

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1885.

NO. 19

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.				P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
9:30	7:30	8:00				9:30	6:30	5:55
10:10	7:50	8:40	Ridgeway			10:30	6:25	6:15
11:00	8:40	9:30	Armeda			11:30	6:15	6:00
12:00	9:30	10:20	Rochester			12:30	6:00	5:45
1:00	10:20	11:10	Pontiac			1:30	5:45	5:30
2:00	11:10	12:00	Wilcox			2:30	5:30	5:15
3:00	12:00	12:50	No. Lyon			3:30	5:15	5:00
4:00	12:50	1:40	Hamburg			4:30	5:00	4:45
5:00	1:40	2:30	Mount Ferrier			5:30	4:45	4:30
6:00	2:30	3:20	Stockbridge			6:30	4:30	4:15
7:00	3:20	4:10	Henrietta			7:30	4:15	4:00
8:00	4:10	5:00	Jackson			8:30	4:00	3:45

All trains run by "central standard" time. All trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

W. J. SPICER, General Superintendent.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad Time Table.

GOING WEST.			STATIONS.			GOING EAST.		
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.				P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5:00	9:30	6:00	Lv Detroit			11:50	3:30	9:00
5:15	10:15	6:15	Plymouth			11:55	3:35	9:05
5:30	11:00	6:30	South Lyon			12:00	3:40	9:10
5:45	11:45	6:45	Green Oak			12:05	3:45	9:15
6:00	12:30	6:50	Brighton			12:10	3:50	9:20
6:15	1:15	7:05	Howell			12:15	3:55	9:25
6:30	2:00	7:20	Fowlerville			12:20	4:00	9:30
6:45	2:45	7:35	Webberville			12:25	4:05	9:35
7:00	3:30	7:50	Williamston			12:30	4:10	9:40
7:15	4:15	8:05	Trowbridge			12:35	4:15	9:45
7:30	5:00	8:20	Lansing			12:40	4:20	9:50
7:45	5:45	8:35	Grand Lodge			12:45	4:25	9:55
8:00	6:30	8:50	Portland			12:50	4:30	10:00
8:15	7:15	9:05	Ionia			12:55	4:35	10:05
8:30	8:00	9:20	Stanton			1:00	4:40	10:10
8:45	8:45	9:35	Greenville			1:05	4:45	10:15
9:00	9:30	9:50	Howard City			1:10	4:50	10:20

J. B. MULLIKEN, Gen'l Manager.

W. A. CARPENTER, 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 CUSTOM 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.

INTERESTING TOPICS.

NOTICE.

The Pinckney roller skating rink will be closed until about the first of September next.

C. F. LARUE, Manager.

Plenty of plaster at Anderson Station, also a full assortment of genuine Gale Plow Repairs.

19w2 J. T. EAMAN & Co. FOR SALE.—Mason road cart will be sold cheap. WILL B. HOFF.

No. 1 new milch cow for sale by JOHN LAKIN.

PURE WHITE LEAD, PURE WHITE LEAD. Remember the only place you can get STRICTLY pure White Lead in town is at TEEPLE & CADWELL'S.

TEACHER WANTED.—In school district No. 3, township of Hamburg. C. A. CORDLEY, Director.

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

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

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

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.

The DISPATCH is sent, post-paid, to any part of the United States or Canada for \$1.00 a year, 50 cents for six months, or 25 cents for three months.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., will not be allowed to run at large in our streets. All stock found upon the highway will be immediately impounded. E. L. THOMPSON, Village Marshal.

WHEAT.

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

See the Buckeye Low Down Binder at Agricultural Hall.

James Markey, Esq., of this place, has received the agency for the ALLAN LINE of steamers. He is also agent for the celebrated JONES SCALES.

NO. 1 LAND SALT AT \$5.50 PER TON. TOMPKINS & ISMON.

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

FOR CLOTHING

GO TO J. CROULEA, THE TAILOR.

Having rented D. Richards'

BLACKSMITH SHOP!

we are now prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING.

Including Horse-Shoeing.

Machine and Steel Work done to order.

PARKER & SPEARS.

