

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1885.

NO. 16

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. P. M.
9:35 7:35 8:00	RIDGEWAY	9:55 6:00 5:55
9:40 7:40 8:10	Armada	10:30 6:25 6:15
9:40 7:40 8:15	Romeo	10:50 6:45 6:30
7:40	Rochester	11:52 6:45 6:30
7:00	dp Pontiac, ar	12:45
6:30	ar Wixom, dp	1:15
5:35	d. No. Lyon	a. 3:00
5:00	a. Hamburg	d. 7:30
7:10	PINCKNEY	8:05
6:10	Mount Fortier	8:15
5:35	Stockbridge	9:35
5:10	Henrietta	10:35
4:40	JACKSON	10:45

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

Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad Time Table.

GOING WEST.	STATIONS.	GOING EAST.
P. M. A. M. P. M.		A. M. P. M. P. M.
5:00 9:35 6:00	Lv Detroit Ar	11:50 3:30 9:00
5:10 9:45 6:10	Plymouth	11:00 2:32 8:05
6:30 11:01 7:10	South Lyon	10:31 2:07 7:39
6:25 11:05 7:05	Green Oak	10:26 1:59 7:31
6:41 11:20 7:25	Brighton	10:15 1:49 7:19
7:00 11:39 7:50	Howell	9:57 1:31 7:00
7:15 11:58 8:15	Powerville	9:40 1:14 6:42
7:32 12:14 8:38	Webberville	9:25 1:00 6:28
7:44 12:24 8:40	Williamston	9:15 12:48 6:16
8:07 12:35 8:05	Trowbridge	8:51 12:22 5:51
8:15 1:05 9:10	d. Lansing, a	8:45 12:15 5:45
8:15 1:05 9:10	Grand Ledge	8:42 12:12 5:42
9:12 2:21 10:04	Portland	7:46 11:04 4:35
9:40 2:50 10:35	d. Ionia, a	7:15 10:35 4:05
9:45 3:05		10:20 4:00
9:56 3:17 10:45	Stanton Jun.	7:00 10:10 3:48
10:30 3:50 11:18	Greenville	6:30 9:39 3:16
10:35 12:00	Howard City	5:55 2:35

J. B. MULLIKEN, W. A. CARPENTER
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN P. WOOD, Traveling Pass. Agent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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.

PINCKNEY EXCHANGE BANK
G. W. TEEPLE,

BANKER,
Does a General Banking Business.
Money Loaned on Approved Notes.
Deposits received.
Certificates issued on time deposits.
And payable on demand.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

FUN AND FACTS.

The Buckeye Low Down Binder beats them all. G. W. Reason has them for sale.

WANTED.

Wheat, Beans and Clover Seed, highest prices paid.

Tompkins & Ismon.

Customer—"See here, sir, this medicine is a fraud. You said it was good for colds and you charged me \$2 a bottle for it and it isn't worth a cent."

"Medicine Vender—"Oh! I guess you did not take it right."

"Take it right! I began on the horrid stuff just as soon as the cold came on."

"That's what's the matter. You should have begun two days before the cold came on."—Philadelphia Call.

Now is your time to save 25 per cent. For the next 30 days you can get Cabinet size Photographs at \$2.50 per dozen, and other sizes accordingly low at Jensen's new art gallery, Howell, Mich. All work is warranted first class or no sale. Don't wait until the last day, but come now.

FOR SALE—I have seven good fat nogs for sale at my place three miles south-west of Pinckney.

PATRICK KELLEY.

Lost.—Between this village and the Simon Brogan place, in Marion, a parcel of goods containing 12 yards of cloth. Any person finding the same will please leave it at this office and oblige.

IRVING J. ABBOTT.

The Dispatch is a good advertising medium. It reaches people who pay for what they get.

The White Leghorn chickens will produce more eggs in a year than any other fowl, so say all the leading poultry journals. Can spare a few settings of eggs from first class stock, guaranteed pure. GEO. W. SYKES.

WHEAT.

Wanted at Pinckney Mills for which the highest market price will be paid.

GRIMES & JOHNSON.

A Dallas servant girl walked into her mistress' parlor, and said to the latter:

"I wish you would give me a certificate, I wish to leave."

"Give you a certificate! Why, you lazy, worthless creature, what sort of a certificate do you expect from me? You don't expect me to say that I am satisfied with you, do you?"

"Oh, no, I would not have you say that for the world. That might get me in trouble. All I want you to certify is that I held out in your house for three whole weeks. Everybody in town knows what sort of a woman you are, and that will be the best certificate I could possibly have."

See the Buckeye Low Down Binder at Agricultural Hall.

A Nebraska editor (one of the hard-shell persuasion, probably) placed the following inscription upon his wife's tombstone: "To the memory of Tabitha, wife of Moses Skirmer, Esq., gentlemanly editor of the Bugle. A kind mother and exemplary wife. Terms \$2 a year invariably in advance. Office over Coleman's grocery, up two flights. Knock hard. We shall miss thee, mother, we shall miss thee, mother. Job printing solicited."—Exchange.

NO. 1 LAND SALT
AT \$5.00 PER TON.
—TOMPKINS & ISMON.

If you want a harvesting machine you should see Geo. Reason. He sells the Buckeye Low Down Binder.

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.

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY	
TOMPKINS & ISMON	
April 30, 1885.	
Wheat, No. 1 white,.....	93
" " No. 2 white,.....	85
" " No. 3 red,.....	83
" " No. 4 red,.....	85
Oats,.....	30
Corn,.....	22
Barley,.....	1 00 21 50
Beans,.....	75 21 00
Dried Apples,.....	10
Potatoes,.....	30
Butter,.....	14
Eggs,.....	10
Dressed Chickens,.....	50
Clover Seed,.....	5.30
Dressed Pork,.....	5.00

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.

Now rise with the sun,
And work like fun
Till the waning of the day;
Then unhitch from the plows,
And milk the cows,
And wait till wool time for your pay.
Warm rain.

F. G. Rose visited at Dexter last week.

E. A. Allen, of Dexter, was in town last week.

See Richards' price list of groceries on last page.

Thos. Eagan, of Jackson, was in town this week.

Change in the Air Line time table again this week.

Work was begun on the M. E. parsonage Monday.

The sink-hole went down ten feet again yesterday.

F. L. Brown sold two gasoline stoves Thursday forenoon.

The board of supervisors convene in extra session to-day.

"Woman and the Telephone" is on Miss Round's programme.

A store is being placed in the west end of the hotel building.

Bertie Garner, of Waterloo, visited at J. A. Cadwell's this week.

Mrs. John Roach visited her daughter at Bunkerhill last week.

We want a good correspondent at Pettysville. Who will it be?

Hon. D. P. Markey and family spent the Sabbath with their friends here.

The Murphy Bros. have removed to the rooms over J. Croule's tailor shop.

J. H. Yancy has bought out his brother Will in the barber business at this place.

Mrs. Will Bigham, of Owosso, is visiting H. O. Barnard's family this week.

On account of the rain Saturday night no dance was held at the Monitor House.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sigler, of Leslie, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Teeple over Sunday.

Mrs. S. Ismon, of Albion, and Mrs. H. S. Ismon, of Jackson, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Ismon this week.

You should not fail to hear Miss Rounds render "The Bird's Singing Lesson," at the M. E. church Wednesday evening.

Mann Bros. have just received a large line of Jersey jackets which they will offer cheap. Be sure and read their new advertisement next week.

Dr. C. W. Haze's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eastman, of Lansing, are visiting at his residence this week. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman have been spending the winter in Georgia.

Rev. J. C. Agamer, formerly of Bangor, Me., a graduate of Oberlin College, will preach at the Congregational church at this village on Sunday next, and also at the Union church, Hamburg.

A Chapel Choir anthem book belonging to the Congregational church is missing and if the person having the same will leave it at this office they will confer a favor upon the society.

J. L. Newkirk, the lively editor of the Pinckney Dispatch, is out with a very neat little card with his compliments, in which he gives the town a neat little write up and the Dispatch a good boom. A good hit.—South Lyon Picket.

Mrs. Sarah Alley, of Dexter, whose son, a member of the K. O. T. M., recently died, announces in the Leader that she has received the \$1,000 insurance money due from that order, and thanks them for the promptness in which it was paid.

Mrs. Patrick McQuillen, of the township of Dexter, sister of James Markey, of this place, died Wednesday, April 29, of congestion of the lungs, aged 62 years. The funeral services will be held at the Catholic church, Dexter, at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Geo. W. Reason, proprietor of "Agricultural Hall," has an advertisement in this issue which interests all farmers who are intending to buy reapers, mowers, hay rakes, tedders, or anything in this line this season. Mr. Reason is bound to sell and will give you prices and terms that will convince you of the fact.

We are glad to announce to the public this week that Mr. H. O. Barnard, who has met with such general favor and given such entire satisfaction as landlord of the Monitor House for the past two years, has finally made arrangements to cater to the wants of the public at this place another year. Some alterations will be made in the building which will add to its convenience.

We are sorry if there are people in this district who cannot fully comprehend the English language when spoken as plainly as were our remarks in our last issue. To boil it down in a few words, we said THAT IF A PARENT SHOULD REGRET THE MONEY AND TIME SPENT IN THE EDUCATION OF HIS CHILDREN HE WAS EITHER A HOG OR A SCOUNDREL, and we here reiterate the statement. We don't know of any such persons here, but if there are and the coat fits, put it on.

The Third Avenue Union Mission was filled to overflowing last evening, the occasion being the last concert of the season, under the auspices of the school. The appearance of Miss Sarah E. Rounds was a notable feature of the evening. She recited "Courtship under Difficulties," "Little Allie," and responded to several encores. Her masterpiece, "The Fourth of July at Jonesville," was hailed with laughter unrestrained. She has a winsome face, and in all her readings is true to nature.—Detroit Post and Tribune.

Friday last Richard Roache and part of the family went to Howell, and a little after noon he remarked—that he was not feeling well and wished to hurry home. They got into the wagon and started, but before they had gone a mile he was taken with a congestive chill and at the Sexton place he was taken into the house. The chill proved to be the forerunner of a very bad case of brain fever, with which disease he has been suffering ever since. He occasionally recognizes some of those near his bedside, but the sickness is a serious one. Dr. H. F. Sigler is attending him.

It is with shame and disgust that we glance over the columns of the South Lyon Excelsior and find that our brother publishers of that sheet have accepted and placed in their columns an advertisement for the filthy Police Gazette, a publication utterly reeking with foulness and shame and wholly unfit for decent people to handle. The advertisement itself gives the paper away; it says it will be mailed "securely wrapped." Why this secrecy? The publishers of the Police Gazette know full well that it is a disgrace for any one to take this paper, but they think by "securely wrapping" it they can induce two-sided people to subscribe for it, and the South Lyon Excelsior is aiding them in their nefarious scheme. "How much do the Excelsior publishers get for the advertisement?" did you say. Oh, they get the Police Gazette!

Miss Sarah E. Rounds, the renowned elocutionist, has finally been secured for a reading at this place on Wednesday evening next. To hear Miss Rounds once is a sure guarantee that you will hear her again if in your power to do so. In her entertainment are combined the sublime, the beautiful, the pathetic and the humorous; you are carried from tears to laugh-

ter, from hilarity to sadness. She comes here not under the auspices of any denomination, sect or society, but for the benefit and sole good of the people—a few of our citizens having taken upon themselves the responsibility of paying her fees and expenses, which we assure you is no small amount. The admission—25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children under 12 years—is very low for an entertainment of this kind, and all who do not take advantage of this opportunity to hear one of Michigan's greatest elocutionists we fear will afterward regret it.

About 100 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Teeple gathered at the home of the aforesaid worthy couple on Friday evening last to give them a joyous surprise and remind them of their happy marriage, which occurred just 20 years previous to that date. Although the surprise part of the affair was not carried out very effectually, this did not in any degree mar the joyfulness of the occasion. Refreshments of good quality and quantity were carried by the guests, but before they were partaken of Mr. Jas. VanHorn, with a few well chosen words, in behalf of the company, presented Mr. and Mrs. Teeple with a handsome China tea set. Then after a hearty supper games and amusements ruled the hour, all seeming to have their share of gladness and mirth. When the company returned to their respective homes it was with many wishes of prosperity and future happiness to the host and hostess.

