the clutches of the law.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Munson of Fowlerville, recently celebrated the sixty-second anniversary of their marriage. In Mrs. Munson's family there have been five golden weddings.

Dr. Geo. E. Ramsey, Secretary of the State Medical Society, and Dr. Julius A. Post, of the services of themselves and 23 other medical men of the states for service on the Afghan frontier.

The Wall-Store mercantile company, a corporation with \$200,000 capital stock, has been formed at Saginaw City to carry on a wholesale grocery, grain and lumbermen's supplies business.

Mrs. Catherine Bush of Saline died at the county house on the 4th inst. She went to Saline in 1839, where she resided till about six months ago, being one of the oldest pioneers of this place.

Dennis Hull, 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.

T. A. Wilson will take Hon. M. V. Montgomery's place as attorney for Henry Holcomb in his trial for perjury, which is to take place at Hillsdale a change of venue having been granted.

The Johnson and Depew mining company of Cass City, has filed articles of association; capital stock \$2,500,000, with \$1,500,000 paid in—estimated value of land leases in Tuscola and Sanilac counties.

Harvey Bennett has two salt springs on his farm about half a mile from Saline and is making preparations to bore a well and work them if there is enough of the saline element present to make it profitable.

The contract for building the city hall at Grand Rapids, after plans furnished by E. E. Myers of Detroit, has been awarded to W. D. Richardson of Springfield, Ill., the contract price being \$180,000.

Egg stories are now in order. The Grand Rapids leader says an egg is on exhibition in that city which measures three feet in length and two and a half feet in circumference, and weighs five and a quarter pounds.

Mrs. Anna R. Perry is the complainant in the United States circuit court against the estate of Horace J. Perrin of Marshall, to recover certain gifts made to her by Perrin, to whom she was at one time engaged.

Harry Langdon, aged 75 years of Franklin, Lenawee county, died suddenly in the office of Dr. B. B. House in Tecumseh a few days ago. He came to town with an invalid daughter and was in previous good health.

Detectives on the Cronch case, who are believed to have intimidated witnesses in the late trial will soon be brought to face the music. It is reported that Detective Pat O'Neil is maturing a plan with this end in view.

Dr. O. R. Long of Ionia has received the appointment of medical superintendent of the new asylum for insane criminals in Ionia. The doctor is an experienced and skillful physician, and his appointment gives general satisfaction.

E. E. Odebert, ex-chief of police of Muskegon has been arrested on a capias issued at the instance of Mayor Cook. This arrest is another issue in the trouble of Mayor Cook and City Attorney Olak. Odebert was released on \$5,000 bail.

The other afternoon three boys were in a boat on the dam of the White mill near Adrian when the boat became unmanageable and two jumped and swam ashore. A boy named Walker, aged 16, was carried over the dam in the boat and drowned.

The nude body of an unknown man was found in a stall of the barn back of the Franklin house in Jackson the other afternoon. The body was partially eaten by vermin, and all surroundings point to a foul murder. The body has the appearance of having been there many days.

The Senate has passed the bill providing for the working of prisoners by apportioning the public highways. This is the bill upon which there was extended discussion in committee of the whole. Senator Fulver amended, providing its passage, by making it apply to male prisoners only.

Isiah Van Stickle of Seneca township, Lenawee county, was run over and killed by freight train about half a mile from the Lake Shore railway station in Morenci Monday April 6. He was walking on the track, but being deaf did not hear the several warning sounds of the locomotive whistle.

Fire originated in M. T. Thomas & Co's bakery in Stanton on the 7th inst, probably from a lamp explosion, resulting in the destruction of a block of nine business buildings. The aggregate loss will approximate \$12,000. This is the third big fire this winter and leaves only one wooden block in the city.

David A. Davis, who has been superintending the erection of the new Presbyterian church in Flint, represented himself to be a single man and succeeded in winning the aid and heart of Miss Mary Moore, a respectable young lady of that city. It now transpires that Davis has a wife and child in Detroit.

Marin R. Mills, administrator of the estate of Louis A. DeGraff, killed by the cars at Grand Rapids, February 1, has brought suit against the D. G. H. & M. railroad, claiming \$10,000. Mr. Mills alleges that the train was running at the rate of 30 miles per hour through the city at the time the accident occurred.

The other evening Mr. and Mrs. Covignon of Marguette, reached their home from 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.

Two young men named Bence, living about a mile and a half northwest of Clinton, dug some roots in the woods and ate of them. The younger man was suddenly prostrated and died in less than half an hour. The other was seriously ill but finally recovered. The root which they supposed to be harmless, was poison hemlock.

About one year ago George Harkins deputy treasurer of Oscoda, was arrested, charged with a defalcation in his capacity of treasurer of this place, and placed under bonds to appear for trial at the Iosco county circuit court. The case came up for trial on the 9th inst. After being out only a few minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Daniel Sharpstein, a well known farmer of Penfield, Calhoun county, fell from an apple tree which he was trimming, breaking his neck. A messenger was sent to Battle Creek for a physician. As the messenger was leaving the city the horse ran away, and dashed into the window of the city bank, breaking the large plate glass. The horse received fatal injuries from the broken glass.

Jesse Russell, aged 88 years, died in Cambridge township, Lenawee county recently. The deceased and family came to Michigan in 1838, and lived on a farm in the township of Cambridge up to the date of his demise. He leaves four sons and one daughter, one of the former being Rev. Jesse B. Russell, pastor of the M. E. Church at Camovio, Mich., and another the Rev. John Russell, the temperance worker.

The Michigan bureau of labor and industrial statistics is conducting an extended inquiry into the condition, wants and prospects of the wage-workers of this state. An invitation is given to all employers, male or female, over 18 years of age who are desirous of or willing to answer the questions prepared by the bureau, to send their address on a postal card to the commissioner of labor at Lansing, Michigan.

Hugging societies have been introduced to swell the church treasuries and the Battle Creek Union gives the following scale of prices: Girls under 16, 35 cents for each hour of two minutes; from 16 to 20 years of age, 50 cents; from 20 to 25, 75 cents; school m'ams, 10 cents; widows, according to looks, 10 cents to \$3; old maids, three cents apiece or two or a nickel, and no limit of time. Ministers are not charged.

A company is being organized in Owosso with the intention of moving to Oklahoma the moment it is thrown open to settlement. Capt. Frank Pascook, who went down there to get the lay of the land, has returned and makes a report that has dampened the ardor of the Shiawassee county boomers. The faith in the settlement this season has cooled out, and boomers are leaving Kansas by the hundreds.

Hon. H. G. Wells, an old and prominent citizen of Michigan, died in Kalamazoo April 4. Judge Wells removed to Kalamazoo county in 1833, and has always been prominently identified with its interests. He has held many positions of prominence and trust in the state, and declined several foreign appointments under the United States government. He served for many years on the court of Alabama claims.

In the case of Lloyd vs. the Wayne circuit judge of the supreme court has allowed a mandamus to vacate the whole proceedings. This was the first case under the new act-motum will act. In the first trial the jury disagreed, and on the second trial Judge Speed instructed the jury to find for the contestants, who claimed insanity and undue influence. This ruling of the supreme court affirms the constitutionality of the act.

Up to the adjournment of the spring elections of 1885, the House passed 110 House bills, 29 Senate bills and 7 joint resolutions. This year at the same date it passed 131 House bills, 37 Senate bills and 13 joint resolutions—total 281. Much of the credit for this expedition of business is due to Speaker Clark, who has been unwearied, both in public and private, in urging closer attention to business on the part of the members.

The April crop report for Michigan shows that in Allegan, Branch, Kalamazoo, LaPeere, Livingston, Shiawassee, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties the crop is ahead of last year's average. In Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Macomb, Monroe, and Ottawa counties the crop is up to the average while it will fall below the average in Washtenaw, Wayne, Oakland, Jackson and Hillsdale counties. Very little wheat has been winter-killed.

Gov. Alger has made the following appointments for the new county of Iron.—Sheriff—Daniel McIntyre, of Mastodon; Judge of Probate—Wm. J. Brown, of Iron River; Treasurer—Ardie MacKinnon, of Iron River; Clerk and Register of Deeds—Solomon D. Hollister, of Crystal Falls; Prosecuting Attorney and Circuit Court Commissioner—Cyrus Randall, of Crystal Falls; County Surveyor—Clarence M. McDermott, of Sambaugh.

Sheriff Kinney of Grand Rapids, recovered about \$500 in cash and a silver watch which were stolen from a farmer in the southern part of Kent county about a month ago. The booty was found in a hollow tree near the railroad track in the covers of a bog, "Piggin's Progress." The clue was

obtained from a female acquaintance of the thief to whom he had confided the plant. The thief has disappeared, but the police are confident of his early apprehension.

A brakeman on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, named William Fuller, was crushed under the wheels of a moving train at the Michigan avenue junction near Detroit, while engaged in making a coupling. The accident occurred about two o'clock. He was brought to the Michigan college hospital several hours later, and at 7:30 o'clock he died. The physicians made every effort to save his life until his parents could arrive from Okemos, a village near Lansing, but this was not possible. He was most terribly mangled, both legs being ground up, the right shoulder broken, and the chest bones crushed in. The deceased was 21 years old and unmarried.

Three miles northeast of Williamston, Stephen P. Southard, a most highly respected citizen, was burned to death. About 8 o'clock in the morning a fire broke out in the house of one Conklin, a neighbor of Southard's. Mr. Southard and several neighbors were soon on the ground and at first endeavoring to put the fire out which first caught in the second story near the chimney. Finding it impossible to save the building they began removing furniture from the house. Mr. Southard went in once too many times, although there was no apparent danger at the time. Just as he passed inside the chimney came crashing down, causing almost the entire ceiling to fall in a blinding mass around him and preventing his retreat. He made his way to the rear door, which was fastened, it was broken in and Mr. Southard emerged, with clothing blazing. His burning clothing was soon pulled off but the flesh came off in strips. He was taken home, talked freely, and was very hopeful of his recovery, but at 5 o'clock he began to sink, and died an hour later.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 8.

SENATE.—House bill to permit the consolidation of educational institutions intended to facilitate the union of the Detroit and the Michigan Colleges was passed on third reading. All after the enacting clause was struck out in Senate bills to make the possession of fish or game during the close season prima facie evidence of the illegal capture of such fish or game, and to provide for a Deputy Attorney General. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The governor noted his approval of the following acts: amending Muskegon charter, amending Bay City charter, organizing Iron County, incorporating the public schools of Bangor, Bay Co.; incorporating the East Saginaw Board of Education. The House spent the day in committee of the whole, and when the committee arose the House adjourned.

APRIL 9.

SENATE.—Senator Hawley offered a resolution for an adjournment from Saturday till Tuesday next. Tabled. Bills passed: incorporating councils of Royal Templars, authorizing Jackson County Supervisors and Agricultural Society to sell grounds, amending section 78, Howell, relative to taking depositions to be used in judicial proceedings. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following bills passed on third reading: abolishing the office of Swamp Land Road Commissioner, authorizing the Kent Agricultural Society to dispose of certain property, to pension Detroit firemen, to secure the doors of the Girls' Industrial School at Adrian, amending Grand Rapids School act, requiring prosecuting attorneys to furnish the Attorney-General with statements and briefs of criminal cases removed to the Supreme Court, amending section 3078, Howell, relative to organization of township boards of inspectors, defining qualifications of deputy sheriffs, for the collection of apportioned statistics, to protect defendants in notice of set-off, to provide punishment of death by hanging for the crime of rape—indefinitely postponed. Adjourned.

APRIL 10.

SENATE.—The governor notified his approval of the acts to rebuild and repair the bridge across the An Sable river; amending the charter of Kalamazoo; amending section 5184, Howell, relative to public libraries; repealing the law establishing the office of swamp land road commissioner; Senate bill 120, amending law relative to employment of convicts in jails was indefinitely postponed. The following bills were passed: Amending act incorporating village of South Lyons; incorporating the village schools of Salem; for a free public library in Jackson; amending act 33, of 1883, relative to the charter of Detroit. The following bills were passed on third reading: Amending section 636, Howell, relative to notaries public; amending act 193, of 1877, relative to tax on dogs. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Ettee offered a resolution censuring the Detroit Evening Journal and its correspondent for the publication of an item falsely describing the tone of a debate in the House upon the bill of Mr. Harker. Adopted. Bills passed: Organizing Salem union school district, amending South Lyon charter, empowering Leslie, Ingham county, to borrow money, amending section 2304, Howell, relating to county agricultural societies, connecting the state house of correction with the Ionia water works, to protect firms from dishonesty on the part of individual members failed to pass. Adjourned.