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white,	\$.35
No. 2 white,	.32
No. 3 red,	.30
Oats,	.20
Corn,	.15
Barley,	.12
Beans,	.10
Dried Apples,	.08
Potatoes,	.05
Butter,	.18
Eggs,	.15
Dressed Chickens,	.12
Clover Seed,	.10
Dressed Pork,	.12

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.

Corn planting has begun. Another cold wave Monday and Tuesday.

Abner Green has built an addition to his house.

Dr. H. F. Sigler's house is receiving a coat of paint.

Miss Jennie Haze returned home from Ypsilanti Friday.

I. S. P. Johnson and wife visited his brother at Stockbridge Saturday.

Will Bigham and wife, of Owosso, are the guests of Pinckney friends.

Charles Teeple, who has been sick for a couple of weeks is around again.

H. G. Sellman, state agent of the Buckeye machines, was in town yesterday.

Parker & Spears are doing a good blacksmith business. Give the boys a call.

Mrs. N. F. Beebe's house, occupied by Tompkins & Ismon, is being reshingled.

Dell Beebe and Lime Green, of Fowlerville, are here on a fishing excursion this week.

Mrs. James Markey and son L. K. visited friends at Lansing and Eaton Rapids last week.

Mrs. Pardon Barnard, of Howell, is visiting her son, H. O. Barnard and family this week.

Mr. Spears, of the firm of Parker & Spears, living on Mill street, is giving his house a new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Beebe returned from a two-weeks' sojourn at Wheatfield and Fowlerville yesterday.

Rev. E. B. Sutton gave a good temperance lecture at the M. E. church on Thursday evening to a fair audience.

Lewis Herning, a Fowlerville butcher, had over \$100 worth of hides stolen from his slaughter house Tuesday night.

There was a social dance in the new store of Jas. T. Eaman & Co. Friday evening last, and a good time is reported.

Will B. Hoff, the boot and shoe man, brought in an ad. too late for insertion this issue, but it will appear next week.

The station agent, Mr. E. G. Tremain, has rented a part of D. Richards' house and removed his family to this place Monday.

Mr. Chas. Coste, who has been teaching school near Mason the past winter, returned home last week and is now attending school here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Williams, of Williamsville, paid their nephew, ye editor's family a very pleasant visit Saturday and Sunday.

We accidentally discovered Mr. Winchell cleaning up his soda fountain the other day. We suppose it will soon be the "fix."

Supervisor Marble has completed his laborious task of making out the assessment roll, and the Board of Review are in session this week.

A sanitary convention, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, is to be held at Ypsilanti on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 30th and July 1st, to which all are invited.

We neglected last week to record the marriage of Mr. John Kelley and Miss Hannah Welch, the consummation of which took place at Chelsea. Many friends wish them happiness.

Paragraphs are floating about to the effect that diseases are frequently communicated by kissing. We supposed that every one knew that the most dangerous and swift of all diseases was communicated in that way—heart disease.—Bz.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Canadian Live Stock Journal, a monthly publication devoted to the interests of stock raisers and farming generally. Its address is Hamilton, Canada.

The funeral services of John Bennett were held at the M. E. church on Sunday last, the house being well filled. The remains were buried in Mrs. M. B. Haynes' door-yard. Mrs. Bennett and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Parker will hereafter make their home here.

The children of Mrs. Peter Morgan, of Unadilla, met at the residence of T. Birney, Bunkerhill, on Saturday, May 16th, to celebrate her 68th birthday. Many presents were bestowed and a good time had in general. She is mother to Mrs. James Markey, of this place.

Teeple & Cadwell sold two gasoline stoves Monday afternoon, making six in all that they have sold this season. Gasoline stoves are a blessing to housewives, particularly in the summer season, and we have no doubt for cooking purposes they will be the stove of the future.

We made a short visit to the carriage manufactory of Sykes & Son the other day and found in their repository a stock of as nice buggies and carriages as you seldom see. Their prices, too, were in accordance with the times. Look out for their advertisement soon.

There has been quite a diphtheria scare here this week, and many have taken their children from school for fear of their catching it, but to sum the whole affair up, only one case exists, and that is the four-year-old son of Warren Hoff. Although this case has been somewhat severe, it is now beyond danger.