As per announcement, a school meeting was called on Monday evening last and the house was well filled. Considerable was said pro and con on the propriety of building a school house and the site therefor, but much diversity of opinion was expressed. While the motion to hold an election to bond the district for \$7,000 for building a new school house and the purchase of a site was finally voted down, we do not take it for granted that the LEGAL voters oppose the building of a new school house. Virtually speaking, a majority of those who voted down the question were either persons who have no children to send to school or illegal voters of the district. Those who are enthusiastic in the erection of a school building are not in the least disheartened at the result of the meeting, and we dare say there was not a person who sat on those hard benches Monday night but wished to the bottom of his heart he had a softer or more convenient board to sit on. The most absurd part of the proceedings was, however, the motion to adjourn to the next annual school meeting, thinking thereby to shut out anything further concerning the question, when if the Board thinks it expedient a special meeting can be called at ANY TIME by giving ten days notice.

The following very friendly letter was received by one of our citizens on Saturday last, and to show the deep interest some people take in the welfare of entire strangers we present it in full for your perusal:

New York.
DEAR SIR:—I learned of your name and address by a mere accident, and being in a sure position to help you through any business or money troubles you may have now or at any time, I took this liberty to write to you not knowing what the consequences might be, and if I have done wrong in doing so I trust you will be kind enough not to betray me. Now bear in mind one thing this is a genuine who is writing this letter to you, and no trap set for you. My principles are as true to you as the sun that shines, and I promise you this before heaven and earth. Now you may need my assistance in some manner and you think I am trying to harm you, but so help me God, I am not, but care and will put you in a way to recover money or property and pay your debts no matter how large they may be in less than 30 days and I don't ask a dollar until I prove my words true. I will be plain with you, I am dealing in "Green Paper Goods" (do you understand?) I cannot be plainer with you until I know your principles are true to me, trade or no trade. My stock consists of \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10 and \$20. The goods are safe and profitable to use in any manner you wish, one of the best proofs being no one ever doing business with me has ever been in trouble. Now if you need my assistance money this at once, I will then furnish you positive proofs that I can do as I state without the least danger to either of us, and before God and man I swear I will never betray the least thing that ever passes between us. There are others in this business, but take my advice and have nothing to do with them as their stock is very poor and easily detected. I ask no money in advance neither do I want it, and if you are corresponding with any one else let me know. Now my friend I hope you will do me no harm and if you don't care to engage in this thing why let matters drop. Never send any registered letters and please return this and I will have full confidence in you. Trusting to hear from you shortly, I am, as usual, sincerely,
A. CARTER.
176 Spring St., N. Y. C.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be addressed to the name of the author, and should be accompanied by a return address, so that the writer may be reached in case of need. Be particularly careful in giving names and addresses, to have the letters and about the same. Proper names are often difficult to write, and the writer should be careful to write them in the correct manner.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

How a Lansing Editor Figures It.

The Lansing Republican figures up the state value as follows:
The face of the returns for seventy-seven counties in the office of secretary of state, with additional returns collected from our exchanges, for all the counties excepting Alcona, Crawford and Isle Royal, give Judge Cooley 159,310, and A. B. Morse 166,812. Full returns will send Morse's majority slightly above 28,000. Whittman ran about 3,000 ahead of Field, his brother regent on the Fusion ticket, while Draper is 1,000 ahead of McAlvey on the Republican ticket. The Fusion majority on regents is not far from 18,000. The total vote for prohibition regents will reach 15,000.

That Minority Bill.

The following is the full text of the minority representation bill which now awaits the governor's signature:
Sec. 1. The PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, That in all elections for directors of any corporation organized under any general law of this state, other than municipal, every stockholder shall have a right to vote in person or by proxy, the number of shares of stock owned by him for as many persons as there may be directors to be elected; or to cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as will equal the number of directors multiplied by the number of shares of his stock; or to distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit. All such corporations shall elect their directors annually, and the entire number of directors shall be balloted for at one and the same time and not separately.
Those opposed to the bill are very confident the United States Supreme Court will decide that the measure is unconstitutional.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Belva Lockwood lectures in Manistee May 13. Meccosta county's new court house will cost \$30,000.
A large number of Canadian emigrants are coming into Huron county.
May 19-23, at Albion, the state convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held.
George T. Warren of Flint, is heir to an estate of \$300,000 in England.
A \$20,000 fire destroyed three of the best business buildings in Cassopolis.
Mrs. Ellic D. Putnam of Flint joins Rhea's company in June for a European tour.
Col. William B. Parson, a resident of St. Clair since 1831, is dead, aged 75 years.
There will be considerable summer lumbering in the Upper Peninsula this summer.
Sturgis boasts of three furniture factories, which sell goods to 20 states and territories.
Sportsmen, beware! It is unlawful to shoot any wild water fowl or snipe after May 1.
The Chippewa county court house gives indications of collapsing, notwithstanding it cost \$40,000.
Ida Lane of Ovid is in jail in St. Johns because she has one more husband than the law allows.
Bee keepers in the state report 90 to 95 per cent of their swarms killed by the recent cold weather.
Frank Chappell of Buchanan, aged 16, committed suicide by hanging; no reason is known for the act.
The Detroit Grand Haven & Milwaukee shops are to be removed from Detroit to Port Huron May 1.
Capt. John Cook of St. Clair, whose arm was crushed by the cars, refused to suffer amputation, and died.
For simply trying to pass a counterfeit dollar Daniel Cody of Lake City has been held for trial at the circuit court.
Alex. Waffles, a farmer who was deaf, was struck by a Michigan Central train near Battle Creek and instantly killed.
Hon. Jacob Beeson of Niles, one of the founders of that city, and a member of the constitutional commission of 1849, is dead.
Another large manufacturing industry will soon be started at Big Rapids by outside parties in the manufacture of barrel staves, heads and hoops.
C. F. Rowe, aged 64, had both bones of his left leg fractured just above the ankle by falling from a scaffold in his woodshed at Mason.
Jacob Keller, a native of Switzerland, stabbed himself to the heart, at Antrim, Shiawassee county. Keller had been in America but a few months.
Henry Williams, alias Shepherd of Elk Rapids, is under arrest at East Saginaw for the burglary of the ticket office of the Michigan Central depot.
Wolf Well of Jackson and Henry Well of Charlotte, claim to be the only heirs of Rossalia Well, who died in London, possessed of \$60,000.
David A. Davis the Detroit man who deserted his family and eloped with a Flint girl, has been arrested at St. Louis and will be returned to Michigan.
Grand Rapids has a musical prodigy, aged four years, named Lulu Pettigrew, who plays with elegance and accuracy. She commenced her musical performances at the age of two years.
The Grand Rapids Brick and Tile Company, capital \$20,000 has been organized. The company's yard will be located in Plainfield on the line of the G. R. & I. road.
The wife of Rev. O. Lee, formerly pastor of an Oswego church and now missionary at Marash, Turkey, died at the latter place last month, leaving three children.
Chas. F. Davis, an Ionia convict, fell from a staging while at work in the prison, and he will bring suit against the authorities for damages to offset the injuries received.
George W. Crawford of Big Rapids, has bought the Stinson mills at that place, together with the adjacent buildings, and about \$20,000 worth of machinery, and will start the boom for the Rapids in a short time. Mr. Crawford will give employment to 70 men on his new purchase.
An important amendment to the laws of the state public school, which has been approved by the governor, provides for admission to the school of children between two and three years of age. The authorities of the school are confident that they can provide homes for these little waifs.
The circuit court at Berrien Springs was eight days engaged in trying the case of the Benton Harbor Plow Company against the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad Company for burning their works and material a year ago. The damages claimed were \$25,000. The case ended by disengagement of the jury.
Isaac Shaw-wa-nah-pot and Miss Lizette Keway were married at Harbor Springs. The ceremony was performed in the Catholic church and was witnessed by a large number of Indians and white people. Now that Isaac is married like the pale face he ought to drop the "non-quot" part of his name.

The log crop of the Saginaw Valley will be over a quarter of a billion feet.
The three-year-old son of John Smith of Berrien Springs, was killed by a hay rake falling on him.
The state board of agriculture have adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hezekiah G. Wells.
An Ottawa county lady, 73 years old, has applied for a divorce, pleading incompatibility on the part of the husband.
Jacob Brown, an aged gentleman attempted to board a freight train near Chase, when he fell and broke his left leg.
The new tub and mill factory at Caro is up and inclosed and its proprietors expect to have it in running order by June 1.
W. H. Smith, the man whom Halstead implicated in the late Jackson murder, has been discharged for want of evidence.
Dr. Tibbets, an East Saginaw doctor, is under arrest charged with obtaining goods on credit and then disposing of them.
Large quantities of baled hay are being shipped into Oceana county. The long winter had exhausted the large stock of the home supply.
Allie Levi, aged 6 years, of Cadillac, was playing near a pair of heavy bob-sleighs, when in some way they tipped over, breaking both bones of the little fellow's leg.
The first charter election at Brockway Center brought forth two tickets, called respectively the "blue" and the "mossback." The "dukes" triumphed by 65 majority.
A young man by the name of R. W. Owens was killed by being crushed between two logs while working on the railway of the Tobacco River drive, about half a mile from Harrison.
The farmers' clubs of Summerfield, Whiteford and Bedford, Monroe county, have formed a tri-county farmers' institute, with Hon. Geo. Peters as president and J. H. Gage as secretary.
Andrew Jackson Covell, died in Whitehall on the 21st inst. Mr. Covell was a leading broker of that section of the state, and prominently identified with the lumber interest of the state.
Frederick Samples, a life convict in State Prison, who was sent from Detroit in 1875 for murder in the first degree, died in that institution recently of heart disease. The remains were sent to Detroit.
C. A. Hamblet of Battle Creek, a brakeman on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railway, was on the top of the caboose going through Mill Creek, when the tank spout knocked him off and instantly killed him.
Rev. Samuel Eaton, one of the pioneers of Shiawassee county, residing two miles northeast of Ovid, died a few days since on the way to a sugar bush. He was 75 years old, and was in Ovid the same day.
A young man named Philip Coyle has his shoulder and right leg crushed and left thigh broken at the Belding manufacturing company's works, of Belding, being caught between a car and the platform.
It is stated that Mrs. Samuel O. Knapp has provided for the endowment of a chair in Albion college in honor of her late husband. It is to be known as the "Samuel O. Knapp Professor of Geology and Mineralogy."
Casper Homer, aged 84, of Ida, attempted to cross the railroad in front of an engine day. He was struck by the engine, had his hip and several ribs broken, and received other injuries that will necessarily prove fatal.
Wm. Shepherd escaped from the Port Huron county jail by hiding under the bath tub and slipping out while the turnkey was closing the windows of the corridor. A buggy was waiting outside for him and he vanished into oblivion.
Alexander Buell, who died at Kalamazoo recently, came to that county in 1835 from Clinton, Conn., where he was born in 1807. He had lived the full half century at Kalamazoo, filling at various times offices of honor and trust.
Henry Stark, a German living near Springport, died recently from a disease which physicians could find no cause for but excessive smoking. His tongue commenced to swell a few days ago, and continued until it caused his death.
The wife of the lighthouse keeper at Point Sauble, Oceana county, died about 10 days ago, and the husband took her remains to Mackinac for burial. While there he himself was suddenly taken sick and died. They leave an infant child.
The Cheboygan Lumber Company, with mills at Cheboygan, Mich., has about concluded to purchase 80,000,000 feet of standing pine in the Georgian Bay region. It is the intention to cut the timber and float it to Cheboygan to be manufactured.
Charles E. Wright of Marquette, has been appointed state geologist. He resigns the office of commissioner of mineral statistics to which C. D. Lawton of Van Buren county, who has performed the duties for several years, will be appointed.
John Dorber, a farmer living near Cadillac, was knocked down with a Cadillac saloon and robbed of about \$30. Frank Gardner has been arrested on suspicion. Dorber is badly wounded, but unless some new complications set in he will recover.
Tom Peepoy of Quebec, Canada, was killed on Peters' logging railroad near Manistee. He was on the tender and the engine was backing up, when a projecting limb swept him off and the engine passed over him, crushing his skull and cutting off one arm and leg.
The Detroit Lansing & Northern war is not ended yet. Mr. Christopher has plowed along side of the track to maintain possession of the property, and though the foreman has orders to put him off they have not been executed yet. Christopher is backed by citizens generally.
The report of Adjutant-General Robertson for 1884 says that "the past year has disclosed the lamentable fact that many Michigan soldiers of the war have been compelled to seek shelter and support in county poorhouses." Let's have the soldiers' home without further delay.
A life convict in Jackson prison became insane some time ago and refused to eat. He went without food for 16 days. He was then held and some soup poured down his throat, when he commenced eating again and is now getting along all right. He had become a skeleton over his fast.
An Allegan county man has in his possession the first legal tender greenback note struck off and issued by the United States. It is dated August 1, 1862, and marked "Series A, No. 1." Mr. Slocum, the possessor, was a soldier in the army, and the bill in question was paid to him by the paymaster as a part of his wages as a boy in 1862.
Considerable interest is manifested owing to the discovery of silver-bearing rock at Tawas City, and it is claimed this strata extends nearly to Au Sable. Along the shore of the bight of Tawas Bay and above Emery's mill, some very fine agates have been found, and the soil shows by an analysis make by Prof. Kozlitz eighty-seven and one-half per cent iron.
The body of Homer A. Barnes was found dead in bed in Bay City the other evening, he having committed suicide by taking chloroform. He came to Bay City from Carthage, N. Y., where he has a wife and children, with whom he has not lived very happily. The deed was caused by despondency and poverty. He left a note saying it was unnecessary to hold an inquest, as he had taken chloroform, and requested that his wife be written to. He was 37 years of age, well educated and had studied for the ministry.