APRIL 11.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the bill to prevent fishing in Gun Lake and adjourned till Monday at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.—The governor noted his approval of the acts making an appropriation to the agricultural college. The following bills passed on third reading: Appropriating money for the state reform school; to pay the claim of E. C. Webster received at the state military encampment; for funding of pit holes and shafts, making ten hours a legal day's work, amending section 9134, Howell, relative to offenses against property, for the relief of G. P. Parker, to prevent the sale of immoral books, newspapers, pamphlets, etc., relative to unearned land grants, for a grant of swamp lands to aid Gratiot county in improving Maple river. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.

TWO VERY UGLY TWINS.

They go hand in hand, and lead their victim a terrible trot down into the valley of the shadow of death. One is neuralgia, the other rheumatism. These generally proceed from disordered blood. Brown's Iron Bitters knocks out these ugly twins by setting the blood right and invigorating the system. W. T. Osborne, of Coxville, Ala., used Brown's Iron Bitters for rheumatism and neuralgia with most happy effect. It also cures dyspepsia.

Red Star

TRADE MARK

COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Indigestion, Cold, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it, for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to

THE CHARLES A. VOELKER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unerring remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other from medicine do.

It enriches and purifies the blood; stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HOPSTETTER'S BITTERS

STOMACH BITTERS

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR HOPS AND MALT BITTERS.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT CURES!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitations or substitutes. If he has not got it, send us a card and we will forward immediately. Price 25 cents per bottle.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

FAY'S MANILLA ROOFING

Is CHEAP, STRONG, easy to apply, does not rust or rot. Is also a SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTER, at Half the Cost, lasts the building. CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS, name, double the way of oil cloth. Catalogue, samples free. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N.J.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."

THRESHERS

Have Power. Lower Rates. Guaranteed. Write for Circular. Send for Circular. Send for Circular.

YOUTH.

FROM THE GERMAN OF KLOPFSTOCK.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Breathless, Youth passed beside a silver stream
Waving, abundant, golden, in the gleam
Of sunlight, with their silken threads:
Rising in his chapel, like Aurora's life,
When from her rest, uprising, finger tips
She kisses, to the fond old world,
Who, in her honor, wears his forehead, dew
Impearled.

Itself, the pictured vision, so impresses
Upon his sense of beauty, closer he treads
For near view, and sweetly smiles
At the reflected face—beguiles
The moments swiftly slipping by,
Nor upward looks, at the portentous sky.

Raging along the rugged mountain side,
A wild torrent came, with thunderous tread,
Oak, ash and fir plucked up, and scattered
Wide;

Restless in his fury, to the summit sped,
And, from each trembling height
Sent great rocks crashing down,
Whose clanging echoes through dark chasms,
Aflight

The superstitious dwellers of the town.

Oblivious, so introverted to his thought
Beside the brooklet, Youth to slumber yields,
Nor heeds the appalling din with terror
Fraught.

But, fanned by flowers, through the Elysian
Fields
Of dreamland wanders, nor does he awake
Till on the night arises Hesperus
In silvery calm; and from the brake
Some night bird's cry, plaintive, melodious,
Thrills to his soul—then doth he awake
Him to a shelter more secure
Nothing of care as yet doth endure,
O thoughtless youth, Life, like the Graces
Three,

Smiles on him, thy ray insouciance;
Arise! with wisdom arm thee, for perchance
More speedily than thou thinkst the flowers
Will fade,
And thou, without it, will be sore dismayed—
For storm and strife will yet encompass thee.

Miss Rose Chester.

Mrs. Dunning, of Sunnyside, West Kensington, always considered that she had been particularly fortunate in her lodgers. She had but two, and they had been with her ever since the decease of the lamented Dunning—a clerk in the customs, who returning home on a certain pay-day in November, with two bottles of wine in his outer coat and one in his inner man, walked into the Thames and was drowned—had compelled her to retire to the basement, and offer the upper portions of her house, at moderate rent, to "gentlemen of quiet habits, seeking a comfortable home in a pleasant suburban neighborhood." On the very day that Mrs. Dunning's advertisement appeared in the *Daily Telegraph*, Mr. Samuel Greeley, chief cashier in a government savings bank, engaged the sitting-room and the bedroom on the ground floor; and Mr. William Wylie, chief sub-editor of a local daily paper, engaged the sitting-room and the bedroom on the first floor.

The day, I think, was Saturday—indeed, it must have been, for Mr. Wylie, contrary to his habit, on the other days of the week, was at home all the evening. About 9 p. m. the two gentlemen met in the passage, exchanged greetings, and entered upon a discussion on politics, which, becoming animated, resulted firstly in a withdrawal to the apartment of Mr. Greeley, and lastly in a copious libation of hot rum and water. Thus was begun an acquaintance which merged into friendship and deepened into mutual affection—Sam Greeley and Will Wylie became sworn brothers. The cashier, at the time of this story, was about 33 years of age, and the sub-editor 34; and on the subjects of politics, flannel nightcaps for use in winter, religion, and the proper quantity of sugar for a bowl of punch, they had only such trifling differences of opinion as tended to preserve their intercourse from monotony. Mr. Greeley was away from home during the day, and Mr. Wylie during the night, so that the former was generally coming in at about the time when the latter was going out. Nevertheless, they managed to see a good deal of each other. Mr. Greeley always visited Mr. Wylie in his bedroom before he went out in the morning, and Mr. Wylie visited Mr. Greeley in his parlor before he went out in the evening. Saturday, however, was their favorite day. Saturday was a whole holiday with Mr. Wylie, and the two friends spent the hours of the evening together from 7 until midnight. Very quiet old fellows they were; never heard in the house except for about half an hour late on Saturday evenings, when Mr. Greeley brought out an aged flute, of which the lower keys were a little uncertain, and Mr. Wylie trolled an ancient love-song in a tenor voice, of which the upper notes were a trifle dubious. For eight years no harsh word had passed between them, and among the neighbors on either side their friendship had become a by-word. Certainly Mrs. Dunning had reason to say that she was fortunate in her lodgers.

At the top of the house were two tiny bedrooms; Mrs. Dunning occupied one of them; the other had long been untenanted.

On Monday evening Mr. Wylie knocked at Mr. Greeley's door on his way out and was admitted.

"News, Sam, news! and you'll never guess it!" exclaimed the sub-editor. The chief cashier gave full rein to his imagination, and said:

"Mrs. Dunning going to take a second?"

"No."

"Your Aunt Belinda dead, and left you the £1,000?"

"No."

"Blinkie been at the rum again?" Mr. Greeley's imagination was running dry. Blinkie was Mrs. Dunning's cat, which, when the spirits in the gentlemen's cupboard disappeared too rapidly, she was in the habit of accusing of bibulous propensities.

"No."

"Then I can't guess any more, Will."

"What do you say to a new lodger?" queried Mr. Wylie.

"A new lodger!—here, in this house?"

"Yes; and a lady."

"A lady, Will! Do you mean to tell me that Mrs. Dunning has let the little back bedroom to a single lady?"

"Yes; and a young lady."

"Dear me! this must be inquired into. We had better ring up Mrs. Dunning."

ing," said Mr. Greeley nervously. "Why, Sam, old boy, we're not afraid of a young lady, are we?" asked Mr. Wylie.

"Eh?—no, not afraid; but you know, Will, we have always held the opinion that woman is—"

"So we have, Sam; especially when she's young."

"And you know, Will," went on Mr. Greeley, "that one of the conditions on which we took lodgings with Mrs. Dunning was that no other lodgers, and in particular no ladies, were to be admitted. And don't you remember that affair at Hammersmith the other day, when a young woman took lodgings for one night in a small respectable house, and nearly strangled an elderly gentleman in his bed in the middle of the night? We are neither of us strong men, Will."

"That's true, Sam, I did not look at it in that light. Perhaps you had better have an explanation from Mrs. Dunning. I'm late, and must go. Good-night. Don't get too low about it, old fellow, and bolt your bedroom door."

Mr. Wylie went out, and Mrs. Dunning brought in Mr. Greeley's tea-tray. "What is this, Mrs. Dunning? A new lodger, and a lady?"

"Yes, Mr. Greeley, sir," said Mrs. Dunning, setting down the tray and interposing a couple of chairs between her lodger and herself. "But a uncommon case, sir—quite a case, as I said to myself acomin' up the stairs, quite a case to move Mr. Greeley's art. The young lady—for I'm sure she is a lady, sir—came and said she is but 18 years old, and obligated to live alone becous of a step-mother that uses her that shameful. Left a house in the next street, she say, through not likin' to meet on the stairs two young men which lodged there; bein' alone, and no protectin' and. Gets her own livin', sir, though she didn't say how, and desires of a quiet 'ome in a respectable 'ouse, where kitchen fire is not a hextra, and a mother's influence, as you might say, sir, throwed in with the table-linen."

"You say that she is young, Mrs. Dunning?"

"Says she's 18, sir, and don't look hardly that. Was going right away when I said my lodgers was gentlemen, but came back when I said, quiet solemn, they was both old enough to be her father."

"Eh?" said Mr. Greeley; "old enough to be her—"

"Father, sir—you and Mr. Wylie, sir; and such lodgers, I said, as a lady obligated through cruel fortune to let apartments at 25 shillings—which they'd be cheap at 50—was never afore blessed with. When I mentioned your ages, sir—yours and Mr. Wylie's—the young lady said she'd stay at once. The name on the box is Chester—Miss Rose Chester."

"And where is Miss Chester at this moment, Mrs. Dunning?"

"In the back kitchen, sir, a curlin' of her front hair."

"Thank you, Mrs. Dunning. You may go."

"Thankin' . . . I will."

[To be Continued.]

An Insane Brakeman.

Chicago Herald.

Two railroad men were talking over old times. Inquiry was made as to what had become of an old freight brakeman named Jack Taylor.

"Didn't ye ever hear about Jack? No? I thought everybody knew what he come to. Poor old Jack—he'll never twist another brake or swing another lamp. You see, Jack got the number craze. You don't know what that is? You eastern railroaders don't seem to know much of anything. Well, Jack got 'em, his being the third case I ever heard of. Seven or eight years ago they got hold of Jack, and they kept growin' worse. In 1879, I believe it was, he first started out to find the number of the year. 'Long about the middle of the summer he found it. Then he was happy. But New Year's day he started hunting for 1880. He looked all summer and all fall. Finally cold weather came, and would you believe it? Jack would sit out on the top of the cars in the freezingest weather looking for car numbered 1880. Whenever we passed a side track he'd look at the cars like a wild man. He got so crazy over it that he might near lost his job. Christmas day he found his car, but New Year's day he started looking for 1881. You see, he got to believing that if he didn't find a car numbered the same as the year before the year was out he would die before the next Easter. We couldn't talk it out of him. In 1881 he had good luck, and found the number about July. But in 1882 he had no luck at all. 'Long the last of the year he hunted day and night. Instead of going to bed he would take his lantern and go up and down the tracks in the yard looking at the numbers on the cars. After Christmas he got frantic, and we saved him by taking an old car and painting the number over for him on the sly, then steering him around that way to look at it. 'This narrow escape frightened him so that early in 1883 he was as crazy as he usually was in November. He got so he was of no use on a train and he was fired. Then he spent all of his time going up and down the yards. He imagined we boys were keeping the car he wanted away from him, and so he went over to the other roads where they didn't know him. When the New Year's bells rang out at the end of 1883 Jack was running up and down the tracks like a maniac. He is now in the asylum—harmless, but clear gone. He didn't find a car numbered 1883."

A bell boy with nearly a dollar in him is being mined by physicians in Portland, Me., where he was employed in a hotel. He was running upstairs with 78 cents in his mouth, when, suddenly stopping for something, he gulped the entire amount—two 25 cent pieces, two dimes, and the rest in pennies. Strange to say there has been no change in his internal arrangements since.

TALKS WITH THE FARMERS.

Potato Seed.

American Cultivator.