The Williamston Enterprise has reached its 12th anniversary. E. S. Andrews, the present genial editor and publisher, has been at the helm during eleven years of that time and is now happy in the fact that he has one of the best local papers and best equipped country offices in the state.

An exchange says: "Here is a warning to men who exercise a false economy in matters of advertising. One of this description wanted to sell some land, so he put up a written notice in one of the hotels the other day. A man who was inquiring for a farm was referred to the notice when he replied: 'I can't buy land at a fair price from any man who does his advertising in that way. He'd steal the fence, pump-handle and the barn door before he'd give up possession.'"

Why not celebrate the 4th of July here in a patriotic and old-time manner? The anniversary of American independence is but seven weeks ahead of us, and if we think of doing anything we should bestir ourselves soon. No movement has been made by our neighboring towns as yet, and if we take an early start probably many from other places will decide to spend their holiday sixpence at Pinckney. Let us think over the matter and if consistent call a public meeting to determine what shall be done.

M. T. Woodruff, formerly publisher of The Ypsilantian, has sold that sheet and will issue from Detroit about July 1, 1885, the Michigan State Democrat, the objects of which will be the advancement of democrat principles, the upbuilding of the democrat party and the independent discussions of national issues and general topics of the day. Mr. Chas. Woodruff, the veteran editor of the Ypsilanti Sentinel, is to be chief editor of the Democrat, and we predict a paper of such intentions and such ability at the head as these gentlemen possess will surely meet with success. The subscription price will be only \$1.00 and no money is asked until after the first issue. If you wish the paper send your address on a postal card to M. T. Woodruff, 48 Larnard St., West, Detroit, Mich.

BABYISH REMARKS.

Newkirk, of the Pinckney Dispatch, is a proud father of a fine girl and announces the fact by an article set in small caps and double leaded.—Milford Review.

Another new-kirk made, but not in merry old Hengland, this time. Newkirk, editor Pinckney Dispatch—a girl—11½ pounds. "Pretty" good take.—Springport Signal.

J. L. Newkirk, of the Pinckney Dispatch, is now dad of a beautiful (so he says) 11½ pound daughter, born last Wednesday. Don't want to leave any "pi" laying around now Lin.—South Lyon Picket.

Editor Newkirk, of the Pinckney Dispatch, goes about with seraphic smiles as he thinks how the little one will try to say "papa take" in about 12 months hence. It's a 184-ounce girl.—Livingston Republican.

Friend Newkirk, of the Pinckney Dispatch, is to be congratulated. In his last issue he says: "It is a girl, and arrived at just 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 5, 1885, and [kicked] tipped the beam at 11½ [o'clock] pounds." It must be a wonder to "kick" the beam so early. We bet that's an "a l home print," and needs no "revising." Guess she'll have to be "planed down" occasionally in the future. Of course she is beautiful and looks like her papa.—Dexter Leader.

Real Estate Transfers.

Richard Webb to O. L. Smith, lot in Gregory, \$100.

Clarence Hickey to Gustas Kilhn, 40 acres in Conway, \$1,100.

Amander M. Smith to George B. Smith, 153 acres in Cohoctah.

Halsted Gregory to James E. Durkee, lot in Gregory.

Martha Gregory to James E. Durkee, lot in Gregory.

Nelson Catheart to F. G. Palmerton, lot in Fowlerville, \$1000.

Francis May to Charles D. Bird, lot in Unadilla, \$140.

Martha J. Maynard to Wm. J. Winer, 40 acres in Cohoctah, \$300.

Emma Vanhanten to Albert E. Hogan, lot in Fowlerville, \$200.

Albert E. Hogan to Mary E. Spencer, lot in Fowlerville, \$500.

Lyman H. Hoard to Eliza J. McConachie, 74 acres in Unadilla.

Byron Hopkins to Sylvanus S. Clark, 100 acres in Tyrone, \$5,500.

Chester F. Stoddard to Robert B. Barker, 80 acres in Conway, \$1000.

Wilson Tooley to John H. Orth, lot in Handy, \$800.

Eliza M. Jennings to Ira M. Jennings, 20 acres in Green Oak.

Comelia Wickman to Lewis C. Miller, lot in Howell \$190.