Caro needs a roller process flouring mill. Milan is to have a \$6,000 roller flouring mill. The American cigar company of Coldwater has shut down.
An Agricultural society has been formed in Schoolcraft county.
Hilldale announces that it has many desirable locations for the soldiers' home.
Orlando W. Powers of Kalamazoo, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme court territory of Utah.
Orders to the amount of nearly \$5,000 were issued by the postmasters of St. Clair county during the three months ending March 31.
John Smalley, a teamster, while skidding logs six miles from Calumet, was fatally crushed by a log rolling from the top of the load.
The Fenton building, one of the finest business blocks in Flint fell in the other evening. The back wall and the roof are a total wreck.
A committee of Ionia gentlemen have been appointed to lay before a legislative committee the benefits to be gained by locating the soldiers' home in that city.
Kalamazoo college is to be closed at the end of the present school year for lack of funds. This college is one of the oldest educational institutions in the state.
Harvey Owens was killed at Pratt's railway about two miles east of Farwell. While he was breaking the railways two large logs rolled over him and crushed him.
James Evans of Penfield, Calhoun county, is missing. He visited Battle Creek, sold a load of wheat, drew a large sum from the bank, and started home. He failed to reach his destination.
James Murray of Bridgeport township left East Saginaw for home one day last December with a team and lumber wagon. His team was found floating in Cass river, two miles below Bridgeport, April 24th.
George B. Hunt, treasurer of Taymouth township, Saginaw county, is under arrest, charged with forgery. Mr. Hunt is a prosperous farmer and he alleges the charge was instigated by his political enemies.
W. B. Fenton of Chase, began working for the Michigan Central railroad company, and while making up a train near Michigan City the same evening his foot was caught in a "frog" and he was instantly killed.
Grand Rapids very modestly asserts that that city is the proper place for the location of the soldiers' home, and a committee of prominent citizens has been appointed to present the matter to the legislative committee.
The Jackson officers who have been looking up evidence against Smith, the man whom Halstead implicated in the murder of Henry Smith, have abandoned the case. The officers regard Halstead's confession as nonsense.
August Strackbein, a 17-year-old boy, son of Henry Strackbein, of 107 Maple street, Detroit, was instantly killed the other morning by falling under the wheels of a moving train on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, near the Congress street bridge.
The Pontiac knit boot company, which but recently began operation, is running 40 machines, employing 20 hands and turning out 450 pairs of boots per day. The works are run in connection with C. E. Wakeman & Co.'s knitting works, where 125 persons are employed.
Latest statistics place the grand total of the pine product of Michigan for 1884 at 700,000,000 feet as against 1,000,000,000 feet last year, while not all the logs put in during the past winter will reach the mills this season. The product was purposely curtailed, owing to the general depression in business.
Philo Trusdell, proprietor of the marble and granite works in Port Huron, has been notified by the war department of the acceptance of his design and proposal for the soldiers' monument in Lakeside cemetery, that city. It will be 23 feet high, built of Concord granite and Italian marble surmounted by a soldier figure, and will cost about \$2,000.
For several months past the farmers and villagers in the northern section of "St. Clair" county have been intensely excited over the finding of gold along the branch of Cass river running through Austin township and having its source in the swamps and bluffs east and northeast of Tyre station. From Tyre to south of Cass City along the river a number of farms have been taken by companies that have been organized for the purpose of mining.
The annual report of the operations of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad for the year ending December 31, 1884, just issued, shows the earnings to have been \$3,552,943; operating expenses, and taxes, \$1,733,527. The total falling off in expenses as compared with 1884 is \$737,526. The loss in the gross earnings as compared with 1883 is \$289,951. The gross earnings from January 1 to March 21, 1885, were \$481,491 against \$526,674 in 1884.
In Baraga county there are said to be many fine prospects in the way of gold-bearing quartz lodes that will cause a stir the coming summer. We see numerous specimens which the exhibitors claim to be from that county, and some of them will give from \$10 to \$20 in the precious metals. The wall rock of one of the veins found gives \$11.40 in gold. Parties interested cannot do much in that section now on account of the deep snows, but are preparing for extensive explorations as soon as they can go into the woods with any degree of comfort.
A train on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern was delayed thirty-six minutes by an injunction served on a writ of trespass issued in Clinton county at the instance of Morgan Christopher, a farmer living near Detroit. A recent decision of the supreme court sustained Christopher in the claim that the railroad had no right to cross Christopher's farm, having no valid title to the right of way. The sheriff of Clinton county served the writ and a slight barrier was also raised. When Supt. Fish was telegraphed for instructions he ordered the train to proceed regardless of legal papers or material barriers, and the obstructed train got out of the way when the engineer opened the throttle. The end is not yet, for in all probability all who aided in the detention of the train will be made to feel the weight of Uncle Sam's hand for obstructing the United States mail.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 21.

SENATE—The following were passed: appropriating swamp lands to improve Looking-glass river, Clinton county, to establish a board of state fish commissioners, to better preserve and protect fish—Messrs. Houston, Francis and Austin, were appointed a special committee to select a site for a soldiers' home. Adjourned.
HOUSE—The following bills passed on third reading: Amending section 8 of the general insurance act; amending act relative to board of public works in Grand Rapids; repealing continuous sections 8749, A. Howell, relative to preventing debtors from giving preferences to creditors; in reference to the superintendents of the poor in Wayne county. Adjourned.
APRIL 22.
SENATE—Many petitions were received for the submission of a prohibitory amendment; also many remonstrances against the passage of a bill to secure a minority of shareholders representation on boards of directors in joint stock companies. The following bills passed on third reading: authorizing Spaulding, Saginaw county, to borrow money to build a bridge and for the relief of Geo. F. Baker. Adjourned.
HOUSE—Bills passed: Amending dog tax act; appropriating money for the Michigan semi-centennial was lost, vote reconsidered and resolution tabled; excluding principals, superintendents and professors of schools from

office of county school examiner was lost; amending election law, so as to adopt Canadian system of ballots and balloting. Adjourned.
APRIL 24.
SENATE—The following bills passed on third reading: to secure to the minority of shareholders in joint stock companies representation on boards of directors; appropriating \$121,700 to the Northern asylum at Traverse City; increasing the salary of the state librarian was laid upon the table; incorporating the village of Oscoda was tabled; appropriating \$15,000 to the Northern asylum at Traverse City; making an appropriation to the reform school; making an appropriation for the school for the blind; making an appropriation for the State Public School; to connect the Ionia prison with the Ionia Water-Works; making an appropriation for the Kalamazoo Asylum; making an appropriation for a State prison in Upper Peninsula; appropriating money for infirmaries at the Pontiac Asylum; authorizing judges of the Wayne Circuit Court, to sit as judges in the Superior and Recorder's Court, interchangeably in cases of absence or vacancy; authorizing section 4710, Howell, relative to organization of young men's christian associations. Adjourned.
HOUSE—The following bills passed: amending the charter of the city of East Saginaw; for the relief of Francis Marsac; amending the charter of the city of Ann Arbor; authorizing Bay county to build a bridge across the Saginaw river; amending section 6195, Howell, relative to fraudulent conveyances; authorizing Spaulding, Saginaw county, to buy the Cass bridge; amending section 745, Howell, relative to the competency of witnesses; amending section 6 of article 6 of Constitution relative to circuit judges, was lost; vote reconsidered and tabled; amending section 6821, Howell, relative to providing wives with maintenance, when deserted by their husbands; amending section 6700, C. L. of 1871, relative to summary proceedings to recover land, amending the Labor Bureau act; for the continuation of Circuit Court cases unfinished at the close of a term; amending section 837-St. Howell, relative to mechanics' liens. Adjourned.
APRIL 25.
SENATE—Bills passed: restricting the powers of the highway commissioner of Republic township, Marquette county; revising the charter of the city of East Saginaw; suspending the operations of section 11, Howell, relative to taxes for five years from Jan. 1, 1886. The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Revising and consolidating highway laws; re-incorporating the village of Au Sable, Oscoda county; repealing act 193 of 1883; concurrent resolution asking congress to convert St. Clair flats into a national health and pleasure resort. Adjourned till 2 p. m. Monday.
HOUSE—The bill to authorize Bay county to buy and maintain a bridge across the Saginaw river, passed yesterday, was reconsidered and the bill was referred to the committee of the whole. The governor noted his approval of the joint resolution for the relief of Geo. P. Baker. The auditor general communicated to the House, in response to its resolution, that a total of \$1,788,900 had been paid as bounties to soldiers by the state. Adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday.
CONDENSED NEWS.
The New Orleans exposition closes May 31. Grant has lost 21 pounds of flesh in the last three months.
President Cleveland will go to the soldiers' home in May.
Thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done in New Jersey by forest fires.
Russian officers staying in New York have been ordered to return to Russia at once.
About 5,000 Danes are coming to this country soon to form a Danish colony in the west.
Reported that New York and Chicago telegraph operators will inaugurate a strike about June 1.
Lieut. Chas. H. Judd, who was at Aspinwall when that place was burned, has been placed in a New York insane asylum.
Patrick Craddock, aged 40 was crushed to a pulp, in the Brazil, Ind., rolling mill, while fixing the set-screws on the rollers.
Kenward Philip received a \$5,000 verdict against the New York Tribune, because that paper accused him of forging that Morcy letter in 1880.
Great dissatisfaction in England over the government contracts with American firms, especially the huge pumping engines for the Soudan.
Julia Bagley, an operative in a Charleston, S. C. bagging factory, died recently as the result of having her scalp torn off by the machinery a month ago.
Pneumo-pneumonia is spreading in Calloway county, Mo., and the cattle men demand an \$800,000 appropriation of the legislature to stamp out the disease.
Reported that Mr. Parnell is shortly to be married to a young and wealthy American lady, whom he first met when on a visit to his mother in this country, four years ago.
Rev. Leonard Withington, the oldest congressional minister in the United States, died recently at Newburyport, Mass., aged 98. He was the oldest surviving graduate of Yale.
President Cleveland declines to interfere in the case of Judge Advocate General Swain, who was recently tried by court martial, the findings of which were approved by President Arthur.
Miss Constance Edgar, step-daughter of Col. J. W. Bonaparte, and great-granddaughter of Daniel Webster, entered the order of the Visitation as Sister Mary de Sales, at Baltimore recently.
Six little Indian boys and six little Indian girls, who had been in the Hampton school a year longer, called on President Cleveland and the other day, among 300 visitors. The request was granted.
Fire destroyed the boot factory of Bridges & Co., in South Framingham. Loss, \$150,000; insured. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment. There were 3,000 cases of boots burned.
The Oklahoma movement has collapsed, so far as any present attempt to reach Oklahoma is concerned, and the boomers have decided to go home and await further action on the part of the government.
W. W. Goreman, the venerable Washington banker, is now at Fort Worth, Moore. Before leaving for that resort he gave \$100,000 to Assenston church, making \$91,500 in all that he has given that parish.
The complete disruption of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is threatened. The brothers at Pittsburgh, following the lead of the Wheeling nailers, are said to be organizing an association of their own.
In opposition to the petition of the business men of Sioux City, Iowa, against strict enforcement of the prohibitory liquor laws, the ladies of Sioux City, to the number of nearly 700, have united in a protest against the toleration of the open saloon.
Lieut. Wm. H. Schenck, U. S. N., who has been selected to convey the U. S. government's presents to natives of the Lena delta who assisted the Jeannette expedition, will purchase \$2,000 worth of goods as presents. It will cost him \$5,000 to go and return from Siberia.
Miss Ella Taylor, a handsome young lady 20 years of age of Middleton, Ohio, was passing by the cemetery on Fourth street the other evening, in company with a number of young people, when one of the party exclaimed: "There's a ghost!" All started to run, when Miss Taylor fell and expired before medical aid could be summoned.