Long before potatoes are to be planted the seed potatoes should be got out of the dark pits or bins in which they are necessarily stored during severe weather. Exposure to light for some time before planting is very important. If the planting is to be early the seed should be cut at once and spread thinly in a light, warm room, to allow the cut surfaces to harden. The seed will then be much less liable to rot if a cold, wet time comes after planting. The dampness in the soil will find its assaults on the seed checked by the dry, calloused surface over the cut. If the potatoes are not to be planted until late, cutting the seed should be delayed until a few days before planting. It is a difficult matter to keep a large quantity of cut potato seed just right for a long time. If put in heaps, barrels or bags some of it will heat and spoil. If kept very long exposed to light and air the moisture will all dry out of the cut pieces and they will appear like chips. In a moist soil most of those will grow, but, should a dry time come just after planting, there will be sent failures. But whether to be planted early or late, seed potatoes should, from this time on, be exposed to light and air. The vigorous green shoots which will be just ready to push out when the seed is put in the ground will be so much gain, instead of a detriment, as are the pale, thin sprouts which push from potato seed in dark, warm places, the latter robbing the potato of the substance on which the young plants must first depend before they can put forth roots for their own support.

Light Brahmas.

The origin of Brahmas, both light and dark, was probably the same, with a most respectable ancestry among the Asiatics. The breed came into prominent notice in America about the year 1850. The American light Brahmas differ in many respects from the English. They are, as a rule, longer in leg and back, seldom vulture-hooked or much feathered, and show less pencillings in hackles. In these points they are considered inferior to the English birds. They excel, however, in purity of white and size. To obtain these points they have been from time to time introduced into some of the English yards, but thus far without very satisfactory results. English fanciers report light Brahmas as good layers in the winter months, and no amount of cold seems to diminish the fertility of their eggs. In England it is very desirable to get hatching over before the middle of April, if possible, so as to have the chickens up to eight or ten pounds weight for the autumn shows. The hens will mostly go on laying steadily up to about August, when they become broody. It is well to give them a month's rest on the nest, after which an early molt may be expected.

All English fanciers agree in admiring the shape and color of the light Brahmas. No variety of fancy poultry shows to greater advantage on the meadow. They have, however, their drawbacks, one of which is that their foot feather becomes greatly damaged by running on long grass, and another that they must be well washed before they are sent to a show, or they would stand no chance of winning. They are considered as easy to breed as most other varieties, certainly more so than the dark Brahmas. They are beautiful to the eye and useful in an economical point of view. Above all they are the most easily tamed and give no trouble to their owner by straying away from home.

Experiments in Feeding.

A proposition has been made to the state board of agriculture and accepted by them, to use the new experiment feeding barn at the agricultural college for the next two or three years for the purpose of testing the comparative feeding qualities of common or scrub cattle and as many of the improved breeds as can be obtained; two calves of each to be selected and fed to their full capacity under direction of the professor of agriculture. The feed given to each will be carefully weighed and an accurate account kept with each breed and full records published. The cattle will be shown each year at the fairs and finally at the fat stock shows.

It is hoped that all the half-breeds may be represented. President Hinds of the Shorthorn breeders' association has promised to provide the Shorthorns for the purpose which will be selected by a committee appointed for the purpose. If the Hereford and black-poll breeders will also provide specimens of these breeds the trial may become interesting. No doubt the Holstein or Friesian breeders would also like to be represented.

The experiment will be interesting not only as a "battle of the breeds," but as an experiment in feeding, and if there is an advantage in improved breeds, as most good farmers believe, it will show what it is.

For this purpose, and for a comparison of the improved breeds, we would prefer that there be five of each instead of two. This would be more decisive, yet two representative animals will give much definite information without creating any unseemly strife between the breeders.

Suggestions on Tree Planting.

Very soon many of our readers will be planting fruit trees which have already been ordered from nursery agents, and as very much of success depends on the

care of these trees before and at the time of planting, it may not be out of place to give a few "reminders" on this subject. Fruit trees bought from reliable dealers are put up so that they can be shipped a long distance in good condition. When going to the place of delivery for trees, always take an old matter blanket along to wrap about the roots of the trees and protect them from the sun and wind. One hour's exposure of this kind will do great damage if it does not end in the death of the tree. Then if not ready to plant cover the roots well with earth and if the trees seem to be very dry bury the whole length for a few days, and if there is enough vitality left a wonderful change will take place. It is, however, much to be preferred that they do not get in such condition. This protecting the trees before planting is one of the most important points connected with handling them and one most frequently neglected. Evergreens are absolutely ruined if the roots become dry and we would not advise the purchase of these from a distance if they can be procured near by.

If trees are received in good order, protected from sun and wind until planting, planted in dry, mellow soil not too deeply, with the fine earth pressed firmly about the roots and the trees well staked to prevent the winds from loosening the rootlets before they get a firm hold of the soil, and then well mulched, there can hardly be a possibility of failure, and every tree will have a healthy growth. Such work is worth doing well.

Despite business depression, 1,280 new stock companies were registered in London last year, with a capital of \$500,000,000, against \$845,165,000 in 1885.

Seasonable Notes.

The bones thrown out in cooking or from the table are too valuable to be wasted. Burned or ground they are excellent feed for poultry, and this is perhaps the best way to make the phosphate they contain available as a fertilizer for crops.

The whey left after making cheese is poor food by itself, but if mixed with wheat middlings or bran its deficiencies are supplied and it is then good for store hogs. The acidity of the whey causes it to be eaten with greater relish and also makes it more digestible.

English epicures do not like yellow-legged fowls. In this country in most markets those with yellow legs have the preference, the yellow being generally supposed to indicate more fat. Possibly feeding with corn so much teaches Americans to like poultry in good condition.

Peas are the most hardy of all grains. A few should be got in the ground for early use as soon as the frost is out, putting them in on ground prepared in the fall for this purpose. The first planting should be of the smooth sorts, as they will not rot in cold, damp soil as the sweeter wrinkly peas will.

The first year after setting apple trees corn is a better hoed crop to grow among the trees than potatoes or any roots. It makes a shade for the ground and for the trees themselves, besides insuring thorough cultivation, which, however, should be given with special care not to injure the trees by whiffetrees and horse cultivating implements.

One of the best manures for the garden is made by mixing two bushels of fine bone with a wagon-load of stable manure. The bone makes the manure heat more quickly, and the manure softens or dissolves the particles of bone. If water with which sulphuric acid has been mixed is poured on the heap, it will prevent loss of ammonia. Most stable manures are deficient in phosphate, which the bone supplies.

The deeper the drain the purer will be the water that flows from it, unless it accidentally taps some deposit of soluble mineral matter. At all events, the loss of nitrate from drainage water, which is sometimes complained of, will be less when the drains are deep. The long roots of clover, which strike into the subsoil, will very rarely go below the depth of drainage.

The White Star is one of the new varieties of potatoes that have fulfilled the promise they gave when first introduced. It is a very productive, smooth-skinned, white potato of excellent quality, unlike many enormous croppers, which are coarse and soggy. It can be had at market rates from almost any large grower of potatoes, and there is no reason why any farmer need pay fancy prices for seed of this variety.

When only few cows are kept the cream pot should have its contents stirred daily. This is partly to expose the cream to the air to allow it to oxygenize. This even ripening of cream will insure more and better butter, and with succulent feed will enable the owner of a dairy to make nearly or quite as good butter in the winter as in the summer. With cows long in milk, however, the butter in winter will come slowly.

While every grape vine must ultimately have a trellis, it is not necessary to make the latter before or at the time the vine is planted. The first year of growth a stake is all that is needed. With the second spring the trellis will begin to come in use, though three to five years will pass before it will be fully occupied. Plant grape vines the coming spring, give them good cultivation and you will be a year nearer their fruiting than if you delayed.

Except just at the time of calving, when the quality of food is as important as its quantity, liberal feeding is always the best policy for cows. A

good cow will not accumulate fat, and it is difficult to keep a fine milker in even tolerable condition. But if she eats well, as every good cow will, her owner may rest assured that the feed is returned to him in the milk pail, in a form more valuable than most of the feed that is eaten on the farm can possibly assume.

At this season fowls may be induced to lay many more eggs by providing food containing the materials from which eggs are formed. Feeding with wheat screenings and giving milk to drink will furnish the best diet. Once a day give soft feed, which may consist of wheat bran or middlings mixed with milk and given warm. This should be given early in the morning. Do not omit to furnish lime for the shells, else if crowded too rapidly eggs will be eaten and the fowls soon made worse than worthless.

No grain crop will be more quickly benefited by manure than barley. Its growth is rapid, and at the beginning is at a season when plant food does not develop fast in the soil. Hence some kind of commercial fertilizer drilled with the seed to give the plant its first start is especially valuable for this grain. Of late years it is found that the weight of grain, on which depends its value for sale, is due to the application of mineral manures. Where phosphate benefits other crops sow it on barley. Where it does not, sow salt, ashes or some form of potash.

The best barley is grown in the lake regions, and that from Bay Quinte, north of Lake Ontario, is generally heavier than from any other section and brings a better price. South of Lake Ontario, in western New York, a good deal is grown, and the quality largely depends upon the season. Cool weather while the head is filling and dry weather for harvesting are each important to securing a good crop. In localities where intense heat and droughts come as the grain is ripening, the barley will be poor. These essential climatic conditions limit the growing of barley to a comparatively small area.

The experience of the present winter, when many householders have had to make fires in cellars to keep out frost while having no good means for letting out the smoke, suggests the advantage of extending chimneys down to the bottom of cellars. Then a stove could be set in the cellar to warm it whenever needed, and the temperature be easily regulated. This also would give cellars a better ventilation, as the air rising from it would be carried off in the chimney. A cut off draught should be provided to prevent the passage of cold air into the cellar during any freezing weather not quite cold enough to require extra fire in the cellar.

If experience this winter does not impress upon farmers the necessity of planting rows of trees as wind-breaks, they are indeed incorrigible. A row of hardy evergreens planted so as to break the coldest winds from the house will be worth many times their cost twenty years hence. Western farmers understand this better than most Eastern farmers seem to do. Here we began originally with natural wind-breaks in the original forest. As this is cut away winds sweep more fiercely every year, and our homes seem less desirable than they did thirty or fifty years ago. The country should improve in every way as it grows older.

Chemistry as a Profession.

St. Nicholas.

Chemists receive as a rule from one thousand to twelve hundred dollars a year. This seems small when we consider to what expense a young man has been put to obtain the necessary education. Sometimes, however, in a manufacturing house where he has made himself particularly useful, a chemist may receive eighteen hundred or two thousand dollars, and as superintendent of works he might get five or ten thousand dollars; but such cases are very exceptional. One reason why salaries are smaller in our large cities is said to be found in the number of competent chemists who have come from Germany, and who are willing to work for lower wages than Americans.

When a chemist has, by years of study and long practice, thoroughly qualified himself in his profession, he can give what is called "an expert opinion." This, as Sam Weller might say, "is an opinion as is much more valuable than an opinion as is not expert." In a lawsuit, for example, chemists would be employed on both sides, and an expert would receive from fifty dollars a day to twenty-five dollars an hour. If an expert examined a mine, made a report on the formation, and gave his views on the likelihood of its paying the people who intended purchasing it, he would be paid perhaps five or six hundred dollars and all expenses. But, remember, there are very few "experts," and that those who enjoy that reputation have paid the price of long continued study, of hard and enthusiastic labor, for the reputation they have made.

Little Harry, aged four, who had been presented with a toy monkey, very much astonished his young and greatly admired aunt the other evening by ending his prayers with "amen," instead of "amen." His aunt was greatly shocked and exclaimed: "Why, Harry, what made you say that?" The young philosopher answered: "I say 'amen,' because I like monkeys best; you say 'amen' because you like men best."

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Pinckney Michigan, Thursday, April 16, 1896.

An Anglo-Russian war appears now to be inevitable. The fight of the 30th of March at Kushk between Russians and Afghans can scarcely fail to bring on a general clash. In the recent battle, news of which is just received, the Afghans were the aggressors. They fired upon Russian pickets and this led to a conflict, resulting in a victory for the Russians. The Afghan force suffered severely. Russia has drawn first blood; but the blow was struck on the defensive. Earl Dufferin, perhaps, should be held responsible for this Afghan outbreak. He had aroused the Afghans to a high pitch of anger toward Russia. They were consumed with a desire to thrash the Muscovite. This demonstration at Kushk is the beginning, probably, of a series of thrilling events which will determine whether or not Russia will be thrashed.