Martha-Tumey to Michael Tumey, 40 acres in Tyrone, \$1000.

Lemuel Moon to Hiram Moon, 20 acres in Marion.

Lowell N. Tinker to Charles Kelley, lot in Brighton, \$900.

Harry J. Haven to Christian Ferguson, 80 acres in Fosco, \$1,100.

The June number of the Cottage Hearth opens with a poem by Edith M. Thomas. This lady's literary work grows steadily in delicacy and power. It seems but a few months ago that her modest verses began to attract attention in the Atlantic Monthly, while at present her volume, "A New Year's Masque," and her occasional magazine poems hold a well deserved place among the works of the first American writers. Facing Miss Thomas' poem is a frontispiece of real beauty, representing a young girl gathering four-leaved clovers, with her lover looking on. Mrs. A. M. Diaz shows at her best in the new Bedquilt Stories, which the publishers of the Cottage Hearth were fortunate in securing last January. The illustrated article of the number, by Willis Boyd Allen, describes the adventure of the writer and a delightful little "Polly," among the Catskill Mountains. The engravings are finely executed, and range, in subject, over the whole Rip Van Winkle country. Miss Olive E. Dana contributes a fine paper, with portraits, on Alice and Phoebe Cary. Prizes are offered and awarded to the younger readers. Poems, sketches, music, and matters of home interest make up a number, full of good things from beginning to end.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessary for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful about giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher because of the careless manner in which they are written.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Interest on State Funds.

The state treasurer presented a statement to the House a few days since that the following banks, having state deposits, paid interest at the rate of one per cent. per annum thereon, and the total interest received was \$23,189.74:

American National, Detroit	6,744.55
Bay National, Bay City	635.00
Citizens' National, Saginaw	415.48
City National, Grand Rapids	1,084.65
Chelsea Savings, Chelsea	300.00
Coldwater National	456.96
Commercial National, Detroit	1,900.05
First National, Allegan	300.00
First National, Detroit	5,407.37
First National, Flint	40.00
First National, Manistee	900.00
First National, Port Huron	431.25
Fourth National, Grand Rapids	366.44
Genesee Savings, Flint	302.35
Grand Rapids National	970.69
Home National, East Saginaw	1,450.20
Lansing National	300.00
Mechanics' Detroit	2,783.71
Merchants' & Manufacturers, Detroit	4,893.18
Northern National, Big Rapids	474.73
Old National, Grand Rapids	885.40
Plymouth National	153.25
Second National, Bay City	646.44
Second National, Hillsdale	300.00
Southern National, Coldwater	478.95
Union of Jackson	478.95
Total	\$23,189.74

School Money Apportionment.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction has completed the apportionment of the primary school interest fund among the counties for the school year ending September 1, 1884 at \$1.24 per capita. The following shows the whole number of children included in the apportionment and the amount apportioned to each county:

Counties	No. of Children	Amount.
Alcona	1,179	\$1,461.96
Alcona	12,518	15,532.32
Alcona	3,647	4,522.28
Alcona	2,757	3,455.88
Alcona	1,230	1,537.50
Alcona	745	925.80
Alcona	7,918	9,858.34
Alcona	14,363	17,819.33
Alcona	1,461	1,811.64
Alcona	12,177	15,067.08
Alcona	7,995	9,913.80
Alcona	11,954	14,837.37
Alcona	6,334	7,955.64
Alcona	2,861	3,547.64
Alcona	3,127	3,877.47
Alcona	2,778	3,447.72
Alcona	8,673	10,753.52
Alcona	6,36	7,944.41
Alcona	2,941	3,672.74
Alcona	9,815	12,273.08
Alcona	2,525	3,151.00
Alcona	11,820	14,680.80
Alcona	474	587.76
Alcona	3,207	3,997.63
Alcona	8,137	10,174.48
Alcona	9,462	11,732.88
Alcona	8,754	10,864.96
Alcona	8,774	10,864.96
Alcona	10,619	13,167.56
Alcona	9,817	12,273.08
Alcona	2,851	3,574.54
Alcona	5,131	6,362.44
Alcona	12,704	15,722.88
Alcona	9,837	12,273.08
Alcona	1,423	1,773.28
Alcona	25,583	31,722.62
Alcona	1,424	1,773.28
Alcona	1,856	2,319.44
Alcona	9,878	12,273.08
Alcona	2,392	2,989.08
Alcona	14,297	17,732.88
Alcona	6,411	7,944.41
Alcona	1,322	1,652.28
Alcona	14,798	18,389.52
Alcona	5,890	7,362.50
Alcona	403	503.92
Alcona	9,963	12,456.32
Alcona	3,925	4,905.12
Alcona	5,991	7,488.32
Alcona	4,442	5,552.08
Alcona	2,983	3,728.32
Alcona	749	936.32
Alcona	11,410	14,262.50
Alcona	10,783	13,476.32
Alcona	238	297.28
Alcona	11,400	14,244.44
Alcona	5,584	6,984.44
Alcona	11,506	14,374.44
Alcona	4,569	5,711.68
Alcona	911	1,138.72
Alcona	1,138	1,422.72
Alcona	4,428	5,535.28
Alcona	301	376.32
Alcona	1,134	1,416.16
Alcona	14,044	17,554.56
Alcona	1,018	1,272.32
Alcona	412	515.08
Alcona	24,006	30,007.52
Alcona	16,917	21,146.08
Alcona	7,855	9,818.72
Alcona	11,179	13,973.28
Alcona	718	897.84
Alcona	8,782	10,977.52
Alcona	10,382	12,977.52
Alcona	9,210	11,462.40
Alcona	12,916	16,145.12
Alcona	64,490	80,612.08
Alcona	2,867	3,583.68
Totals	574,533	\$713,238.28

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Battle Creek will have an art loan exhibition in June.

There are now 440 boys at the reform school in Lansing.

William Bartley, Gray for 56 years an esteemed citizen of Miles, is dead.

Allegan will give 100 acres of land to have the soldiers' home located there.

Mrs. North of Hesperia, has just finished a cradle quilt containing 2,384 pieces.

There are 93 National banks in the state, representing a capital of \$10,000,000.

Charlevoix is trying to induce a live, ambitious merchant tailor to locate there.

The Valley City Manufacturing Company of Grand Rapids, has made an assignment.

The whole number of children in the state between the ages of 5 and 20 years is 577,003.

George W. Blakeman, a farmer near Oaseo, had 18 hogs killed by lightning the other day.

A Rollin township farmer has killed a flock of sheep, as they were afflicted with hydrophobia.

John Petoskey, of St. Ignace, who by accident blew off half of his head with a shot gun, is dead.

Mrs. Ida Ladner of Cedar Springs has been made a confirmed invalid by skating at the rink.

A malignant type of diphtheria has made its appearance at Allegan and the schools have closed.

The cold and storm of May has been very destructive to young lambs in many portions of the state.

A syndicate of Saginaw capitalists will build a large new saw mill at Grand Marais, Lake Superior.

Alex. Cook a boy living at Allenville, near St. Ignace, was fatally kicked by a horse a few days since.

Will E. Lowe has been appointed Asylum Keeper at the Jackson prison in place of J. E. Glue, removed.

A. P. Swinford, editor of the Marquette Mining Journal has received the appointment of governor of Alaska.

George W. Temple of Lake county, has the revolver which was taken from Jefferson Davis at the time of his capture.

Albert Wittenberg, formerly of Ludington, recently drank 255 glasses of beer and 82 glasses of gin, on a wager.

Within the past three weeks P. F. Bounes of Mt. Pleasant, lost his entire family of children—six in all—of diphtheria.

The Grand Rapids cable road now lacks \$5,500 for the necessary \$15,000. Things look dubious for the new project.

Alfred Bovee, sent to the Iowa house of correction from Kent county, for forgery, died in that institution a few days ago.

John Petoskey of Moran, Upper Peninsula, while carelessly handling a gun blew off one side of his face. He will die.

Eugene Sauberg, charged with the murder of Peter Miller of Union City, has been held for trial in the circuit court in Coldwater.

Grand Rapids council has resolved to expend \$17,500 for hospital purposes, provided the soldiers' home shall be located there.