Joe K. McCammon, assistant-attorney-general for the interior department, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 24.
A 45-horse power engine on the Angel oil company's property at Knapp's Creek, N. Y., exploded the other day, killing George Cripps, a married man, and injuring two other men, besides killing a span of horses. The accident was caused by pumping cold water into the hot boiler.
In the Dominion commons recently was presented an immense petition from Prince Edward Island, containing 5,500 names, including the members of the provincial government, speaker of the House and a majority of the legislature, asking that the provinces be allowed to pass prohibitory liquor laws.
Secretary Manning has issued a circular to customs officers, to carry out the decision of the attorney-general in 1883, that shipment of spirits abroad, without paying the internal revenue tax, and subsequent return of the spirits to the United States do not constitute an exportation and importation.
GENERAL NEWS.
TO COUNT OUR CASH.
A committee of three will be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in a few days to supervise the count of all cash and other securities in the Treasury of the United States incident to the transfer of the office of Treasurer from Mr. Wyman to Mr. Jordan. The committee will be composed of a representative of the Secretary, who will be selected from the public money division, a representative of Mr. Wyman who will be selected from the Treasurer's office, and a representative of Mr. Jordan, who will be selected from outside. The count will commence at the close of business April 30, and will probably take about three weeks.
PRECIOUS METALS.
The production of gold and silver for the year ending 1884 and disposition may approximately be stated as follows.

	Gold	Silver
Production, etc.	\$30,800,000	\$38,800,000
Disposition		
Deposited, less foreign	\$30,000,000	\$32,300,000
Undeposited exports	116,000	16,400,000
Undeposited used in arts	684,999	100,000
Total	\$30,600,000	\$48,800,000

Fifty-three incorporated companies working gold and silver mines paid during the year in 227 dividends \$7,567,698.
VILLAINOUS FUNK.
Otto Funk of Chicago, otherwise John Talbot, a young man who a few months ago confessed to having placed an infernal machine among a lot of books stolen from the public library, was arrested a few nights ago charged with having in preparation another dynamite plot. He confessed that he had a plan partly completed whereby he intended to blow up his sweetheart, Miss Jennie Gibson, by means of an infernal machine placed in a "death trap" under a pathway she takes each day to her class at the Chicago University. An examination of the grounds was made and a trench forty feet long found already dug. This was to be 240 feet long and to contain a wire connecting explosives with the pit. In which Funk said he would hide and explode his machine at the proper time.
A FATAL FIRE.
The fire which started from a gas jet in a store in Vicksburg Miss., and destroyed \$250,000 worth of property, was accompanied by great loss of life, six bodies having been recovered and twenty people being unaccounted for. One fireman of a hook and ladder company, W. P. Mulkahy, went down in the ruins, and a boy named Peter Bertoni, 14 years old, is supposed to have been smothered. He was an office boy for an attorney, and slept on the premises. Of the six bodies recovered only two could be identified. They are Negroes. The other remains were so shockingly burned that it cannot be told whether they were white or black men. In the excitement at the time of the fire it was forgotten that many people slept on the upper floor of the block burned, and many people who went in to save their property, it is now learned, never came out.
THE VIRGINIA BOND CASES.
The United States supreme court has rendered an important decision in a group of cases known as the Virginia coupon tax cases. Involving the validity of recent legislation of that state with reference to the payment of state taxes in coupons of state bonds. The decision was against the state in favor of the bond holders on all material points. The court holds that all legislation of the state which attempts to evade the obligation under which it rests to receive coupons of its bonds in payment of state taxes is unconstitutional and void because it impairs the obligation of a contract, that the taxpayer, having once made a due tender of coupons in payment of his taxes, is under no obligation to pay such taxes in money, but may rest securely upon his right to have the coupons received when offered, and that tax collectors who attempt thereafter to forcibly collect such taxes by levying on the taxpayer's property, is not shielded by the legislation of the state, but makes the attempt at his personal peril. The court holds, furthermore, that a suit brought against a tax collector for seizure of taxpayer's property after due tender of coupons, is not a suit against the state, but is a suit against an individual trespassing without legal authority of the state. The opinion was delivered by Justice Matthews. The Chief Justice and Justices Bradley, Miller and Gray dissented. Justice Bradley delivered a dissenting opinion. The fundamental ground of the dissenting opinion, as set forth by Justice Bradley, is that all proceedings on these coupons are virtually suits against the state of Virginia to compel a specific performance.
DESTRUCTIVE WOODS.
Immense damage was done in Southeastern Kansas and Texas by flood April 22, and 23. Nearly the whole of Southern Kansas was submerged and the damage to property and loss of stock is enormous. In Medicine Lodge and vicinity, not far from Wichita, 14 persons were drowned. Gainsville, Texas, was entirely under water, and scenes of the most heart-rending character are reported. Many persons had taken refuge in trees and the air was filled with the shrieks of women and children. Mothers with their babes in their arms remained clinging to limbs of trees for hours, until rescued almost dead. Several families were caught by the water and were lodged in trees and in danger of drowning. Rafts and boats were launched, but were broken to pieces or sank by the force of the current. In one instance a Negro succeeded in getting a woman and her two children into a boat, when it upset, and the frantic mother saw her children sink, to rise no more. After six hours labor the rescuers succeeded in saving the majority of the sufferers. It is impossible to estimate the damage done to property. Many families are in great distress, and many lives are reported lost. Old residents say the flood is the most disastrous ever known in that part of the state. The water rose two feet high than it did 25 years ago, when it caused a loss of life and property. All the bridges in the city are washed away, and the east portion of the town is entirely cut off from the business section. The storm was general throughout Texas, and the loss of property is almost incalculable. In Dallas many buildings were wholly or partly destroyed. The water caused a landslide which blocked the Missouri Pacific tracks near the South Canadian river, Indian Territory, and caused the wreck of a train of cattle. Many of the animals were killed and most of the train was lost, as it was submerged.

Miss Rose Chester.

It was on the Thursday after the arrival of the new lodger that Mr. Wylie, having dined, took a walk in the direction of the shops. On his return, Mrs. Dunning greeted him with an expression of surprise:

"Law, Mr. Wylie, you look quite haltered; you've been and done something to yourself!"

"Do you observe an improvement, Mrs. Dunning?" the sub-editor asked, in a complacent tone.

"Well, sir, you certainly do look a bit spryer."

Mr. Wylie showed no offense at this criticism: on the contrary, it seemed to afford him satisfaction.

Mr. Greeley, when his friend visited him in the evening, noticed the change in his appearance.

"What have you done to yourself?" he asked. "Why, good heavens, William!" he exclaimed in a voice of alarm, "you've had your hat ironed!"

For answer, Mr. Wylie tilted his hat an inch or two forward in the direction of his left eyebrow, struck an attitude as nearly gallant as possible, and winked slowly with one eye.

"William," said Mr. Greeley, with much concern—"William, what is the matter? You are not well."

"Oh, yes, Sam," answered Mr. Wylie in a jocular tone. "I'm better than I have been for years. You notice the change, eh?"

But Mr. Greeley was neither pleased nor satisfied. He said very gravely:

"What does this mean, William? A man at your time of life does not have his hat ironed for nothing."

"I had mine ironed for sixpence," murmured Mr. Wylie.

"You are flippant, William," replied his friend. "I speak not of pence, but of sinister motives."

"Why Sam, come, now, it wanted ironing you know," urged the sub-editor in a conciliatory tone.

"William," replied Mr. Greeley very earnestly, "it has wanted ironing for years! Why choose this particular time? Would you trifle with the affections of a young and guileless heart?"

"Nonsense, Sam!" exclaimed Mr. Wylie testily; "what on earth has the ironing of a hat to do with a young and guileless heart?"

"I speak in this way, William," replied the chief cashier, "because I observe a change in you. William, let me beg that you will suffer yourself to be guided by me."

"Now, Sam, this is not reasonable. It is you who are changed, and not I. You're not yourself to-night. Keep quiet and recover. I mean to have my hat ironed as often as I choose. Good-night, Sam."

"Would William Wylie behave traitorously?" mused Mr. Greeley, when left to himself. "I trust not. But why, then, has he had his hat ironed? I must observe him narrowly. But why should I? Surely the girl has eyes. Surely a hat that has been restored for the sum of sixpence, which carries the evidence of restoration on its front, could not blind her to manifold personal defects."

Nevertheless, Mr. Greeley was ill at ease. He revolved the situation in his mind; he slept on it; and next morning, for the first time in seven years, went out without visiting his friend.

In the middle of the day, Mr. Greeley took to himself an hour for luncheon, spending it generally in an ancient chop and coffee house near Cornhill, where he partook of a small steak and a half-pint of Burton, with the newspaper propped against the pepper-bottle, in front of him, and the head waiter at his elbow expounding the virtues of the steak, or explaining many knotty problems in politics and political economy.

But on the day following the affair of Mr. Wylie's hat, Mr. Greeley, having swallowed hastily three pennyworth of bread and cheese—a species of pass-over, which he ate, like a child of Israel, with his loins girded, his shoes on his feet, and his staff (or umbrella) in his hand—took a twopenny bus to Oxford street, and was down at the establishment of a well-known tailoring firm, where, in the window, was a display of ready-made garments; which offered the combined advantages of a large pattern and a small price.

His eyes were particularly taken by a set of garments ticketed to the effect that "This kind of thing is in great request for honeymoons." He stood irresolute before it for a few minutes; then his brow clouded, and muttering, "He's had his hat ironed, has he?" Mr. Greeley made a dive into the shop.

Returning home in the evening, he spied his friend making a purchase of flowers at the florist's. It was a corner shop, with doors opening into two streets; and Mr. Greeley went into the door opposite to that by which Mr. Wylie had entered, and bought a basket of strawberries. Their eyes met across the counter, but they would not recognize each other.

It chanced that Miss Chester came up the street immediately behind them, and the three proceeded in Indian file toward Mrs. Dunning's—Mr. Wylie in the van, with an immense and brilliant bouquet of flowers, the declining sun imparting a new glory to his hat; Mr. Greeley coming next, with his strawberries, and Miss Chester, all unconscious of the rent her prettiness had made in an ancient friendship, bringing up the rear.

Mr. Wylie, being the first in the house, proceeded up-stairs with his bouquet. Mr. Greeley, following him, stood politely holding the door until the arrival of Miss Chester, to whom he tendered his offering, with the speech which was the nearest approach to gallantry that he ever made: "The person in the shop assured me they were gathered this morning. I—I hope that you will eat them all." The contents of the basket would have weighed about a pound and three-quarters.

Miss Chester declared the strawberries were the finest she had ever seen. "But I could never eat them all myself. Won't you take one?" she said; and, with her own fingers, selected a strawberry which, in point of size, left the traditional giant gooseberry nowhere.

Mr. Greeley bolted the fruit at one mouthful, and immediately afterward became so strangely agitated that Miss Chester, with the deepest tenderness,

asked him whether it had disagreed with him.

"No, Miss Chester," he replied, speaking with difficulty; for his emotion overpowered him. "No, it is not the strawberries."

Miss Chester expressed herself much relieved.

"I say, Miss Chester," repeated Mr. Greeley, with increased earnestness, "it is not the strawberry."

Miss Chester again said that she was very glad, and asked if he would take another.

Mr. Greeley threw more tenderness than might have been expected into the assurance that he had eaten sufficient, and Miss Chester, reiterating her thanks, swallowed two strawberries at once, and slipped away.

On the landing, blushing and eager, was Mr. Wylie with his bouquet. "Flowers, Miss Chester; a few flowers," he said tremblingly. "They have a language, perhaps you know it. They speak from the heart—to the heart—of the heart."

He had learned a verse of poetry for the occasion; but often when the heart is fullest the memory is most treacherous; and so it was with Mr. Wylie.

Miss Chester, partially laden with Mr. Greeley's strawberries, took Mr. Wylie's flowers with a modest, smiling "Thank you! Oh, how pretty! Will you not take one for yourself, and—wear it?" And she plucked a moss-rose from the bouquet, and gave it to him.

Mr. Wylie carried it to his nose, tasted its color, and was seized with a violent fit of trembling.

With the quick, tender instinct of a woman, Miss Chester imagined a thorn or a surreptitious bee, and ventured on a timid inquiry.

"No, Miss Chester," answered Mr. Wylie; "but there is another kind of thorn, and there are bees in the—"

"Bonnet?" suggested Miss Chester, with a sweet smile.

"Ha, hal very good indeed, Miss Chester! In the bonnet, eh? Yes, some of us, I fear, are afflicted with a bee in the bonnet." And Mr. Wylie threw a significant glance in the direction of Mr. Greeley's apartments.

"Will you take a strawberry?" said Miss Chester; but was sorry the next moment, for the expression on Mr. Wylie's countenance was at though she had invited him to take a dose of arsenic.