A conference of "representative business men of the whole country" will be held at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 19th of May. In the circular of invitation sent out by Mr. H. I. Kimball, Chairman of the Executive Committee, it is called a National Commercial Convention. The general object is to consider the most effective means to promote the business interests of the United States. Commercial and reciprocity treaties, a National bankrupt law, the compulsory coinage of silver, and railway transportation, are some of the subjects to be discussed. If intelligent and thoughtful business men, who really are representative of the great commercial classes, go to Atlanta and take part in the discussions, this conference will doubtless have a good effect in giving force to public opinion on important questions which will come before Congress next winter.

Notice to Wage-workers.

The Michigan Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics is conducting an extended inquiry into the condition, wants, and prospects of the wage-workers of this State. An invitation to all employes, male or female, over 18 years of age, who are desirous of, or willing to answer the questions prepared by the Bureau, to send their address, plainly written on a postal card, to the Commissioner of Labor at Lansing, Michigan.

Blanks containing questions specially prepared, with a view to securing from wage-workers reliable information-bearing upon the subject of labor in which they are personally interested, will be sent to each address, together with stamped envelopes for returning the blanks when filled out, to the Bureau. By giving these questions prompt and candid attention, with full and free answers, a valuable service will be rendered to the wage-workers of Michigan and to the State. No names given to the Bureau will be made public, but held in strict confidence.

Nat Goodwin's Debut.

"Yes, it is true," said Nat Goodwin, "that I began theatrical life with Ned Thorne. He boarded with my parents in Boston, and from seeing him act and inspecting his stage togs I got the fever bad. Some two or three old women in the presence of my mother told me that I had a voice like Booth. I learned to recite 'In-gomar' and 'Richard,' and to nip in his absence Ned's swords, flash neckties and wigs to practice with. Then I began to bother him to get me an engagement. After much persuasion he fixed me at Providence, where he was playing. I was to open in an old temperance drama 'The Bottle,' in which Ned played the leading part. By this time I thought that Booth and actors of this class were fakes as compared with me and I went down to my first engagement expecting to paralyze the crowd. I did. I was cast as the fly young man who comes down from the city to play his arts on the country girl. My first lines were: 'Sally, my sweet maiden, I have you at last. Why do you

thus seek to avoid me?' It was time for my entrance. I was made up with a dizzy wig and light overcoat two sizes too big for me and a pair of Ned Thorne's stage shoes about four sizes too large. The lass I was to pursue started on for her entrance and I followed. At the proper moment she gave a scream, I fell against a scene, staggered on the stage and gave a gasp. I couldn't speak a word, and all I could see was the fellow who played the big fiddle guying me. I got off somehow and thought I would do better in the next act. In this scene I was to kill the villain. I came mighty near doing it. When my entrance was called I braced myself, rushed on, pushed the muzzle of the pistol in the fellow's ear, let go the trigger and shouted, 'Villain, you shall die.' 'Great God,' he gasped, and dropped. I was struck dumb. 'Get off!' shouted the prompter. 'Where, where?' I stammered. 'Anywhere; so you skip.' I bolted off the other side of the stage, went straight out of the back door and never stopped until I reached the depot. With my make-up on and in my stage clothes I took the first train for Boston. I settled into a seat, pulled my hat down over my face, but it seemed to me that the passengers on that train formed a procession and filed past me all the way up. As soon as the train drew into the depot I bolted out and made a bee-line for home. I met my mother at the door and had just power enough to say: 'Mother, you'll have to get me a place in a store. I've tried it and can't act,' and then collapsed.—[N. Y. Telegram.]

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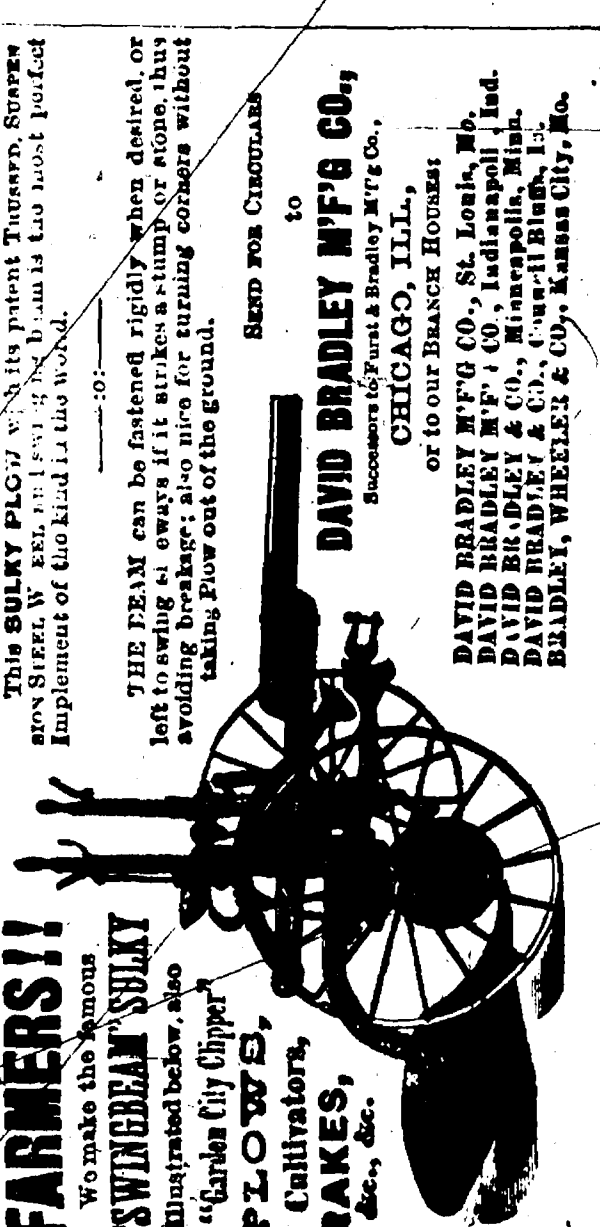
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AROUND ABOUT.

The Howell school enrollment is 419.
The Brighton G. A. R. boys have a new \$23 flag.

Peter J. Faze, Brighton, died recently, aged 60 years.

The entire republican ticket was elected at Stockbridge.

G. L. Fisher, postmaster at Fowlerville, has sent in his resignation.

Stockbridge has another physician, S. T. Baker, formerly of Kalkaska.

Hans Riedle and Miss Ida Smith were married at Brighton the 7th.

Mrs. A. Booth died at her home in Ann Arbor the 6th inst., aged 77 years.

Fourteen were confirmed at the Lutheran church, Dexter Sunday, the 5th.

Leslie people surprised their minister \$50.50 worth last week Wednesday evening.

O. D. Weller, Fowlerville, has been very sick, but is now on the road to recovery.

Fred Miller, of Ingham, recently fell from a load of hay and sustained serious injuries.

Mrs. Jane Olds, formerly a resident Conway, died at the residence of her son in Okemos Saturday, the 4th.

Wm. Kingsbury and Mrs. Mary E. Taylor, aged respectively 67 and 65 were married at Fowlerville last week.

Two Brighton roller-skaters made 5 miles recently on wheels in 32 min. 50 sec. and 31 min. and 40 sec. respectively.

At the township election at Bancroft, H. P. Shane, a former Livingston county boy, got there for clerk by a majority of 161.

Had it not been for the accommodation of the Grand Trunk road, there would have been many less votes polled at New Hudson Monday, from this place than there was.—South Lyon Excelsior.

The generosity of our railroad was shown this week. H. E. Andrews paid freight to the amount of \$128 on goods from Jamestown, N. Y. to Lansing, and \$132 from Lansing to Leslie. We need the G. T.—Leslie Local.

Chas. Gordon had a stack of clover burned on Saturday. He had one stack nearly threshed when a spark from the engine caught in the other stack and was well under way before it was discovered. The huller was quite badly scorched before they could move it away from the burning stack. Mr. Gordon thinks the burned stack contained about 15 bushels of seed.—Fowlerville Review.

A man named Glier, near Ann Arbor, has a flock of Plymouth Rock hens from whose eggs were recently hatched 16 broods of chickens, as he supposed, but on investigation, found that his chicks consisted of at least 200 varieties of birds, some of them tropical fowls never before known to our latitude. The university professors have as yet reserved their decision on the phenomenon.—Eve. News. If they had only just left the G off the man's name we would know about how to take it.—Brighton Citizen.

The house of Amos Conklin of Locke, burned last Saturday morning just as the family were at breakfast. Richard Hill, a neighbor, was the first to discover it as it broke through the roof and hurriedly notified the family of their danger and then went onto the roof with water, but the fire had gained such headway that he came near falling through into it, and coming down proceeded with others in saving the goods. The danger was realized, but it was thought there were one or two little boys in the front room and Mr. S. P. Southard went into the building again, when the roof fell in shutting all points of egress. The doors were forced open by parties outside and Mr. Southard came out through the kitchen door enveloped in flames. His clothing was immediately torn from him and he was wrapped in quilts and carried home. Medical aid was summoned but he was so terribly burned that he died that evening. He leaves a wife and two small children to mourn his tragic fate. The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended. He was a member of Mayflower Lodge No 47, A. O. U. W. —Williamston Enterprise.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Correspondent.

April 11, 1885.

There has been a gradual falling off in the number of callers on the President during the past two or three days, owing, no doubt, to the fact that office-seekers begin to realize that they can accomplish very little by daily visits to the White House. The rules regulating the hours for receiving visitors are now being more rigidly enforced than during the first three weeks of this administration. On Cabinet days, Tuesday and Thursday, callers are only admitted up to twelve o'clock. During the remainder of the week visitors are admitted by card from ten to one o'clock, after which the President goes down into the East Room to receive those who call simply to pay their respects. Between half-past one and two o'clock he takes his lunch in his private office, adjoining his sleeping apartments. From two until about half-past four o'clock he attends to routine executive business, receiving such visitors as may call by special appointment. He goes out for a drive every pleasant afternoon between five and seven o'clock. During one of his recent trips to the Soldiers' Home he took occasion to visit the Presidential cottage, and suggested several minor improvements, calculated to make his stay there this summer as comfortable as possible.

It is reported that there have been fewer business failures during the week than in any previous week of '85. The ruin so sadly predicted by the press last November in case of Democratic success has not then begun as yet to manifest itself. It is, indeed, probable that the ruin has lost its way, or that it has been confined by inscrutable Providence to the political aspirations of some of our fellow citizens.

Nearly all branches of trade look brighter than they did a few months ago. Several great strikes affecting important industries of production are happily ended. Our factories, though not yet so busy as we should like to see them, are working very generally on better assurance of profit than for over a year back. As the season advances, and the machinery of communication and transport, so long paralyzed by a very severe winter, comes again into full play, as it will very soon now over the whole country, it is fair to expect that the prospects of trade will become still more cheerful.

In truth the political condition of the country has been a factor of little or no importance either in the depression of trade, or in its present awakening. The late political contest, exciting as it was, did not disturb or effect the current of American production, though interested persons tried to make it appear that it did or could. A peculiar instance of careless legislation by the last Congress has just been brought to light by General Clark, the clerk of the House of Representatives. It appears that on March 3d last, Mr. Blain introduced in the Senate bill No. 2, 668, granting a pension to John M. Milton. It was passed and sent over to the House, the records show that the lower branch never considered it, yet the bill was enrolled, signed by Speaker Carlisle, and sent to the President and approved by him. On its face it bears all the stamps of being a genuine law. Genl Clark has notified Secy Lamar of the facts in the case. August.

MICHIGAN PATENTS.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Michigan bearing date April 7, '85. Reported expressly for this paper by Louis Bagger & Co., Mechanical Experts and Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. Advice free.

Anderson, R. B., Bay City, milk can or carrier.
Arnold, G. W., and F. C., Ionia, draft-equalizer.
Bacon, E. S., and J. H., Detroit, lamp-extinguisher.
Ballard, James, Lapeer, washing machine.
Camp, C. B., Sturgis, cot.
Curry, L. M., Jackson, switch stand.
Cusson, Jos., Bay City, salt grainer.
Hill, W. E., Kalamazoo, log-turner.
Ives, G. H., Martin, portable fence.
Krehbiel, John, Detroit, capsule machine.
Love, William, Port Huron, feed water heater.
Peer, P. A., Comstock, crank shaft.
Persins, W. J., Grand Rapids, shingle.
Powell, E. B., Portland, elevator.
Torry, Augustus, Detroit, and D. J. Casey, Byron, Wis., passenger recorder.
Warner, J. P., Dowagiac, grain force feeding machine.