"But won't you go and put your rose in water? or it will fade," she said, anxious to cover the mistake which she perceived that she had made.

"Ah! will it ever fade?" replied Mr. Wylie, feeling that his poetry was returning to him.

"Oh, yes, indeed it will, ever so quickly!" said Miss Chester; "and so will mine, if I don't see to them at once." And she ran away up-stairs to her room. An hour or so later, when Mrs. Dunning was occupied with Mr. Greeley's tea-table, she made a singular disclosure.

[To be Continued.]

GLEANINGS.

Mrs. Cobb, of Dawson, has a perfectly sound squash 150 years old. She was once offered \$5 for one seed of it, but she refused to cut it.

One of the curious things disclosed by the publication of Thomas Jefferson's diary is that he paid in one year \$100 for washing and \$1,658.94 for wine.

Almost complete returns have been compiled, showing 3,377 murders in the United States in 1884, against 1,494 in 1873. Of suicides there were 1,884, against 910 the previous year.

Mrs. Daniel Eply, of Logan County, Ky., is said to sleep two and three days and nights without waking, after which she remains awake for a like period. She is 80 years of age and bed-ridden.

The deepest gold mine in the world, says the *Atlas Californica*, is the Eureka, in California, which is down 2,290 feet, or 500 feet below the level of the sea. The deepest silver mine is the Mexican, on the Comstock, which is down 3,300 feet.

Miss Julia Gautier, who has taken the first premium in the department of portrait-painting at the New Orleans fair, is a resident of St. Paul, Minn., and the subject of her successful picture is "Pony," a veteran negro wood sawyer of that city.

When Adam Black, the Edinburgh publisher, was sounded on the subject of receiving knighthood, he said: "Nae, nae; it wud na do. You see," he added, "if a boy cam into ma shop and said, 'a ha peth o' slate-pencil, Sir Adam,' it wud na sound weel."

"If anybody asks you why I hoisted the flag at my house," said H. S. Clark, County Clerk and Recorder, to a reporter whom he met on the street this morning, "just say to him it's on account of twins—a boy and girl!" and he walked on with a proud step and smile which spoke of a heart overflowing with joy.—*Butte (Mont.) Inter-Mountain*

The Siamese make wedding presents, but they never give an odd number of articles, for the reason, they say, that one cannot stand without a partner, three means enmity, and five sickness. On the other hand, two signifies "strong and welcome," four, "laughter," six, "binding together by love," and eight, "we resemble each other in likes and dispositions."

The North Carolina Legislature has passed a law prohibiting under heavy penalty of fine and imprisonment, the importation of and sale in that State of obscene pictures or literature of any kind. Under the operation of the act several illustrated papers will be barred, and the authorities of the several cities have already taken a step in advance, by forbidding the exposure or sale of such papers. This is the first law of the kind ever passed in that State.

AFTER THE PROPOSAL.

I know a little street, just wide enough to have a wainy side. Within the gardens all a row. The vines creep round and roses grow. "Come, Sweet, and see, and say if you Think house so small, full large for two. Tho' small, no doubt there's room in it To look around and bide a bit."

"To bide a bit for hope to grow. There is not room for pride or show. There's room for love and love's increase, There's room to bar out strife with peace, There's room to give and take and share The carce to come, there's room to bear, But none for envy, none to care What neighbors do or what they wear."

"If no gay teams prance past our door, We'll inward turn our thoughts the more; If each serves each, Love's retinue Will make the service light and true. All space and life will crowded be With one sweet guest, felicity; And narrow street will stretch away To hilltops whence the bright dawns stray."

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

It is my opinion that it is nothing under the sun, but a little misunderstanding—that will be all right in the course of a few weeks; we had best not interfere—yet a while at least," says Miss Meredith, as she plied her needle in and out of the table cover she was embroidering in crewels.

"But he looks so woefully depressed my heart aches for him, and as for Lillian, she mopes when he isn't by, and when he is, she is entirely too gay and high spirited to be natural, by far, I don't see how the matter is to be 'righted' if one or the other of them don't apologize or explain," and Miss Moseby's voice, as well as hands, tremble, as she slipped one and took up two of the stitches on the bead purse she was crocheting.

The conversation was held in a sitting-room off a large parlor in a fashionable boarding-house, and the speakers, Miss Meredith and Miss Moseby, were maiden aunts of the two unfortunate mentioned as being victims of a 'misunderstanding.' The affair in question was one of those erratic courses into which the stream of true love so often runs.

Ralph Meredith had met and fallen desperately in love with Lillian Moseby that winter, while dwelling under the same roof. He was a student attending lectures at one of the colleges in the city, preparatory to taking his degree, and notwithstanding he had conjugated the verb in more than one language, many times before, he now for the first time understood what it meant when he said: "Te amo."

He was a reserved, diffident, gentle sort of a fellow, unused to girls and their coquetties, and Lillian Moseby, who was a born flirt, although a really true hearted girl, not only charmed, but puzzled him as well, with the ever-varying shades of character she assumed at times. Lil had scores of admirers before, and her twenty years counted twice his twenty-four, in point of experience with the opposite sex. She had never had just such a lover before, however, and as a 'rare avis' counts double in a girl's estimation of the 'game of bags'—or the scalps she adds as trophies to her belt of fascinations—Lil felt not a little exultation in knowing that she was the only girl to whom Mr. Meredith had ever been known to pay his diffident, yet devoted attentions.

The affair had progressed favorably for several weeks; the two aunts nodding their heads and smiling at the young people's evident attraction for one another, and congratulating themselves that a match after their maiden hearts was being made, without any strong efforts on their parts. All went smoothly enough until the evening of the 'Lady Washington Reception,' a little social gathering gotten up by the boarders in the house to celebrate Washington's Birthday. To this party each member of the sociable was privileged to invite a few friends. Among the strangers present, a certain Lieutenant Rich, gorgeous in his full uniform, the guest of Miss Moseby, was the observed of all the observers. He had just returned from a three years' cruise, and was as pleased and proud to welcome and introduce them to their friends as their invited guest.

Miss Lillian, the lieutenant quickly discovered, had in these years, somewhat changed; instead of the tall, half-awkward school-girl he remembered, he found a graceful, beautiful and self-possessed belle. It is not strange, therefore that he should, after a manner of men, take particular pains to outdo all other admirers at the shrine of her loveliness, and manage to completely monopolize her the greatest part of the evening himself. His name was soon upon her card for all the waltzes, and when not dancing, he was promenading with her, saying those hundred 'nothing' things which are accompanied sometimes by such glances as mean everything!

Ralph Meredith's dark eyes saw it all; from every quarter of the room he watched the tableaux vivant, gnawing at the ends of his mustache the while until it threatened to be a thing of rags and tatters. He would not ask her to dance, he was not courageous enough to brave a refusal, and he did not dare hope she had saved a corner for him on her card. Some one standing behind him was speaking of the couple as they passed, Lillian radiantly lovely in her pink brocade, the lieutenant dazzling in his brass buttons. They

made a handsome pair. Over the top of her fan, Lil caught a glimpse of the sullen, dark, Othello-looking lover, and, it was in the nature of the woman, she smiled at the sweeter up in her partner's face.

"Didn't you know it?" said a voice behind Ralph, "he and Miss Moseby were engaged when children."

A keen sharp pain, like a knife through his heart, made him grow pale, and he staggered out into the hall. He had believed so truly in her, and she was a heartless coquette! Engaged to this man from a child, and giving no intimation of it, nay, luring him on to love her only in order to wound him to the quick at last! He hurried out of the house and paced the wide street until dawn, and from that time, as Miss Moseby had noticed, he had not been the same. Lillian had not seen him but once since. He kept out of her way. He was very much engaged in his studies, he said to her coldly, when she met him on the stairs one evening, and asked him when he was coming in to hear her sing again.

"It will be 'Waiting,'" she said, with a tender smile and reproachful look.

"I would prefer to hear 'Beware,'" he answered, going steadily up the steps.

The course was running very rough and violent. The two aunts began to feel that unless they took part at last, the match would indeed never be made.

"What would Ralph do?" asked Miss Meredith, after her friend had picked up the dropped stitches on her purse and was crocheting vigorously again. He has done nothing to apologize for, of that I am quite sure!"

But he might speak to Lillian! He avoids her studiously; they have not met since the evening of the sociable to talk and laugh and be friendly together. What can she do?—not beg of him to come back! No, indeed, a woman's pride can cause her to suffer a great deal before she will humbly ask the question 'why?' in the matter of a little misunderstanding like this;—I know all about it," and Miss Moseby shook her head sadly.

"You, my dear?" said Miss Meredith, looking up from her work curiously into her friend's face.

"Yes, I—were it not for my pride—I, to-day, might be a happy wife, and, more, mother too; for then Harry Rich, that handsome officer, who was our guest the night of the party, would have been my son?" and Miss Moseby's eyes filled.

"Your son! what do you mean?" and Miss Meredith drops her crewels in her motion of surprise.

"Why, I was engaged to be married to Lieutenant Rich's father when I was a very young girl; we too, had a misunderstanding, which a word might have righted; we too, were both too proud to speak of it—and he went West and married—and I am still—Miss Moseby."

There was rustling of newspaper in the adjoining room, and as Miss Moseby ended her recital, Ralph Meredith walked into the little sitting-room, pale to the lips.

"I beg your pardon," said he, in a low, tremulous voice, "but Miss Moseby, I could not help overhearing your words just now, were you engaged to Lieutenant Rich's father?"

"Yes, why do you ask?" replied Miss Moseby, looking surprised enough at the question.

And your niece, Lillian, is she engaged to the lieutenant?" said an eager voice.

"No, certainly not; Lillian, is engaged to nobody; are you crazy?"

"No, but I have been almost crazy and quite a fool. Miss Moseby, Auntie tell me, you are a woman, and I am a foolish boy; does a woman know when a man is in love with her, without his telling her?"

The two women looked at one another—should they reveal to this man the secrets of their sex?

Miss Moseby broke the silence. "If she is not in love with the man she does, but there is that tender heart of a woman's affection, but when her own heart is touched, she wonders that the man she loves, can think of such a thing."

"Thank you," he said, and in an instant left the room.

The two women looked at one another again, nod and their heads, took up their work and went up to their rooms together.

That same evening, after the two maiden ladies had gone to church, Lillian Moseby was not a little startled and surprised to see Ralph Meredith walk into their private parlor, as of old, she was sitting under the gasolier making paper flowers, dillies for the Easter decorations. She rose, quickly as he came toward her, and in a trice, said:

"I am glad to see you alone," he began, hesitatingly. "I am going away—I came to say good-bye—I—I love you; I have wronged you in my thoughts, I have been making plans and doubting your truth and goodness, but—I love you." He came a step nearer. She did not speak, but the color came and went in her cheeks.

"Will you not say one word; that you forgive? I am waiting, Lillian?"

She lifted her eyes, and they were luminous with a light he had never seen before, but she smiled archly as she answered:

"Had you not best 'beware,' Ralph? He opened his arms as he replied, in a bolder tone:

"I cannot say more than that I love you. Will you permit me?" coming still closer.

She put out her hand for an answer, and he folded her to his heart.

AN OYSTER STORY.

A Few Words About the Capacity of Oyster Eaters.

The month of March is here, a month in which the oyster, in this latitude, is supposed to don its most appetizing qualities, and tempt the epicure to even more than his ordinary indulgence. Exactly how many of them it is possible for him to swallow at a sitting we won't pretend to say. Capacities vary in different individuals, and as the epicure is, of course, an individual, no definite number can be fixed upon as his rule. Speaking of capacity in the oyster line, the following story from the *Caterer* will bear repeating:

Not a great many years ago a somewhat celebrated European prima donna visited this country and, with her maid, took up her quarters at one of the fashionable hotels of New York. Hearing the American oysters praised so highly, she determined, on her return to the hotel after one of her operatic performances, to give them a trial. Ringing for the waiter, she gave her order.

"Bring oysters for one."

"How many will you have, Madame?" asked the waiter.

"How many? Well, I am very hungry and might possibly get through with a thousand, but a hundred will answer my present purpose. You may bring me a hundred to commence with."

And taking up a newspaper she commenced scanning its contents, first giving a passing glance at the surprised expression that crossed the man's face as he left the room. After a delay, which to the hungry prima donna seemed needlessly long, a knock came at the door. "Come in," and half a dozen waiters entered, in single file, each bearing a tray half-filled with plates containing Saddlebacks on the half-shell, quarters of lemons, crackers, etc. The secret of the servant's surprised look as he left the room after receiving the order, was now plain to the lady. Her ignorance of the dimensions of the American oyster had been the cause of her perpetrating a practical joke at her own expense, a joke which she was now rather anxious to keep to herself. Quietly dismissing the servants with "Yes, those will do, you may go," she commenced and ended her feast, wondering how she was to dispose of the dozens of great oysters that still lay on the shells untouched. A moment of doubt, and she raised the window; then taking up the oysters one by one with her fork, she scattered them out through the window in all directions, continuing the operation until the hundred shells all lay empty upon the plates. Then ringing the bell for the servants, she sat down at the table, and picked up her paper. The look of astonishment upon the faces of the servants when they entered and saw the empty shells fully compensated the lady for the mistake she had made in her estimate of the American oysters.

"Take away these shells and bring me another hundred—stay, to-morrow will do" and the astonished waiters filed out of the room with their load of shells and a high opinion of a prima donna's capacity for oysters.

Congressional Mediocrity.

Carp's Washington Letter.

Congressmen are each paid salaries of \$5,000 a year. There are 325 of them, and about twenty-five out of that number are worth their salaries. The best could not make more than half that by the sale of their talents to the world in any capacity, and if some of them were forced to live by the sweat of their brows outside of politics I imagine that many of them would go on a low diet, and not from choice either. Look over the men of your acquaintance. How many of them are worth \$5,000 a year outside of their capital?

Pick out 325 men from any part of the Union—men whose brain and muscle alone is worth \$5,000 a year in the market—and I will show you that they are of a far higher grade than those making up this body. How did they get here? In various ways. Some bought their seats, it is charged, and some held them through their friendship with great corporations. Some got them by drinking at barrooms to cultivate the slums, and some hypocritically slid into them by praying in the churches at the same time. Others hold their places by the favor of certain district rings and the mainspring which runs the successful machinery of others is the sending out of seeds and the Government documents to their farming constituents. A few of them are really great men, but these I can count on my fingers. A few more are noble and upright, and now and then you will find one who does, because it is for his country's good, and not because it will benefit himself. Most of them swell about and pose as great men. I suppose they think they are so, saving at election time, when they must drink, trundle and bootlick to keep their greatness uppermost. Congressional greatness! Fugh!

Old Senator Brabantio, of Venice,

Desdemona's father, was a man of a good deal of sense and worldly wisdom, and he advised Othello to look sharp to his bride: "She has deceived her father, and may thee." Intending bridegrooms who win their prize-out-of-hand might profitably reflect on this bit of advice.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Pinckney Michigan, Thursday, April 30, 1885.

A little consideration, tempered with justice, would probably put an end to the Riel rebellion in the Northwest a good deal sooner and at much less cost, both of men and money, than the plan which the Canadian Government is now endeavoring to carry out.

No more bulletins will be issued by General Grant's physicians. In view of the peculiar record they have made, it is well enough for them to desist from further efforts in that line. The public would be infinitely better satisfied with bulletins from General Grant himself.

Gen. Grant's affliction may be a cancer, but the case has begun to mystify the physicians and scientific men, and many doubts have been expressed as to the proper diagnosis of the disease. One thing is certain, however, the General has borne with great fortitude a very trying ordeal and he walks and rides out and stands as good a chance of living as many who have expected to attend the hero's funeral.

If anything wrong has been discovered in the Treasury Department, as the political busy-bodies allege, let it out. The people desire full information about the public service. If there were irregularities under any Republican Administration, make them known in detail and stop the gabble of gossips. It would be remarkable indeed if no mistakes were made in conducting the vast business of the Treasury year after year. But such appears to be the Republican record.

Applicants for clerkships and other subordinate places are everywhere crowding the civil service examiners. Certificates of proficiency in spelling, geography and mental arithmetic are counted by the thousand. Aspirants who possess these precious bits of paper consider themselves fortunate, and so they are if a lively expectation of office does not have the effect to unfit them for other business. The exercise of patience is first-rate discipline. They will get places as vacancies occur, and not before—unless the pressure of spoilsmen breaks down the fence.

Russia is evidently determined to have a war with England, and is pursuing with the same policy she did just previous to the Crimean war. She had then spent several years in getting ready, as she has been doing since the Berlin Congress, after the last war with Turkey. At one time there was every indication of a peaceable solution of the then existing difficulties, when the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, Count Menschikoff, son of Peter the Great's pastry cook's friend, demanded new concessions, and by his insolence to the Sultan and his advisers virtually forced

them into a war, in anticipation of which Russia has been placing her forces at numerous strategic points. In was doubtless a surprise to her when the European allies came to Turkey's assistance, and she has never forgiven the English for the prominent part they took in that struggle. Russia has not until now felt able to contend with the British upon the field of battle, but having made great preparations she seems determined not to let the opportunity pass to strike a blow before her foe can be thoroughly prepared for the conflict. It will be observed that whenever the indications have seemed strong for peace the Russians have done or demanded something that opened the sore afresh, and rendered it even more irritating than before.

Land Commissioner Sparks, a disciple of St. Jackson hailing from Illinois, who is alleged to have declared by the beard of the prophet that he would shake the dust of Washington from his feet unless the President gave him full permission to turn out all Republicans under him and put Democrats in their places, has not yet sent his resignation to the White House, but it may arrive at any time. Mr. Cleveland is supposed to be trembling on the verge of nervous prostration at the fear of this threatened blow which will knock the props from under the Administration. Sparks, they say, is

a man of his word, and will sternly carry out his purpose of wrecking the administration by resigning, if the President refuses to make the concessions demand.

A Detroit socialist is reported as declaring that the earth ought to be divided equally among all men. Both the United States and Canada offer to give each man rather more than his share, without cost, on condition of his settling upon a homestead and cultivating it; so there is no excuse or occasion for quarreling over this question on this continent. The difficulty with the socialist blatherskite, however, is that he is too lazy and unenterprising to take his share of the earth upon the condition that he shall work to make it valuable; but he wants somebody else's share, which other men's industry and enterprise have already made valuable. He is unwilling to go into a new country and help create cities, villages and farms; but he wants to steal by force a city lot and building belonging to somebody else, in a city already created by better men than himself. If this sort of humbugs really ache for fighting, there is plenty of opportunity now to enlist in Canada, or England, or Russia, or France, or South America, or Egypt, or Central Asia, or China—in fact the chances are abundant nearly all over the world. And the neighbors are all willing to let them go.—Detroit Post.

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A mischievous boy yelled "rats" in a skating rink in this city one afternoon last week, and nearly caused a panic. It is almost impossible for a girl to stand up in a chair with roller skates on.—Newark Call.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

We shall give away several thousand dollars in presents before Aug. 1st, including solid gold watches, jewelry, guns, revolvers, violins, banjos, guitars, music boxes, tool chests, telescopes, and everything an intelligent boy or girl could desire. If you want the model magazine for the youth of the 19th century, send 25 cents for three months trial subscription and list of presents. A handsome pocket knife or something of greater value guaranteed to all sending. Send for your friends and receive the presents. Address: NAT. YOUTH'S MONTHLY, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Shall I sing 'When the robins nest again,' darling?" she asked with a sweet smile as she moved toward the piano. "Yes, love," he replied. Then after a moment's pause, he added: "Allow me to call your attention to the fact that the robins won't nest again till next year." She did not sing, and he doesn't go there any more.

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We do love a burst of eloquence whenever we meet it. Here is one for example decidedly worth preservation. It is ascribed to a member of some of our legislatures, and was spoken on a bill to encourage the killing of wolves:

"The wolf, Mr. Speaker, is the most ferocious that prowls in our western prairies, or runs at large in the forests of Indiana. He creeps from his lurking place at the hour of midnight when all nature is locked in the silent embrace of Morpheus; and ere the portals of the east are embarras, or bright Phoebus rises in all his golden majesty, whole litters of pigs are destroyed."

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AROUND ABOUT.

Cole's circus at Howell May 26.

The Howell skating rink has been reopened.

Howell business men now get their express delivered free.

Chas. W. Hyne has rented the Spencer House at Fowlerville.

The base ball boys have a dance at the Lake House. Whitmore, May 1st.

An 8-year-old son of S. Bowen, Fowlerville, died Friday, the 17th. of diphtheria.

Mrs. Alexander Clark, aged 81 years, and Chas. Root, aged 69, died at Fowlerville the 23d.

Geo. Winans, formerly of Howell, is postoffice clerk on the G. T. line; salary, \$800 per year.

E. J. & E. W. Hardy, of Oceola, have sheared this year 3,000 pounds of wool from 280 sheep.

A. E. Bullock has purchased the interest of his partner, David Dunlap, in the furniture business at South Lyon.

Some prospects of a reorganization of the Williamston Driving Park Association for the purpose of holding a spring meeting.

The Williamston Enterprise office caught fire last week, and but timely aid rescued it from going up in flames and smoke.

Truman Brewer, Oceola, took 20 grains of arsenic, instead of quinine, recently, but antidotes were given which saved his life.

There is some talk that South Lyon is to be made headquarters for all engines on this division of the G. T. Ry. If so this will bring about 25 more families into town, and will give some man a chance to make a good "spec" on tenement houses. South Lyon Picket.

The polo game between the ladies' and gents' clubs at Fowlerville terminated suddenly the other night. One of the ladies received a hard blow over her eye from a polo stick in the hands of a gentleman, and the Review frankly owns it is a dangerous game to play.

David Card, a M. C. R. R. employe, was run over and instantly killed by the Pacific express, at Delhi Mills, on Saturday last. He leaves a wife and five children. The accident was due to his standing on the track after being told the train was in sight.—Dexter Leader.

The Whitmore Lake Sun tells of three boys (with Jesse Jame gang proclivities) who recently went to the residence of Mr. Frost in Northfield, and shot revolvers and flourished knives in such a manner as to nearly frighten the aged couple to death. Mr. Frost got a warrant for the boys, but it hints that the officers was bought off for two or three dollars.

Attorney L. S. Montague scored another fine legal victory in the supreme court last week, having secured a decision in favor of his client, Sophia Webb vs. Ann Arbor Savings Bank, in a case involving about \$9,000. Mr. Montague is surely having noteworthy success with the cases he has carried to the supreme court, which is indisputable evidence of his sound legal judgement.—Livingston Republican.

The G. A. R. Post of this place has effected arrangements with Major Burton for the presentation of the pleasing drama, "The Dutch Recruit," three nights the latter part of May. The last performance will be given on the evening of Decoration Day. The receipts of these entertainments will be used towards the erection of a monument in the cemetery in honor of the slumbering heroes. Certainly the purpose is a very laudable one, while we know that the entertainment is splendid. The committees are also busily engaged in preparing Decoration Day exercises.—Livingston Democrat.

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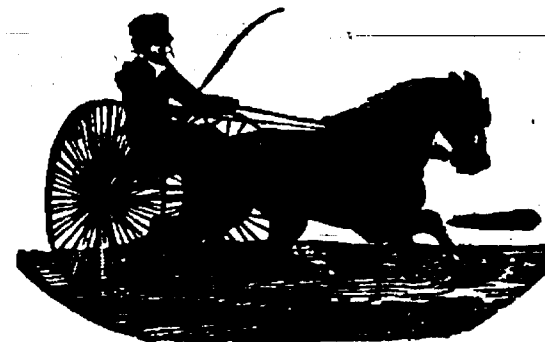
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CURRENT TOPICS.

It is very doubtful whether the second volume of Blaine's book will be ready in June as expected. Blaine is hard at work, and faithfully endeavoring to perform his part of the contract.

Gov. FINGREE of Vermont, issues an Arbor Day proclamation with the following quoted preface. "Jock, when ye has naething else to do, you may be sticking in a tree; it will be growing Jock, when ye're sleeping."

JOURNALISTS in Alexandria are not to be envied. The offense for which the Egyptian police forcibly suppressed the French paper Bosphore Egyptien, in Alexandria, was printing, on the 7th of March, the proclamation of El Mahdi, right under the noses of the Egyptian cabinet, as a bit of news. The next day Nubar Pasha, prime minister, ordered the office to be seized and closed.

THE event of the season is the appearance of the revised old testament. This has been in course of translation, comparison and revision for just 15 years. The best Greek and Hebrew scholars in the world have been employed upon it. In 11 years from the beginning of the work, viz: May 1, 1881, the revised new testament, appeared. Just four years later, May 1, 1885, the old testament is to be given to the public. It will be an important event in religious history.

THE bill to establish a state prison in the Upper Peninsula which has passed appropriates \$150,000 for that purpose, to be raised \$50,000 a year for three years. The bill calls for the appointment by the governor of a commission of six citizens, who are to select a site, and then procure plans and go on with the work of the construction of the prison from the amount appropriated. The commissioner is at liberty to accept donations of land in any suitable locality, but in case none is offered by Sept. 15, 1885, they are to proceed to buy a site at the locality selected by them, or a majority of them.