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Elmwood Stock Farm.
Cape, Cayuga Co., N. Y.
My collection of Percheron Stallions and Mares, I have raised by direct importation, 57 fine animals, making 130 head. Large number of prize animals. Imp. stock registered in Percheron Stud Book of France and America. All stock warranted breeders. New catalogue out soon. Situated Eusemore, on South's Central R. R. JOHN W. AXIS

**Smith's
REVOLVERS,**
Pat. New Automatic
SMALL EXTRACTOR MODEL 1884.
SOLD BY FIRE ARMS
HARDWARE
and other
Trade.
FURTHER INFORMATION FROM
OTIS A. SMITH, Mfr., ROCKFALL, ILL.

Hinchey Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice as 2d class matter.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Harbor Springs Independent is responsible for the allegation that M. W. Newkirk, on the Bellaire Breeze, the handsomest young newspaper man in that region, is somewhat absent-minded, which explains his sending to his best girl the following remarkable letter: "Dearest I have carefully analyzed the feelings I entertain for you, and the result is substantially as follows: I adore you! Will you be mine? Answer. Write only on one side of the paper. Write plainly and give full name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith."

KATE SMUSLEY died on the 9th inst., at Fort Plain, N. Y. She has been living in a comatose condition for several days. Death had been expected at any time, but she gave no indications of it until the last moment. There is no doubt that from the 11th day of March, 1884, till the day before Thanksgiving last, she did not eat anything. Upon that day she experienced a peculiar sensation like the breaking away of something in her stomach, and since then she had been able to take a little nourishment in the shape of wine or whey. She was very much emaciated, and weighed scarcely 25 pounds.

THE agricultural college has issued its first bulletin—a pamphlet of 11 pages. It is prepared by the chemical department and treats of "Early Amber Cane as a Forage Crop." Replies from correspondents in many of the counties of the states giving their experiments are printed. This bulletin is the first of a series of papers which will be prepared by the various departments and published. A bill already passed authorizes the publication of the results of experiments in newspaper articles and bulletin pamphlets. It is desired to further spread the bill—and such action will be taken in the House—that a list of prominent farmers throughout the state will be kept and to them will be transmitted these useful bits of knowledge. All experiments, whether successful or not, will be explained.

A conference of "representative business men of the whole country" will be held at Atlanta, Georgia, on the 19th of May. In the circular of invitation sent out by Mr. H. I. Kimball, Chairman of an Executive Committee, it is called a National Commercial Convention. The general object is to consider the most effective means to promote the business interests of the United States. Commercial and reciprocity treaties, a National bankrupt law, the compulsory coinage of silver, and railway transportation, are some of the subjects to be discussed. If intelligent and thoughtful business men, who are really representatives of the great commercial classes, go to Atlanta and take part in the discussions, this conference will doubtless have a good effect in giving force to public opinion on important questions which will come before Congress next winter.

THERE is one lawsuit in America almost as old as the English possession of the country, and it concerns no less valuable property than a good slice of the city of New York itself. This is the claim concerning the farm of Anneke Jans, the widow of one of the earliest Dutch settlers who departed the city of New Amsterdam and this mortal life in 1637 or 1638, and whose spouse afterwards married Domino Bogardus. The farm was afterwards merged into the King's Farm owned by Trinity Church, and the first trial as between the corporation and the heirs of Anneke Jans took place long before the Revolution. The case is not settled yet, and that veteran guardian of the interests of New York, Mr. James W. Gerard, tells the story of the farm and of the suit in the forth-coming May Harper's, with the help of a number of illustrations.

THE following from the Lewiston, Maine, Journal is commended to our readers: No method of acquiring knowledge has been found to surpass the experimental. The truths that are revealed in experience are never forgotten. Next to the experience of one's own, there is nothing better than that of some neighbor or friend. A county grange in this state, in devising plans for mutual benefit have adopted the expedient of arranging a list of tests, which it is desirable to make during the busy season, and giving one to each member to be worked out to the best of his or her ability and reported at a future meeting for the enlightenment of the rest. By his means, not only will a good deal of practical wisdom be gained, but the interest in each others welfare will be enhanced and all concerned will be prepared to enter upon the study of books, when long evenings again come, more intelligently and with a better idea of their needs and capabilities.

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APPROPOS of the decision of the supreme court regarding the ante-mortem probate of wills, the Free Press says: The decision of the supreme court in respect to ante-mortem probate of wills not only sets aside the existing law on the subject but seems to preclude the possibility of passing any law which will reach the purpose sought to be effected. This is unfortunate; for the purpose of the law is certainly an excellent one. It was designed to prevent, as far as possible, those unseemly contests which periodically arise in the courts over the sanity of deceased persons. It does seem, to the lay mind, as if some legal means might be devised of doing this. In the court of common sense the best possible time for determining whether a man is sane when he makes his will is during his lifetime, when those who are to pass upon his sanity can be confronted with him, and when he can meet all charges or suspicions of insanity. But if the courts hold the common sense method legally and constitutionally impracticable, the idea must be abandoned. As a very filial boy once said of his mother: "When the courts say a thing is so, it's so whether it's so or not."

CONDENSED NEWS.

A crematory is to be erected in Worcester, Mass.

Additional United States troops are to be sent to Aspinwall.

The reported death of President Barrios has been confirmed.

For \$10,000, a well-known detective of central office to deliver R. L.

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

Richard Grant White, one of America's most charming and versatile writers, is dead.

Congressman Vance of North Carolina has been appointed assistant commissioner of patents.

Survivors of the Mexican war, or their established heirs are to be given three months extra pay.

Gen. Swain has asked for a review of his case. The Secretary of War has promised a re-hearing soon.

The failure of the Exchange National bank of Norfolk, Va., results in a loss to depositors of over \$3,000,000.

The president has removed the postmaster at Boston, N. Y., and designated James B. Corcoran to act in his stead.

New York woman suffragists call on President Cleveland to remove Gov. Pierce of Dakota, or vetoing the woman suffrage bill.

Fire losses in the United States and Canada during March were \$9,000,000, about \$3,000,000 more than average of March in previous years.

Mrs. Thamb, the widow of Gen. Tom Tamm, was married in New York on the 6th inst., to Count Primo Magri, a professional midge.

Editors, reporters and printers at Winnipeg have been summoned for violating the Sabbath by getting out a paper containing latest news of the Kiel rising.

Between 3,000 to 4,000 school children gladdened the White House grounds on Easter Monday. President Cleveland shook hands with hundreds of them.

Edward Lambert, 23 years old, called at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ann A. Mulligan, 138 South Dearborn street, in Chicago, to see his wife, from whom he has been estranged. He shot and killed Mrs. Mulligan and also shot and dangerously wounded his wife. He then killed himself.

Republican members of the Tennessee legislature are in a state of siege at the Maxwell house, Nashville, Tenn. They are all locked in a room, at the door of which are a number of officers of the house, ready to arrest them as soon as they venture out. They stayed away from the session to prevent the passage of obnoxious measures.

While a heavy storm was passing over Washington a few days since the Washington Monument was struck three times by lightning without causing the least damage. Col. Casey examined the aluminum tip with a powerful telescope and found it as sharp and bright as when it was placed on the summit some months since.

Gen. O. C. Gardington, wounded in Newberry, S. C., on the 31st inst., at the age of 62, was before the war one of the most prominent politicians in the state. During the war he won high rank for bravery and was the trusted friend of Jefferson Davis. After the war he was for several years editor of the Atlanta Intelligencer. He was the father of Lieut. Gardington, the Arctic explorer.

A Word Fitly Spoken.—Parents are frequently impatient with children because they do not understand matters, or quickly comprehend some hint or sign given at a special moment. A lady once complained of her little girl, who happened to be especially stupid at the wrong moment. An old gentleman rebuked her saying: "If you had learned as much in every two years of your life as she has, you would be a pretty wise woman by this time." That remark set her thinking, and she never complained afterward because her child was not able to comprehend as quickly as she did. The child, was probably as smart as its mother at her age, and what more could be required. It was a word fitly spoken, and it bore good fruit.

FIRST BATTLE FOUGHT

Russians and Natives on the Afghan Frontier Meet in Battle—500 Natives Killed.

Miscellaneous Foreign News.

M. Brissot is the premier of the new French cabinet.

Reported that France and China have agreed upon terms of an armistice.

A fire at Tokio March 19 destroyed 1,300 buildings, and over 1,000 families rendered homeless.

El Mahdi has been severely defeated at El Obeld. He will not attack Dongola for three months.

Both England and Russia are actively at work putting navy and military stations in readiness for war.

Members of the British army reserve in Canada have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to return to England.

Reported that Gen. Wolsey has been ordered to withdraw one-third of the army now in the Sudan for service elsewhere.

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 first battle of the Afghan frontier fight was fought on the 30th ult., between Russians and natives in which the latter were routed, and 500 killed. The news of the battle created intense excitement in England and an immediate explanation is demanded of Russia.

The Grand chieftain of Mecca has issued a proclamation declaring El Mahdi an outlaw and notifying all true Mohammedans that the English have the right to treat him as a common murderer. This proclamation goes on to declare that El Mahdi has massacred hundreds of true believers and caused the murder of Gen. Gordon, for whom prayers had been offered up at Mecca as a friend of Mohammedans.

It was reported in London on the 6th inst., that Gen. Graham with all his forces had retreated to Suakim. It is glossed over as a strategic withdrawal, but it means that the entire campaign is a failure and a disaster. Gen. Wolsey has written a letter to the war office giving it as his opinion that European troops are unfit to remain in Central Africa through the summer. It is a hint which will likely be made the excuse for a complete withdrawal from the Sudan until the autumn, if not forever. The Russian difficulty is not entirely removed from the horizon, and this gives the withdrawal another aspect.

The steamship Oceanic arrived in San Francisco April 8 with Yokohama news of March 21. The Shanghai Mercury says the Viceroy of the Yunnan and Kweichow Provinces has issued a decree commanding to destruction all Roman Catholic converts. The decree also orders all Roman Catholic converts and all foreigners killed. Reports had reached Shanghai that several Roman Catholic settlements had already been destroyed and several hundred converts killed.

The village of Kinyang, two days' journey from Tai, has been destroyed. Four converts and two priests killed. The only reason assigned by the Chinese Viceroy for the massacre was that the Roman Catholics were going to revolt against the Chinese Government.

GENERAL NEWS.

BARRIOS' FATE.

Intelligence received on the 5th inst. states that President Barrios of Guatemala is dead. It is also stated that hostilities have ceased, an armistice of one month having been agreed to. The decrees of President Barrios, proclaiming a union of the Central American republics has been annulled by the assembly of Guatemala. The gold-litied sword of Barrios was found on the battle field of Chalchuapen, broken.

ENTOMBED MINERS.

One of the gangways of the Chrysler colliery at Raven Run near Shenandoah, Pa., operated by S. M. Heaton & Co., caved in without any warning, entombing ten miners. The cave was caused by a sudden caving of the timber. The entombed men all have families, and the cries of wives and children fill the air. Exploring parties report the mine a complete wreck and hopes of rescuing the imprisoned miners alive has been abandoned. The slope is 700 feet deep and is divided into four lifts. The ten men now in the mine were in the lower lift and the place is closed to the bottom of the first lift. Four hundred feet above there were three openings to the mine, an air hole and two slopes and all three are closed below the first lift. The dangerous condition of the mine not only prevents rescuing parties from doing any work, but forbids even a thorough examination of the workings. The concussion caused by the fall was so great that mine cars at the foot of the lift were forced up the slope and of fifty feet. Miners acquainted with the workings declare it doubtful whether even the bodies of the men entombed can be recovered. The colliery employed from 150 to 200 men, but fortunately was not in operation or all the men would have been lost.

MRS. GARFIELD DENIES IT.

Camden O. Rockwell, the brother-in-law of Mrs. Garfield, mentioned in a recent letter to her the newspaper stories about her intention to marry again, and received in reply a letter (written on the 4th of April) from which the following extract is taken: "It will be seen that she thought a dignified denial by her friends might be proper, but nothing can be more proper and effective, as it seems to me than her own womanly words: 'This cruel rumor, which seems to have been about for two or three months, did not reach me till three days ago. Nothing has ever been said about me has so hurt and offended me as this, and the deepest humiliation of it is that so many are ready to believe it. To me it seems just as much an insult to be asked whether it is true as it would be were the dear general still here. That any one can think me capable of being false to his memory seems like being regarded as criminal. A dignified denial by my friends, I suppose, can do no harm, still it seems to me that any denial is needed.'"

MURDERED FOR A FEW CENTS.

A most horrible tragedy occurred at Fennimore, near Parkersburg, West Va. Dr. E. H. Martin and Babe Timmons had a dispute over 45 cents. Timmons was coaxed away by his friends, but had not gone far when Martin began firing at him. One bullet lodged in Timmons' groin. Timmons returned the fire. At this juncture Martin's 12-year-old daughter, seeing her father in danger, ran to protect him, when she was hit by a bullet and killed. Both Martin and Timmons are under arrest.

BUTLER SUMD.

A suit has been brought in the supreme judicial court for Suffolk county Massachusetts by the national soldiers' home for disabled volunteer soldiers against Benj. F. Butler to recover \$15,000, alleged to be due for failure to account while acting treasurer of the home. The ad damnum of the writ is \$20,000. It was entered at the present April term of the court.

MORE HOPEFUL.

Friday, April 10.—The physicians and family of Gen. Grant are more hopeful than for weeks past, and it is confidently believed that he will live for weeks. The General rested well Thursday and Friday night, and is much more cheerful.

DIMMICK'S DOINGS.

A. B. Dimmick, charged with setting fire to the town of Weston, Ore., a year ago, when \$300,000 worth of property was burned, was discovered in Gervais, Ore., the other night. The sheriff with a posse of six men, made an unsuccessful attempt to arrest the fugitive. The sheriff presented a double-barreled shotgun and ordered Dimmick to surrender, but Dimmick sprang on him, tore the gun from his grasp and covering the crowd with it escaped.

BIG LAND LE.

One of the largest land and cattle trades ever made in America was closed in Fort Worth, Texas, recently. The Espuela land and cattle company, embracing 60,000 head of cattle and 50,000 acres, was sold to an English syndicate incorporated in London. The consideration is not yet known, but the property is valued at \$3,500,000. The new company will be known as the Espuela land and cattle company, limited.

AFTER HEADLEY.

Gov. Headley of Ohio received a box through the mail the other day which upon being opened was found to contain an infernal machine loaded with dynamite, slugs and spikes. From one end of the box protruded a string which was so adjusted that had the governor pulled it an explosion would have followed and doubtless instantaneous death.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

The iron bridge over Indian creek, eight miles east of Connelville, Pa., on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, broke down April 10, precipitating an east-bound coke train of seventeen cars into the water, twenty-five feet below. The engine and seventeen cars were completely demolished and two brothers named H. E. Fuller and Benjamin Fuller, respectively conductor and brakeman, were killed. The rest of the crew escaped unhurt. The accident is believed to have been caused by the high water washing away one of the abutments.

Going to Sleep Hungry.

Of all the animals on the face of the earth, man is the only one that can be trained to go to sleep on an empty stomach. At first—that is while he is a little baby and guided by instinct—he will not do it, but kicks and yells until he gets his stomach full before he will shut one eye. Then he cuddles down and sleeps like a top until he gets hungry again. When he gets big enough to be spanked, he is submitted to a severe course of training, which finally conquers his instinct, and in defiance of nature he can get to sleep with the cries of his nervous and physical system for food ringing in his ears.

His sleep will be more or less disturbed by this clamor, but it is attributed to nervousness. He gets up in the morning feeling tired and exhausted. No wonder; all the forces engaged in restoring the waste of body during the waking hours, have been idle half the night for the want of material to work on.

The common sense of the thing is this: While the mind is active the blood vessels of the brain are distended. To secure rest for the mind, the quantity of blood in the brain must be reduced. To secure proper digestion of food the blood vessels of the stomach must be well filled. Now it is so arranged that when the vessels of the stomach are full, those of the brain are depleted, and vice versa. Therefore, to exercise the mind and call the blood away from the stomach immediately after eating, interferes with digestion and if persevered in brings on dyspepsia.

On the other hand, by lying down and taking a nap after eating, as other animals are wont to do, perfect digestion is secured. The stomach draws the surplus blood from the brain and uses the increased vital energy to assist in the digestion of the food. The absence of this amount of blood from the brain gives it a chance to rest. Thus two very important organs have been very materially aided in the discharge of their peculiar functions.

On High Olympus

Burdette.

"How does that hat feel?" asked the hatter, settling another Derby on the customer's head.

"It doesn't feel at all; it's felt," replied the customer.

And then the hatter, his eyes being opened, uncovered his own head, for he felt in his inmost heart that he was standing in the presence of unbridled Genius, and knew that the Being before him was Charley Snappdragon, the brilliant and versatile humorist of the Lost Shorter. Ah me, how often in the world of error and finite judgment, do we entertain Superior Beings unawares, and only feel the scales fall from our foolish eyes when the immortals lay at our unworthy feet some wayworn joke of the eternal ages, hairless and mouldy with measureless antiquity, rheumatic in every limb, toothless, stone deaf, and both eyes out.

In an article on "Inbreeding Among Railroad Engineers" in the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter it is stated that these men are exceptionally temperate. The nerve and brain exhaustion attendant upon their occupation is so great, however, that "inbreeding among them is very precipitate and fatal."

INDIAN MASSACRE.

Fourteen Persons Killed by Indians at Frog Lake.

Other News From the Northwest.

tidings from the northwest on the 6th inst. indicate that the state of affairs is growing worse. As before telegraphed, a dispatch from Col. Irvine to the government has come through by courier and carries bad news. Supplies are scarce, and unless relief goes through very soon the mounted police and all the Prince Albert people will be at the mercy of the rebels. Irvine says that 1,500 men are wanted at Prince Albert immediately. He adds that the country people, owing to threats from the rebels, are leaving their places and that the Teton-Sioux are swarming over the country and committing depredations, while the supplies are becoming short.

As a "sop" to the half-breeds it is reported that the Dominion government will remove the present Lieutenant-governor, and appoint in his stead W. Royal, M. P.

Advices were received from the commander at Prince Albert on the 6th inst., stating that no attack had as yet been made on that place. The country is swarming with rebels and the force there is not able to cope with them. The commander asks for troops at once, and advises them as to the best route to take.

Several large bands of American Indians have left Montana and gone on the war path and are now on the Canadian side, hurrying rapidly northward to join the Canadians Indian at Calgary and vicinity, and then proceed to Prince Albert to join Reil. The information is confirmed by a dispatch from Fort McLeod, sixty miles north of the international boundary, near which the American Indians now are. Beyond a doubt, says the dispatch, the Gros Ventres, South Pigeons and Blood Indians have crossed the boundary and are heading northwest. The South Pigeons and Bloods have formed an alliance. Reil sent his Indians some time ago to the Gros Ventres Indians with presents of tobacco, which were accepted, and then the Indians pledged themselves to support Reil, who has laid a deep conspiracy in which the Milk River Indians will play an important part.

A dispatch from Winnipeg of the 10th inst. says: Word has just been received from Battleford of the massacre of the white settlers at Frog Lake, northwest of Fort Pitt, on the 8th. The following are the names of the victims: T. T. Quinn, Indian agent; John Delaney, farm instructor; Charles McNeil and wife; Father Taffard and Father Lemarchand, priests, and two other men whose names are not learned. Mrs. Delaney is a prisoner, and it is not known what became of Cameron, the Hudson Bay company's agent at Winnipeg, nephew of the Indian agent, who escaped. The wire between Battleford and Clarke's crossing is apparently not out, but has been lying on the ground, and a circuit was established for a short time, allowing the message to come through. It is stated in the same message that Battleford is surrounded by 1,000 Indians, but no attack has been made on the barracks. Indian Agent Rea has not been killed, as reported. The Hudson Bay officer has received intelligence by way of Edmonton and Calgary that the Saddle Lake Indians have raided the government warehouse at that point and gone to join the rebels.

The Indians on Frog Lake reserve are all Crees and number about 200. There was a Roman Catholic school for Indian children at Frog Lake, which was in a prosperous condition last summer. That this massacre could have been the work of Frog Lake Indians alone does not seem altogether probable, as they have hitherto been quiet and well behaved. It will be remembered, however, that as late as the end of last December Big Bear with his band of 500 South Crees was in Fort Pitt agency, stirring up the local tribes, and it is not improbable that he may be a leader in the uprising in that locality. Excitement in Winnipeg is intense over the reported massacre, and the settlers at Frog Lake. General Middleton was informed by a messenger the other evening that Big Bear's Indians had killed Indian Agent Rea at Battleford. Rea was a relative of Sir John McDonald. The report cannot yet be corroborated. Settlers from the north are hurrying south along the telegraph trail in numbers. They say there is nothing left to eat north of Gabriel's crossing, the rebels having plundered the stores and houses and secured all the teamsters' trains. Hanwell, the Qu'Appelle fur trader, has lost 30 rams.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white..... 75 @ 87

Wheat, No. 2 red..... 75 @ 85

Flour..... 4 25 @ 4 50

Corn..... 32 @ 33

Oats..... 32 @ 33

Barley..... 1 30 @ 1 35

Rye per bu..... 4 80 @ 4 85

Buckwheat..... 2 45 @ 2 50

Corn meal, per 100..... 18 50 @ 20 00

Clover Seed, per bu..... 4 80 @ 5 00

Timothy Seed, per bu..... 1 55 @ 1 60

Apples per bu..... 2 00 @ 2 25

Apples per bu..... 2 00 @ 2 25

Butter, per lb..... 15 @ 16

Eggs..... 13 @ 18

Chickens..... 12 1/2 @ 21

Turkeys..... 14 @ 15

Ducks..... 12 @ 13

Geese..... 10 @ 11

Potatoes..... 8 @ 10

Onions, per bu..... 1 10 @ 1 10

Furnish..... 30 @ 35

Honey..... 12 @ 15

Beans, picked..... 1 15 @ 1 25

Beans, unpicked..... 89 @ 90

Hay..... 13 00 @ 17 00

Straw..... 6 00 @ 7 00

Pork, dressed, per 100..... 5 60 @ 5 75

Pork, mess new..... 11 50 @ 12 75

Pork, family..... 11 75 @ 12 75

Hams..... 10 1/2 @ 11

Shoulders..... 5 @ 7

Lard..... 5 @ 7

Tallow..... 5 @ 7

Beef, extra mess..... 10 25 @ 10 50

Wood, Beech and Maple..... 5 75 @ 6 00

Wood, Maple..... 5 25 @ 5 50

Wood, Hickory..... 6 75 @ 7 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Rough packing, \$4 40 @ \$4 70; packing and shipping, \$4 80 @ \$5 15; light, \$4 80 @ \$5 15; skipe, \$3 50 @ \$4 00.

CATTLE—1,050 to 1,200 lbs., \$4 25 @ \$4 40; 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., \$4 35 @ \$4 50; \$4 40 @ \$4 75.

SHEEP—Interiors, \$2 20 @ \$2 35; medium, \$2 40 @ \$2 55; choice, \$4 40 @ \$4 50.

A couple who had been keeping company continuously for 28 years were married near Trenton N. J., last week.

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

Work kills some people, but irregular and irrational habits kill more.

A skating rink is being constructed at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

Henry Ward Beecher's Brother.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has three brothers living. One of these is the Rev. Charles Beecher, known as the writer of some of the most quaint and touching hymns in the English language. Another is the Rev. Edward Beecher, a profound theologian, far advanced in years, and living in Brooklyn, where he preaches from time to time. A third brother is the Rev. William Henry Beecher, who is spending the serene years of mellow old age at his home, 6 Monore street, Chicago. Mr. Beecher is 84 years old, and, with the exception of the natural infirmities of age, is a hearty and vigorous old gentleman.

A gentleman who recently visited Mr. Beecher at his home, found him in an exceedingly genial frame of mind and by no means indisposed to talk about the relief he had obtained from the rheumatism, which for many years had been a source of trouble to him. In reply to a question, the venerable gentleman remarked: "Why, you want to know about Athrophoros. It is the greatest medicine in the world for rheumatism. I had suffered with that disease for fifteen years. My hands and my joints were swelled. I had much pain, and many sleepless nights. It took my pain away, and gave me power to sleep. Do not understand me say that my rheumatism is all gone. It would be a miracle if rheumatism could be entirely driven away from an old man like me, who has had it for years. I have some of it left, and occasionally I feel its pains. Then I take more Athrophoros, and the pains are driven away. Even if it can't entirely drive out the cause of pain from a man who has had it so long, it takes the pain away and that is a great deal. Sometimes I had frightful pains at night, before going to bed. Then I would take a dose of Athrophoros, and I soon find the pain all gone, so that I could enjoy a calm and refreshing night's rest.