THE healing power of earthquakes is a subject for discussion in the Spanish medical press. The statement is made that in the recent shake-up at Malaga most of the patients forgot their diseases and took to the open air. The change agreed with them so well, that a few only have returned to the hospital. It is a well-known fact that in moments of excitement confirmed invalids have forgotten their ailments and exhibited an alacrity movement truly marvellous. So this "earthquake cure" is clearly understood, but from such "stirring" scenes we say in the words of the Litany, "from all such things good Lord deliver us."

THE son of Charles Dickens, who was at first reported killed at Fort Pitt, but has happily escaped, went to Manitoba some ten years since, and was made inspector of the mounted police. He was afterwards promoted to be Chief Inspector. He is described as a plucky, dashing officer, inheriting some of his father's literary tastes, but fonder of adventure and open air life. He was born soon after the appearance of his father's tale of "Martin Chuzzlewit," which described, or rather caricatured, the rude pioneer life of the frontier, with which the son must "got more reliably acquainted than he had become through his father's books."

The decision of the supreme court affirming the decision of the court which imposed a fine and imprisonment for the violation of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, argues well for the ultimate extinction of that twin relic of barbarism, which has for so long been a blot upon the fair escutcheon of our national history. Following the announcement of this decision is the report that a nephew of Joseph Smith, the so-called Mormon prophet, E. D. Davis and Bishop Stewart, three leading lights among the sects, have been arrested for unlawful cohabitation. Everything seems to indicate that the foundations of this gigantic evil are crumbling, and soon the entire system will come tumbling down about the heads of those who have done so much to render of no account the sacred institution of the marriage relation.

ADVANCING RUSSIANS.

The Situation Between England and Russia Extremely Critical.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Cholera has reappeared in Cairo. Queen Victoria will visit Ireland next autumn.

Russia's Baltic fleet aggregates about 215 vessels. The Russian press are clamorous for the seizure of Herat.

Turkey declares she will close the Dardanelles in case of war. English residents in St. Petersburg are preparing to leave the country.

Twenty-four persons were killed by an avalanche at Sigdord, Iceland.

The report that 100 rebels were drowned in the bay near Aspinwall is denied.

American property in Panama is now under surveillance of American troops. A stone bridge five miles long, has been constructed over an arm of the Chinese sea.

A report was received on the 21st that Osman Digma had been killed by his followers. The report lacks confirmation.

The estimated strength of the British regular army is 188,000 men, reserves 47,000, militia 125,000, volunteers 125,000.

Notwithstanding assurances of peace given out by Russia, advises received on the 21st indicate that Russia means war, unless England very promptly concedes what the Russian bear wants.

The New York Herald received dispatches from Brussels on the 21st announcing a fresh advance of Russian forces and a rumor of disturbances among the northern Hindostanese against the British.

The British government has asked for a credit of \$55,000,000 for the army and navy. Of this \$55,000,000 the sum of \$2,500,000 is for war purposes in the Sudan and \$5,500,000 for other naval and military preparations.

The situation between England and Russia April 27, may be briefly told as follows: Gen. Obrucheff, who has great influence over the czar, believes that war is inevitable. War preparations at Moscow and Constantinople continue unabated. Meanwhile negotiations between England and Russia continue.

Another dynamite explosion occurred in London April 23d, when the admiralty offices were badly shaken. Mr. Sturgeson, solicitor of the admiralty, was fatally injured. The police are inclined to think the explosion was caused by the same gang of dynamiters that caused the explosion in the tower and parliament buildings.

Mr. Gladstone, in presenting the government request for the vote of credit, said: "The government feel that it is necessary to hold all the resources of the empire, including the forces in the Sudan, available for instant use wherever required. The credit does not include any provision for further offensive operations or military preparations for an early march on Khartoum."

Advices from Tirpuli state that the attack on Penjdeh by the Russians was absolutely unprovoked. Gen. Komaroff had pushed 3,000 troops forward to a commanding position, before the Afghans, who naturally proceeded to strengthen their weaker outposts. This led to Russian alleging aggression. The Russian, evidently, wanted to deal a telling blow to the Afghans. The attitude of the Afghans was studiously moderate, and there is no color to the pretense that their movements were ever irritating. They allowed Russians to inspect their arrangements at Pul-i-Khisht.

The following is the basis of the compromise between Russia and Great Britain: Russia consents to an immediate meeting between Zelenoi and Sir Peter Lumsden at Pul-i-Khatun, Russia and England having agreed to limit the zone to be debated to the territory between the Lesser Hine on the south and Afine from Ak-Teppe to Pul-i-Khatun on the north, excluding Pul-i-Khatun and including Penjdeh. Russia renounces her assurance that no further advance will be made, provided the Afghans do not attempt to regain their former positions. The commission are instructed to find a practicable frontier north of Mervak and to the south of Pul-i-Khatun, restoring Zulicar and Akrobat to Afghanistan. Penjdeh is to be ceded to Russia and a friendly agreement is to be made with the Amer.

ON THE BRINK.

Russia Anxious to Draw Swords With England.

ENTOMOM OF OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

The besieged garrison at Battelford has been relieved.

Advices have been received in Toronto stating that Canadian troops are doing well, and that they would not succumb.

A collision occurred between two forces and half-breeds under Rie, in which two of the former were killed, and a score wounded. The rebels were badly worsted, but their exact loss is unknown.

Refugees from Fort Pitt state that two priests at Frog Lake were beaten to death and burned; that the Indians burned all the buildings at Frog Lake and compelled the people to attend church, victims and murderers going together, and after services the Indians shot 10 of the helpless whites.

In their instructions the northwest commission are told that the government will expedient to satisfy claims existing in connection with the extinguishment of the Indian title in the following manner: By granting to every halfbreed head of a family who resided outside of Manitoba previous to July 15, 1870, the land of which he is at present in bona fide and undisputed occupation to the extent of 100 acres; and if the land he is cultivating is less than 100 acres the difference redeemable in land at the rate of \$1 per acre, and in the case of a halfbreed head of a family residing in the territories previous to July 15, 1870, who is not in bona fide occupation of any land, by issuing scrip redeemable to the extent of 100 acres. By granting to each halfbreed child born outside of Manitoba previous to July 15, 1870, a lot of land of which he is at present in undisputed occupation to the extent of 240 acres, or its equivalent.

Key West voted a bonnet to its "handsomest married woman," or tried to; but every husband voted for his wife, and the bonnet was destroyed in the light which followed.

A company has been organized at Oxana, Ala., for the manufacture of steel. It is said that the stock has all been subscribed, and that the erection of large works will begin at once.

Riverside, Fla., is the name of a new town recently surveyed and laid out on the banks of old Suwanee river, some twenty miles south of Live Oak. It is said to be pleasantly and prettily located.

The newly discovered tin mines of Rockbridge county, Va., extend over an area eight miles in length, by one in width, and some of the ore taken out has yielded from fifty to sixty per cent. of metal.

FARM, FIELD AND FIBERSIDE.

For the Cook.

REVENUE WHEAT BREAD.—After various experiments with this bread we have found the best way of making it to be this: Mix the bread soft—about the consistency of pound cake; when it is light, pour it into the baking tin, and when it has risen sufficiently, bake. No moulding is required or permissible. To a quart of the flour add a tablespoonful of sugar and mix the dough with milk and water in equal parts, adding salt to taste. This bread is very much improved by being toasted over a quick fire just before it is eaten.

MINNIE'S WEDDING CAKE.—GOLD AND SILVER CAKE.—One-and-one-half cup sifted flour, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of sweetmilk, one-and-one-half teaspoonful of baking-powder, whites of four eggs, vanilla for flavoring. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, then add flour and milk, then flavoring, and lastly, the whites of eggs. For Gold Cake, substitute the yolks for whites, and lemon for vanilla flavoring.

TIN-WARE FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.—Wash boiler, dish-pan, half-a-dozen milk-pans (even if there is no milk), basins of various sizes; tin pails, with and without covers; tin cups and dippers, two of each; pint molds, for rice and blanc-mange; long-handled skimmer, measures, broad and low to be easily cleaned; bread pans, round cake tins, long pie tins, coffee-pot and tea-stepper, steamer, large and small graters for horse-radish and nutmeg; egg beater, cake turner and cutter, apple corer, flour dredge, canisters for tea and coffee, crumb tray and dust pan.

FRIENDLY LOAVES.—Best half a dozen mealy potatoes with a quarter pound of grated ham, two eggs, a little butter and a little cream (taking care not to make it too moist; form it into balls of small loaves, and fry them a nice light brown; they should be fried in butter. Put them on a napkin and serve with a garnish of fried parsley.

MINCED PORK.—Put cold lean pork in chopping bowl and chop till fine; then put in a pan and cover with water; add pepper, salt and a little sage, to taste. While cooking, toast some thin slices of bread, lay upon a platter, butter, and cut into two-inch squares. Put some boiling water on the toast and let it stand about two minutes, then spread the meat on the toast and serve hot.

Farm Notes.

Mrs. J. G. Kingsbury potted from the garden last fall a plant of morning glory and took it to the sitting-room. The result is noted by the Indiana Farmer: "It soon put out a vine, but instead of being allowed to climb this was pinched off. Soon after buds began to form around the stem, and these have been unfolding into pretty blossoms all the winter thus far, and bid fair to continue until spring. The flowers are smaller than when grown out doors in summer, but are equally bright colored and continue open all day."

The following recipe for salting beef for summer has been proved during many years by the editor of the Germantown Telegraph: "For 100 lb. take four quarts Liver-purified salt, four ounces saltpetre and four pounds brown sugar. Mix intimately, and when the meat is packed which should be closely, sprinkle the mixture evenly over the top. Keep the meat closely pressed together by weight. The sugar and salt, with the juices of the meat, make all the brine that is necessary."

The friend whose horses are troubled with worms is advised to give them common salt—all he can get them to eat. It is one of the best vermifuges known. Sulphur is also an excellent and harmless agent for all parasitic insects, and an ounce per day to each horse will prove useful till the worms disappear. Excessive feeding, especially of corn, induces conditions which promote the development of worms. A moderate diet of oats and straw would be best.—Professor L. B. Arnold.

A petition has been circulated throughout Illinois calling the attention of the legislature to the fact that while over \$30,000,000 are invested in the dairy interests of the state, the industry is being paralyzed and destroyed by the manufacture and sale of spurious compounds made principally of lard, one Chicago firm alone making from five to eight tons of such bogus butter. The petitions ask the passage of a law prohibiting the making and sale of oleomargarine, butterine and all such lines.

Cotton may be king; or, Corn may be king; but the Cow is Queen, supplying essential wants, necessities and luxuries of life to the mass of civilized humanity. To show what one young Holstein cow can do, we give the record of Princess of Wayne (daughter of Queen of Wayne), during '84: She commenced her record when five years and nine months old, and made 20,469 lb. 9 oz. milk in one year; 22 lb. 9 oz. butter in seven days; 91 lb. 12 oz. thoroughly worked unsalted butter in thirty consecutive days, by actual test, and making 1 lb. butter from 21.30 lb. milk.—T. G. Yeomans & Sons.

Farmers' wives, as a class, do not have all the help they should. They cannot get it, because help they would be satisfied with is too expensive and help that is not, is not good for much, and when procured is as much bother as help, taking little interest except in the pay which must come, of course. If the farmer spends his time in the house to help his wife the crops will suffer, and when winter comes neither will have much for the comforts of life, and less of the luxuries which we all crave.

A stockman in the Rural New Yorker complains that "native" cattle are "sat down upon" by the managers of our fairs.

This is a great injury to the native stock, of which by far the larger part of our cattle is made up. What would be thought if we were to close all our common schools, and encourage only colleges and universities? It would be about the same thing in principle as ignoring the claims of the owners of breeding stock not pure bred.

Colonel F. D. Curtis, having been bantering, characterized by a hurrall Kansas correspondent of The L. S. Indicator as one of the "agricultural dudes" of the depleted East, makes a retort courteous from which we copy a suggestive paragraph, that might have been stronger and still truer:

"A farmer in the older states must study closer methods and economies or he cannot succeed. A little must go a great way, while with the average Westerner a great deal goes a little way. Which takes the most brains? It takes a smarter man to make a living and a comfortable home from a few acres of worn-out land than to raise corn and feed hogs and cattle on a virgin soil. Don't brag too much, because the Lord does your work, and so bountifully that you waste more than we can raise."

Mignonette.