"I believe Athrophoros will cure chronic rheumatism. I know that is saying a great deal for it; but I say it. A tough old case of rheumatism like mine is very hard to cure, I know. But see my hands; they are no longer swelled as they were. I am free from the pains I used to have. I sleep well, and what more can an old man of 84 ask for?"

Mr. Beecher's daughter cheerfully confirmed what her father had said, and gave her testimony to the great advantages he had received from the use of Athrophoros.

For a number of years Mr. C. L. Wetmore, of the well known wholesale clothing house of Messrs. Thompson & Wetmore, 151 and 153 Fifth avenue, Chicago, was greatly afflicted with rheumatism, which interfered not only with his personal comfort, but also with his ability to attend to business. He is now well.

Calling on Mr. Wetmore, at his store on Fifth avenue, the gentleman found him willing to converse as to his experience in regard to rheumatism.

"I am told, Mr. Wetmore, that you got rid of your rheumatism by the help of Athrophoros. Is that true?"

Well, I had been for a long while troubled with rheumatism, and I had tried almost everything in the line medicine, I may fairly say that Athrophoros finished the rheumatism, and finally overcame it. Some of the other remedies had given me relief, which proved only temporary and incomplete. But it was not so with the Athrophoros. Since I have taken it I find that I have no more rheumatic pains, either to annoy me by day, or to interfere with my sleep by night. My rheumatism was at times very severe. All my joints were swollen, and were very painful. I was detained at home sometimes as much as a month at a time, suffering acutely and unable to attend to business. Now that Athrophoros has finished the rheumatism, I am happy to say that my sleep is good, my appetite is regular and healthy, and I am every day attending to business."

If you cannot get ATHROPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed: ATHROPHOROS CO., 112 Wall Street, New York.

An eloping couple went to Dayton, Ohio, and stopped at the chief hotel. A clergyman was summoned, the hotel parlor made ready, and the hotel guests were all invited to witness the ceremony.

The Lucky Man.

Geo. A. Spear, the lucky man who drew the \$75,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, was met by The Tribune scribe last evening in the post office. He has not changed any since the good news came, with the possible exception that his face is now often bedecked with smiles. The wealth so suddenly heaped upon him has not elevated his head above the common herd, and he talked to the reporter the same as he used to. In answer to questions he said: "I will collect the money through the banks, the same as I would a draft, sending the lottery ticket as a draft. As to my future business, I am not fully decided upon, but I will make no change during this cold weather any way. I am clerking in the store yet, just as though nothing had happened."—Bay City (Mich.) Tribune, March 21.

Geo. A. Spear yesterday received a New York draft for \$74,850, in payment of his claim against the Louisiana State Lottery. The exchange for collecting the \$75,000 was \$160.—Bay City (Mich.) Tribune, March 27.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

Prof. C. Donaldson, New Orleans, La., proprietor of Museums, who suffered eighteen years with rheumatic pains, states that he has spent ten thousand dollars to get cured. After trying doctors, famous baths, electric appliances and legions of liniments without relief, he tried St. Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him. It is a wonderful remedy he says, and he has sold his crutches.

There are nearly a million more males than females in Great Britain.

Etiquette prohibits South American ladies from going shopping without escorts.

The 1,500 daily newspapers published in the United States employ 30,000 writers.

A fire screen containing 35,000 beads is on exhibition at the crazy quilt show in Boston.

A belt of solid salt, 65 feet thick has been discovered on a farm near East Aurora, N. Y.

At St. Mary's, W. V., recently, over 100 persons were indicted for playing dominoes in public.

ATTRACTIVE AND USEFUL.

The Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., the owners of the celebrated Brown's Iron Bitters, have just issued a beautiful *Hand Book and Almanac* for ladies, and a complete and useful *Memorandum Book* for men. These publications are attractive, containing a great many valuable and interesting things. They are furnished free of charge by druggists and country store keepers, but should they not have them the Brown Chemical Co. will send either book on receipt of a two cent stamp to pay postage.

Although cremation relates to dead subjects, it is one of the live questions of the age.

There are 10,000 veterans stumping through the world on wooden legs, having lost their limbs in the United States civil war.

A worker in German-silver spoons can generally be told by the color of his hair. Years of labor in the trimming, or buffing room, dyes the hair of the operative a pale green.

Lorenzo Day having married Miss Martha Week, a local paper comments:

"A Day is made, a Week is lost; But time should not complain; There'll soon be little Days enough To make the Week again."

Nutritious food is essential as a means of restoring a consumptive to health. A medicine that will strengthen the lungs and soothe all irritation is also necessary. Such a Remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is the only preparation of Wild Cherry that gives complete satisfaction. It quickly cures coughs and colds.

Young ladies who will not marry when they have a chance Miss it.—Lowell Courier.

A huge sandbank now occupies the place where the gunboats lay when they bombarded Vicksburg.

There are 623 newspapers and periodicals published in foreign languages in this country, of which 483 are in German.

The railways in England are severely effected by the general depression. People don't travel because they can't afford it. First-class passengers ride third, and third-class passengers hide under the seats and dodge the ticket collectors.

Formerly weak, nervous, dyspeptic, and debilitated individuals who found only disappointment in the various bitters and secret quack nostrums, pre-tended kidney medicines, etc., are agreeably surprised to regain perfect health and strength of mind and body, and complete heart's ease and freedom from aches and pains by the use of Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. It restores every disordered function to a normal condition.

A certain eminent lawyer is celebrated at the bar for the following mode of examining a witness: "Now, pray, listen to the question I am going to ask you. Be attentive. Remember, you will answer as you please; and, remember, I don't care a rush what you answer, etc." One of the judges, somewhat tired of the monotony of his style, one day accosted him in the street: "Hal! is it you? Now pray listen to the question I am going to ask you. Be attentive. Remember, you will answer as you please; and, remember, I don't care a rush how you answer. How are you?"

Do you need a remedy that will cure every kind of humor from a pimple or eruption to the worst scrofula and syphilitic disorders, use Dr. Guyot's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Three to five bottles cure skin disease, salt-rheum or tetter. Four to ten bottles cure running, ulcers, scrofula, and all syphilitic disorders. One to three bottles cures sores, boils, carbuncles, etc. One to two bottles cures pimples on the face, blotches, etc. It is the only perfect blood purifier that can be made from a thorough knowledge of drugs. Ask your druggist for it. Take no substitute.

The other day the mother of the first child born in Eagle City, Arizona, was presented with \$5,000 in gold by the enthusiastic miners.

The result of 35 years Catarrh—the bridge, or division of my nose was about half gone. I obtained a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm; have used four bottles, applying it to the affected parts with a swab, which has about cured up the nostrils. I had previously tried all other remedies on the market.—J. A. Wood, 96 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

\$500 NOT CALLED FOR.

It seems strange that it is necessary to persuade men that you can cure their disease by offering a premium to the man who fails to receive benefit. And yet Dr. Sage undoubtedly cured thousands of cases of obstinate catarrh with his "Catarrh Remedy," who would never have applied to him, if it had not been for his offer of the above sum for an incurable case. Who is the next bidder for cure or cash?

Nature has always been progressive, and eucher has recently become so.

A WONDERFUL FREAK OF NATURE

is sometimes exhibited in our public exhibitions. When we gaze upon some of the peculiar freaks of nature occasionally indulging in our minds revert back to the creation of man, "who is so fearfully and wonderfully made." The mystery of his nature have been unraveled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, and through his knowledge of those mysteries he has been able to prepare his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a specific for all blood taints, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections. By druggists.

It is pretty hard for a man to be better than God made him, but very easy to be worse.—Peck's Sun.

* * * * * Rapture, pile tumors, fistulas, and all diseases (except cancer) of the lower bowels radically cured. Book of particulars two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Never make fun of a dog because his pants are short.—Centralia Journal.

S. B. Durfee, mate of steamer Arizona had his foot badly jammed. Thomas' Eclectic Oil cured it. Nothing equal to it for a quick pain reliever.

One of the longest unspliced spars in the United States is a flag-staff at Mt. Vernon, W. T. It is 146 feet high.

THE CLERGY, THE MEDICAL FACULTY AND THE PEOPLE all endorse Burdock Blood Bitters as the best system renovating, blood purifying tonic in the world. Send for testimonials.

The advancement to an earldom was one of the prizes held out to Gen. Wolseley conditional upon his success in Egypt.

FOR BURNS, SCALDS, BRUISES and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

A mustard plaster may not be very artistic but it draws well.—Texas Siftings.

The Rev. Wm. S. Stout, Warton, Ont., states: After being ineffectually treated by seventeen different doctors for Scrofula and blood disease, I was cured by Burdock Blood Bitters. Write him for proof.

Poverty is certainly bad enough, but when pride and poverty are as twins, it's worse.

I find Ely's Cream Balm good for Catarrh of long standing.—M. N. Lacey, 1934 West Chestnut Street, Louisville, Ky.

A no-bill act—coining money.—New York Journal.

General debility, female weakness, loss of physical power, Bright's Disease, and nervous diseases, are speedily cured by Hunt's Remedy.

Joking on facts will frequently part closer friends than beer and French mustard.

To encourage sleep, create an appetite, brace up the system, and to purify the blood, take the unfailing Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy.

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

Congress. Brown's Bronchial Trochea are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, and Bronchial affections. Sold only in boxes.

All of the very young native children of the Fiji islands have been recently carried off by an epidemic of whooping cough. The population was decreased 8,000.

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs, are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh, Colds in the Head and Hay Fever. It is a safe and pleasant remedy, being easily applied with the finger. It is curing cases which have defied the doctors. Price 50 cents. At druggists. 60 cents by mail. Ely Bros., Owego, N. Y.

It is a good thing to be contented, yet contentedness is often the fruit of laziness.

"Rough on Pain" Porous Plaster, 15c. Liquid "Wells' Health Renewer" for Dyspepsia, Debility. Young ladies who will not marry when they have a chance, Miss it.

"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions, 15c. "Bucko palba" Great Kidney and Urinary Cure.

There are about 3,000,000,000 cigars used in this country every year.

"Rough on Itch" clears out Itch and Mice. 15c. "Wells' Health Renewer" for week men.

Boston has 168 school houses worth \$7,800,000.

"Rough on Coughs" Trochea, 15c. Liquid "Wells' Health Renewer" for Delicate Women.

The Kansas legislature has four girls among its pages.

"Rough on Toothache" Instant relief. 15c. "Rough on Itch" cures various eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, itched feet, chilblains.

Skepticism has invaded the domain of human thought but Athrophoros has proved a conqueror over all doubts as to the power of medical science in dealing with those distressing maladies—rheumatism and neuralgia. Mr. Dr. Wm. F. Corbit, of the St. George St. Methodist Church, New Haven, pronounces the disease infallible, and he speaks from experience. Price, \$1 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Athrophoros Co., 112 Wall Street, N. Y.

Many a Lady

is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.

This remedy contains no injurious drugs.

Ely's Cream Balm CATARRH

when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, it kills inflammation, protects the membrane from fresh colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste, smell and hearing. It is Not a Liquid or Snuff. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Acrebible to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Send for circular.

ELY BROTHERS, Owego, New York.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR. All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best. FEMALE POPULATION. Price \$1 in liquid, 50c or 10c in cake form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can testify. It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life. It removes Pains, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach, indigestion, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Irritability. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain in the back, is always permanently cured by the use of this Compound. Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of endorsement will be sent. For sale at druggists.

\$50 REWARD will be paid for any Genuine Farm of same size that can clean and bag as much Grain or Seed in one day as our Patent MACHINES. Grain and Seed Separator and Bagger or our Improved Warehouse Mill with Separator which we offer cheap. Circular and Price List mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Farmers' Folly. Some farmers adhere, even against the full light of fact and discovery, to the old fashioned folly of coloring butter with carrots, annatto, and inferior substances, notwithstanding the splendid record made by the Improved Butter Color, prepared by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. At scores of the best agricultural Fairs it has received the highest award over all competitors.

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

A CARD—To all who are suffering from errors of vision, weak eyes, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send you a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a chemist in "New York." Send self-addressed envelope to REV. JOSHUA INMAN, Station D, New York.

Halford Sauce. Is capital for dyspeptics. Invaluable to all good cooks.

A DANGEROUS CASE.

* * * * * ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most intense and deadly pains in my back and —Kidney."

"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!"

"Which made me delirious!"