Mignonette, a modest but delightful flower, is not grown with ease at all seasons in the window. Now, with the lengthening days and increasing sunshine, is a good time to start a batch of plants to flower in the spring in a win-

dow-box, for with simple treatment they will be quite certain to do well, and repay largely in pleasure for the trouble. Sow good seed in good soil, in some small flower pots. Small ones are recommended in order to get around disturbing the roots when transplanting the young plants. In operation which this plant likes best. After the seedlings are up they should be thinned down to about three in each pot. These may then be grown on until the pots are small for the roots, when the plants can be tapped out of the pots, setting them in the window-box, all without harm.

Roosters.

Fannie Field says in the Prairie Farmer as to roosters: "Do not overdo the rooster business. Too many roosters in one flock are as bad as not enough; in fact, too much rooster is worse than not enough, for in the latter case more of the eggs will be fertile, but in the former, the hens are so worried by the everlasting attention of the males of the flock that they become disgusted and dodge them altogether. For the non-sitting breeds and the Downhens, Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks, allow one each to every fifteen or twenty hens when on free range; when confined to yards allow one each to every dozen hens. For the Asiatic breeds, allow one each to every twelve or fifteen hens when on free range; one to every ten or twelve hens when confined in small yards. When one has only a pair or two of thoroughbred fowls, put a few common hens that lay eggs of a different color in the yard with them. Whenever practicable it is better to keep the male birds away from the hens, out of sight and hearing, until about two weeks before the eggs are wanted for sitting."

How to Cure Beef.

Our rule, which we have followed for years, is as follows: For every one hundred pounds of meat, take four quarts of fine salt, four pounds of brown sugar and four ounces of saltpetre; a little saleratus is sometimes added. Mix all intimately, and when ready for putting down the meat, put a thin layer upon the bottom of the barrel; then pack a layer of meat and sprinkle thoroughly with the mixture; and so on until it is all packed. With the juices of the meat, it makes sufficient brine. The meat should be closely pressed together by a good weight. In packing, we always pack the meat for drying in the same barrel, placing it on top and when it has remained four or five weeks, or sometimes more, take it out for drying. We never lost any beef by using the above method, and by frequently stirring the brine formed, especially in warm weather, it is kept in good condition as long as the meat will last, and our dried beef, we believe, is as good as need be.—New Hampshire Farmer.

Followers but not Husbands.

The girl of sixteen, who will neither sew nor do housework, has no business to be decked out in finery and rambling about in search of fun and frolic unless her parents are rich, and in that event she needs the watchful direction of a good mother none the less. There is no objection to fun, but it should be well chosen and well timed. No woman or girl who will not work has a right to share the wages of a poor man's toil. If she does work, if she makes the clothes she wears and assists in the household duties, the chances are she will have enough self respect to behave when playing "comes; but if she should still be a little "wild" her honest toil she has done will confer upon her some degree of right to have her own way, ill-judged though it may be. The wild girl usually spirals to prominence in some social circle or other, and her manners and conduct are in greater or less degree designed to attract the following of men. She should remember that followers are not always admirers, and that the most sincere admiration a man ever feels for a woman in a drawing-room is when he looks upon her and says to his own consciousness, "She is a perfect lady."—American Queen.

Every Room Should have Sunlight.

No articles of furniture should be put into a room that will not stand sunlight, for every room in a dwelling should have the windows so arranged that sometime during the day a flood of light will force itself into the apartment. The importance of admitting the light of the sun freely to all parts of our dwellings cannot be too highly estimated. Indeed, perfect health is nearly as much dependent on pure sunlight as it is on pure air. Sunlight should never be excluded except when so bright as to be uncomfortable to the eyes, and daily walks should be taken in bright sunshine. A sun-bath of more importance in preserving a healthful condition of the body than is generally understood. A sun-bath costs nothing, and that is a misfortune, for people are deluded with the idea that those things only can be good and useful that cost money. But remember that pure water, fresh air, and sunlight homes kept free from dampness will secure you from many heavy bills of doctors and give you health and vigor that no money can procure. It is a well established fact that the people who live much in the sun are usually stronger and more healthy than those whose occupations deprive them of sunlight; and certainly there is nothing strange in the result, since the same law applies with equal force to nearly every animate thing in nature. It is quite easy to arrange an isolated dwelling so that every room may be filled with sunlight sometime in the day, and it is possible that many town houses could be so built as to admit more light than they now receive.

Methods of Feeding Poultry.

From the Country Gentleman. There is much written, from time to time, about feeding fowls, and a variety of opinions exist on the subject. Observation teaches me that for one who has other things to attend to beside his poultry, the best method is to leave a supply of small grain (mixed) and shells always before his flock, and to give, twice or thrice a week, from September to April, a small ration of meat, and, when snow is on the ground, a little cabbage or onions, say, twice a week. I remember, I now write neither for fanciers nor poultry keepers, but for farmers and other poultry keepers who can not give all their time to the hens. I have found that hens, having a supply of grain on hand, do not fill up and then idle about, as many suppose they do, but they eat a few grains on coming out of the roost, then drink a drop, huddle about a bit, scratch awhile, sing the laying hymn, come back, eat a few grains, and so go along healthy and happy, seldom overfed and never waiting until hunger makes her so.

I always bury a full supply of grain under leaves in a shed each evening in winter, and have my hens digging for it, which they do at intervals during the day, never leaving fun crops except at night, in cold weather, when they seem to take in a supply to last through the long resting hours. Any "waste" in this system seems to me to be more than made up for in eggs and sweet flesh—not fat. There is one point not enough cared for generally, I think, and that is high feeding early in the autumn. Hens and pullets, to be profitable, need to be brought into the winter in high condition. They must not be starved to fatten for their living until frost and cold come, but should be housed and fed well from the first cool nights of August. I know of a flock of Leghorns that are only now coming into profit, simply for that reason that it was November before they were looked after. They are now fed as I suggest above, and improve very rapidly. Feed wheat, oats, barley, etc., and corn very seldom, and success will result.

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Improved Western Washer.

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No. 2 for large family..... 9
No. 3 for Hotel and Laundry, 10
Over 20,000 in use.



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

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

The Bryan Sulky Plow,

Unexcelled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, STRENGTH & LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT. THE BRYAN WALKING FLOW. IS UN-EQUALLED. Before you buy, send for Catalogue. THE MONROE & FAY MANUFACTURING CO., Bryan, Ohio.



Thus, from the secret chambers of the Knights of the Macabees' Tent comes a tale how a muscular young man, whose surname is Timothy, introduced a feature not provided for in ritual, while being initiated recently. When told to defend himself to the best of his ability, he mistook the meaning of the advice, and proceeded to cover the floor with his fraternal brethren. Explanations and sticking plaster were in order, and the initiation ceremonies were concluded without further interruption. If the above is not a statement of facts, Timothy is the prevaricator.—Ypsilantian.

Chelsea, April 25.—A difficulty of three years' standing between the priest, Rev. Patrick Duhig, of the St. Mary's Parish, in this village, is rapidly approaching a climax. Affidavits in voluminous quantities have been collected against the priest of a very damaging character. One is that of a former servant, who swears that he came into her room at night and insulted her with indecent proposals. The matter is being pushed by the parishioners, among whom the reverend father has always been unpopular, and the charges will be laid before Bishop Borgess, of Detroit. Criminal proceedings will be brought, it is alleged. Fr. Duhig came to Chelsea from Hillsdale.—Free Press.

The following two items taken from the papers to which they are credited were published in their respective issues of April 23, 1885, and the question naturally arises, "who is the editor of these flourishing weeklies?"

The inhabitants of the West Putnam seem determined to build a market town of their own at a place known as Anderson, 4 miles west of Pinckney, on the M. & A. side track and all. A side track and a passenger and freight passenger and freight house have been constructed at their own expense and the foundation for a commodious store has been laid. A postoffice has been applied for.—Brighton Citizen.

UNADILLA ITEMS.

From our Correspondent.

Mercia Nutting is quite sick.

George Voorheis is able to work in the mill again.

Maggie Marshall returned Sunday evening from her visit near Williamston.

Mrs. Fred Douglas, of Bancroft, spent the Sabbath with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Livermore.

Chas. May visited at the residence of C. R. Backus, near Williamston, last Saturday and Sunday.

The "gates" have all been found but the "thief" is still wandering up and down the streets seeking something else to gobble.

Anna Gilbert commenced school last Monday in the Harp district, and her sister, Lucy has come from Jackson to keep house for their father this summer.

Mrs. W. D. Hartsuff, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Stedman, and Mr. Stedman expects his son Loyt from California this week, who has not been home in about eleven years.

What a jolly load they were, (Mrs. Flora Watson and her two little boys with Kitisie Doty and Kittie Livermore) coming from White Oak until old Frank horse commenced to art (he always would do so) and kicked himself loose from the buggy, taking his unwilling mate with him, they sailed most gracefully through the little burg of Gregory and, came to a sudden stop, on each side of Bowen's fence, that is Frank jumped the fence and Charlie refused to follow. Now I suppose you wonder where they left their load; well, Kitisie and Bertie were trying to find the bottom of two mud-holes, and the rest were sitting in the buggy wondering how well they would succeed. There was nothing broken except the pole, the back of one seat and a few straps, the bruises were slight, but don't ask me to describe the looks of the crowd when they reached home, they reminded one of the new poem, "Oh! the mud, the beautiful mud." Some one kindly lent them a wagon and Lyme Barton volunteered to drive for them, which favors were thankfully received. They have concluded to remain at home in the future unless they can have a gentleman driver.

PRICE LIST

—OF—

GROCERIES!

—at—

RICHARDS'.

Sugar, Granulated.....	7c
" Confectioners.....	6 1/2c
" Extra C., Yellow.....	6c
" Brown.....	5c
Bird Seed,10 1/2, 3 lbs. for 25c	
Saleratus.....	7c
Yeast Cakes.....	8c
Coffee, Arbuckle's.....	18c
" Delworth's.....	18c
" McLaughlin's.....	18c
Corn Starch.....	8c
Gloss Starch.....	8c
Soap, 3 bars for 25c. { Galvanic	
" Anti-washboard, 4 bars.....	25c
" Town Talk, 6 bars.....	25c
Canned Goods per can. Tomatoes, 10c	
" " Corn.....	12c
" " Peaches.....	18c
" " Sardines, 10 & 15c	
" " Mackrel.....	12c
" " Salmon.....	15c
" " Beans.....	18c

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

—FOR—

BUTTER & EGGS.

Humorous, Pathetic & Sublime.

SELECT READINGS

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SARAH E. ROUNDS

The Renowned Elocutionist

OF DETROIT,

WEDNESDAY Evening

May 6th, 1885

—At The—

M. E. CHURCH

PINCKNEY.

Admission: Adults, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

Doors Open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment Begins at 8.

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 TWILLS. Bradford MIXTURES, BROCADES, etc., etc., at 12 1/2 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 25 cts. fine line of SUITINGS, at 25c. worth 30 cts. —We are making special prices on all Broadhead Dress Goods.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

We are offering a fine line of 38 inch Colored CASHMERES at 45 cents, same weight and count 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.

Spring Styles

KELLOGG, GARLAND & CO.

THE GREAT DOUBLE-BARRELLED

HEADQUARTERS for CLOTHING

OF LIVINGSTON COUNTY,

Is loaded to the Muzzle with one of the Finest Stocks of

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

ever put on the Market in this County.

WE OPEN THIS WEEK HUNDREDS of SUITS at PRICES that will ASTONISH YOU!

Buy your Clothing and Furnishing Goods where you can get the best goods, best assortment, and Lowest Prices.

KELLOGG, GARLAND & CO., - HOWELL, MICH.

The only exclusive Clothing Dealers in the County.

AT AGRICULTURAL HALL, PINCKNEY, GEO. W. REASON HAS FOR SALE

THE BUCKEYE LOW DOWN BINDER!

Which has met with such wonderful success in the past and is fast gaining in popularity; also elevated Binders of different styles: the well known LIGHT BUCKEYE MOWER, THE CLIPPER MOWER, AND THE LIGHT TRIUMPH REAPER, THE LIGHTEST DRAFT REAPER IN THE WORLD.

Also Hay Rakes and Tedders, Jackson Wagons of all sizes, Romeo Carriages and Buggies.

ENGINES and THRESHERS a specialty. By calling and getting my prices and terms you will be convinced that it is impossible for you to do better elsewhere.

GEO. W. REASON.

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

For Sale at WINCHELL'S Drug Store.

For all inflammation of the bronchial tubes or bad colds, Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a splendid remedy. A few drops should be taken clear on sugar every three or four hours, and bathe the throat and chest two or three times a day. It speedily allays the irritations, tickling and itching, and creates a healthy action, and a complete cure is readily effected.

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

never shown in southern Livingston county.

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

PICTURES & PICTURE FRAMES

in great variety. Framing to order a specialty.

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

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

Winchell's Central Drug Store,

WEST MAIN ST., PINCKNEY.