"From agony."

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!"

"The doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose."

"Morphine and other opiates!"

"Had no effect!"

"After two months I was given up to die!"

"When my wife"

heard a neighbor sell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had taken five bottles I was well and at work as hard as any man could for over three weeks, but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that was ever known.

"I called the doctor again and after several weeks they let me a cripple for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I pooled at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again."

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since."

It also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used. J. J. HARR, Ex-Superintendent, "That poor invalid wife."

"Sister!"

"Mother!"

"Or daughter!"

"Can be made the picture of health!"

"With a few bottles of Hop Bitters!"

"Will you let them suffer?"

None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope," in their name.

FARMER'S FRIEND.

15th year. Largest and most popular Farm Paper, most reading matter, fewer advertisements. Best writers. Elegant premiums to subscribers. 50 cents a year. A triple-plated Sugar Spoon or Butter Knife for 30 cts extra. Send your name and your neighbors' names for free sample copies and illustrated premium list. Address: "FARMER'S FRIEND," South Bend, Ind.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Sold by ALL DEALERS throughout the WORLD. GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Knee Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings; and that Lorillard's Stamp, are the best and cheapest quality considered?

Can make \$5 to \$15 per day selling PARSON'S HAND-BOOK OF BOOK-KEEPING, PEN-MANSHIP and BUSINESS FORMS. Address: PARSON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED FOR NEW ELECTRIC COINING MACHINES. Sole Agents, Large Profit, Sample, 10c. SOBER & SONS, P. O. Box 581, Philadelphia, Pa.

OPIMUM. Morphine, Cocaine, etc. in 30 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. J. HARR, Rochester, N. Y.

DO YOU KNOW

That the very best blood purifier and spring medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That it cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, and all other diseases of the blood.

That it cures biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, and kidney and liver complaint.

That the body is now more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season.

"I was troubled with disease of the kidneys five years and was urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking half a bottle I felt greatly relieved, my appetite has never been so good, and I sleep soundly." O. CONGDON, Burlington, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For years I suffered from indigestion, being very restless in the night, and in the morning I would get up with a very tired feeling. After taking only part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I slept well and felt refreshed on waking. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me more good than anything else." MRS. H. D. WINANS, Jackson, Mich.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been of marked benefit to me. I have renewed my strength; my appetite is good; I feel like a different person." MRS. A. P. PROCTOR, Marblehead, Mass.

"Last spring I was troubled with boils, caused by my blood being out of order. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me, and I can safely recommend it." JOSEPH SCHUCH, Peoria, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

That to overcome that extreme tired feeling there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

That it is a wonderful medicine for restoring and sharpening the appetite.

That it purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and strengthens the whole system.

That delays are dangerous—now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all as a safe, sure medicine. It cured me of terrible headaches, and cured my little girl of swellings in her neck which had been lasted twice." MRS. F. E. LORD, Gates ave., Brooklyn, New York.

Purifies the Blood

"When in the spring I felt all run down and much debilitated, I found Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine to build me up. My wife also, after much physical prostration found its use new life and lasting benefit. Upon her, little girl, who had been sick with scarlet fever, its effect was marvelous, entirely removing the poison from her blood and restoring her to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla deserves our highest praise and is worthy of the high favor which it is held by the public." E. G. STRATTON, Swampscott, Mass.

"I was troubled with salt rheum three years. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured, and my weight has increased from 105 pounds to 135." MRS. ALICE SMITH, Stamford, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.

W. N. U. D-3-15

Special Dispensary

Private Diseases and Weakness of Manhood (physical debility) cured by

New York's Greatest Specialist.

A SURE CURE GUARANTEED

After all other fails. Patients may consult at by letter in the greatest confidence, on remittance of \$5 and the return of a postage stamp. Remedy and advice sent by mail. Address:

DR. B. REINACH, 34 Second street, NEW YORK.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

PLAINFIELD.

From our Correspondent.

When will spring come? Not the time but weather.

Will Bullis has moved into a part of the Clawson house and his wife will do the cooking for the old lady and Abram.

Geo. Mapes has sold several plows this month and the prospect is that the farmers will begin using them "if it thaws up."

Plainfield people expect to use roller process flour this summer as E. T. Dush & Son have leased M. Topping's mill for five years which they are repairing and will commence grinding about May 10th. We wish them success in their new enterprise.

The Easter egg-breaking concert at the M. P. church Wednesday eve., April 8, was a great success in every respect. Program: Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dailey, essays, recitations, anthems, dialogues, singing, responsive readings, easter lilies, male quartet, song and chorus, instrumental duets, egg breaking, benediction. Great credit is due all who took part in the exercises for the efficient manner in which each performed their part. Receipts of the evening \$20.

Mrs. Mary Cain has been suffering for several months from epithelial cancer. Dr. Greene removed it by cutting it out about ten days ago; it is now healed and no more trouble is anticipated.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

What a boss time we had at the rink last Saturday evening.

Arthur Green and Vie Harker are on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Henry Hartsuff, of Pinckney, spent the Sabbath with her sister, Mrs. Lyme Barton.

Geo. Weston, of Dexter, made a visit at the Unadilla House last week.

Rose Hunt spent the whole of last week among acquaintances at North Lake.

Eli Harford, of Bancroft, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Geo. Voorheis, this week.

Kitsie Doty has gone again, this time to visit Fred and Mollie Livermore, at Millville.

Mrs. J. A. Watts went to Detroit this week for millinery goods, and was obliged to go via the M. C. R. R. So much for having a road near home.

John Birnie and family are expected this week from Scotland. They intend to make America their future home.

Yate Watson has moved to Dexter, and the Keizer boys have taken his farm to work.

G. K. Moore and his two sons, Willie and Ike, are building a barn for Davis Bird in Stockbridge.

Our town is more of a "Sleepy Hollow" than ever since so many have gone away to work for the summer.

We have got one of the most disconsolate looking young lady in our town you ever saw since Frank Daniels started away last Monday. He intends to sail on the lakes as cook. Jummie Livermore has gone with him to see a little of the world, so I suppose there is a gloomy looking Pinckney girl, too.

While John Livermore was walking along the banks of a little creek on the northern portion of his farm a few days ago, he espied a strange looking object in the water which on close inspection proved to be a fish seine which he immediately seized upon and carried it to his home in triumph where it will remain until called for by the owner.

When hearts were trumps: "Do you ever gamble?" she asked, as they sat together, her hand in his. He replied: "No; but if I wanted to, now would be my time." "How so?" "Because I hold a beautiful hand." The engagement is announced.

"Augustus," she said, "Why is there so much confusion in that store?" "I know not, dearest," he simpered, "unless it is caused by that bundle in the window."

A True Man.

When the late Amos Lawrence rode from his humble country home into Boston, he had just twenty dollars in wealth, and he paid two dollars of it to the man who drove him.

Eighteen dollars was a small capital upon which to begin business in a city where he was unknown. He had, however, business sagacity, prudence, suavity, conscientiousness and self-control, a good working capital, which always, sooner or later, brings business success.

His self-control was early acquired. While a boy in a country store, one of his duties was to serve rum and sugar to the "tipplers." What he then saw made him resolve never to become addicted to the use of liquor. As a store-boy, he wasted no time in idleness; when not employed, he studied every part of the business.

Though a frugal man, so much so that it pained him to see one penny mispent, yet he gave in judicious charity six hundred thousand dollars. The fact was not discovered until after his death, for he was too humble to blazon abroad his benevolence.

The memory of Amos Lawrence is not revered because he acquired wealth, nor is he held up as an example to young men because he was a prince among merchants.

The Great Mexican Cathedral.

The cathedral, rising conspicuously above all the buildings of the city, is of great size, and possesses considerable architectural elegance, the facade, in particular, being elaborately decorated with stucco work. The design is Moorish, and the bell towers, from which come a constant clanging of old Spanish brass, command an extended view of the city, the lakes, and the distant mountains. The interior of the spacious house, which was erected by the Spaniards, contains many rare ornaments, and the nave is surmounted by a vaulted roof, supported by hand-carved beams and pillars, among which hover somber shadows. At one time, that during the reign of the Spaniards, the altar was laden with solid objects of gold and silver and precious stones, but to-day it has lost all, or nearly all, of these, and is covered with tawdry images and imitation ornaments, while there is everywhere apparent the extreme age of the building. Entering the nave at almost any hour of the day, I have never failed to find odd groups of Mexicans and Indians telling their beads and lisping their prayers, while at regular mass the cold stone floor is covered with devout worshippers, and the place is filled with the whisperings of those who pray. And what a heterogeneous crowd one sees. The poor and the rich, the hungry and the well-fed, the half-naked and those clothed in silks, are all together. Here an Indian, kneeling by his tattered sombrero, and with his head upon his lip; there a dimpled senorita, demure but conscious, reads from her gilt-edged book. Incense odors fill the air, the monotonous chanting of the priests are heard, and a silver-toned bell rings out the holy commands of the church, and send the worshippers to crossing themselves and bowing in holy penitence. Set into one of the outer walls of the cathedral is the sacrificial or calendar stone of the Aztecs, hewn out of black porous lava and covered with hieroglyphics, reminding, so it always seems to me, the ignoant Indians who sell their bits of pottery near by of the greatness of their forefathers, who had their palaces and temples in the square which is now the busy center of a great city. Juarez was an Indian, but he became the Lincoln of Mexico, and in good time the other descendants of Montezuma may yet regain their old-time power.—City of Mexico Cor. San Francisco Chronicle

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure kidney and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at 50c. a bottle at Winchell's Drug Store.

To the Afflicted.

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

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

THE WEST END DRY GOODS STORE

Chuck full of new goods. DRESS GOODS, a large assortment.

Plain WORSTEDS in all colors, Plain and Brocaded BEIGE, something new, at 10 cts. per yd. worth 15cts.

Illuminated TWISTS. Brodford MIXTURES, BROCADES, etc., etc., at 12½ cts. worth 18 cts. Single width CASHMERS in all shades, Melanges, DeBeige, etc., at 15c. worth 20c.

Plain and Brocaded OTTOMAN CORDS, Manchester Brocaded Fancies, etc., etc., at 20 cts. worth 25c. fine line of SUITINGS, at 25c. worth 30 cts. We are making special prices on all Brocaded Dress Goods.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

We are offering a fine line of 38 inch Colored CASHMERES at 45 cents, same weight and cloth as sold by other—dealers at 60 cents.—

JUST RECEIVED

A fine line of LACE CURTAINS in piece and pairs, on which shall make very low prices. See our line of GINGHAMS in dress, styles and staples. 1,500 yards of good PRINTS at only 4 cts. per yard. We invite inspection of our stock and prices. We carry a full line of GROCERIES and will guarantee the lowest possible price on all goods. All kinds of produce taken at highest market price. Come and see us. Yours, etc.

LAKIN & SYKES.



1 DOLLAR!

PAYS FOR THE DISPATCH ONE YEAR.

FIFTY CENTS

PAYS FOR THE DISPATCH SIX MONTHS.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!

PAYS FOR THE DISPATCH THREE MONTHS.



DRY GOODS

GROCERIES

BOOTS & SHOES

CHEAP

E. A. MANN, PINCKNEY.



STILL ON DECK!

With a larger stock than ever before. Beside a complete assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

—We have the finest stock of—

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS

—ever 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.

Having rented D. Richards'

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

we are now prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING.

Including Horse-Shoeing.

Machine and Steel Work done to order.

PARKER & SPEARS.

FINE MERCHANT TAILORING!

Now is the time to get your

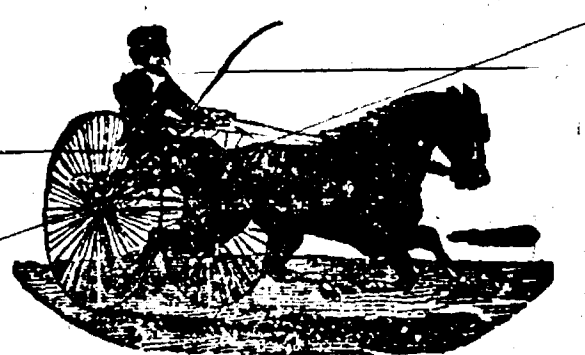
CLOTHING!

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: the season, \$15 to insure. Season money, time of service. All mares at owner's risk. Season ending July 1st.

ALBERT WILSON, Proprietor.



A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 pounds." Call at Winchell's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all lung diseases. Large bottles \$1.