Mr. George V. N. Lothrop, recently appointed United States minister to Russia, qualified at the department of state on the 13th.

The Upper Peninsula press association will meet at Marquette, June 2, and will include several northern Wisconsin journalists.

Brighton citizens seem unanimously in favor of bonding the city for not to exceed \$10,000, in favor of the T. A. & N. extension.

Daniel Smith of Alpena, convicted of a criminal assault upon a woman 60 years old, has been sentenced to 10 years at Jackson.

In the last ten years East Saginaw driving park association has paid \$107,650 in premiums and this year will add \$10,900 to the amount.

Benj. Youngs of South Bend, Indiana, was found dead in his bed at the residence of Thomas Hope in Fulton, Kalamazoo county.

Surveyors have commenced work on the Toledo & Arbor road between Howell and South Lyon. In March Howell voted \$20,000 to this road.

Explorers are going to do some searching for the tin which is believed to exist in the Huron mountain district, says the Ontonagon Herald.

A Sturgis butcher has obtained a verdict for \$100 damages at Bronson, against George Munroe of Mattison, for selling him meat unfit for food.

By a majority of ninety-eight the citizens of St. Clair voted to issue bonds to the amount of \$31,000 for the purpose of putting in a system of water works.

A. H. Merahon, for over 30 years a prominent lumberman of the Saginaw valley, and inspector general of lumber under the old state law, died in East Saginaw recently.

Peter Dumon, who lives near Monroe, recently received \$400—a gift from friends in Germany. A few nights ago some one entered Peter's home and stole the entire sum.

At Washington, Macomb county, a few days ago, Miss Fannie Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Davis, was married to Mr. M. W. Davis of Davis, by Rev. L. P. Davis of Bay City.

Chas. Firminy of Lapeer, car repairer for the Michigan Central railroad company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Family troubles are assigned as the cause.

During April the Calumet's output of ore was 2,383 tons, the Quincy's 221, the Franklin's 194, the Alou's 142, the Huron's 102, the Copper Falls's 64, the Wolverine's 102, the company's 30.

Mrs. Elmira Brainard of Pontiac is dead. When the war of the rebellion broke out Mrs. Brainard went as nurse with the 7th Michigan volunteers. She was with them until the close of the war.

Prof. E. H. Strong of the Grand Rapids high school, has been tendered the chair of physical science in the state normal, made vacant by the removal of Prof. McLouth to the agricultural school.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane Hon. Stephen S. Cobb of Kalamazoo, was elected treasurer of the institution in place of Hon. Allen Potter, deceased.

The G. A. R. post of Alpena applied to the war department for the use of a cannon and blank cartridges from the fort at Mackinac to be used at Alpena Decoration day. The request was refused.

Philo Parsons and J. H. Wendell of Detroit, have been appointed by Governor Alger, delegates to the National Commercial Convention, which meets at Atlanta Ga. at the close of the present month.

Mrs. Mary Gibson, who has resided in the township of Canton, near Plymouth, for the past fifty-three years, is dead. She was born in Cluckmanshire, Scotland, in 1804, and came to this country in 1832.

The annual commencement exercises of the military academy of Michigan takes place May 17 at Orchard Lake. The graduating class number 10 cadets. Gov. Alger has been invited to present the diplomas.

Mrs. Mary Rose, a well-known inmate of the Detroit House of correction, was taken to Grand Rapids a few days since, and furnished evidence that resulted in the conviction of Charles Wilson of theft.

Lorenzo Payne, one of the men who recently escaped from jail in Grand Rapids and was recaptured, has been sentenced to Jackson for three years, having been convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The board which met recently to determine the new county seat of Alger county, failed to agree, and have decided to hold another session the second Monday in October. In the meantime Munising will be the county seat.

Fred Pratt, an old citizen of Coldwater, dropped dead at 5:30 o'clock the other afternoon. He was in good health and usually active up to the moment of his death, which it is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

John S. Osborn, principal of the schools at Phoenix, U. P., lost his wife and took the body to Battle Creek for burial. Upon reaching there he received a telegram announcing the death of his only child, which he had left behind.

Elias Brockway of Oak Grove, Insane, escaped from the Pontiac asylum recently and a few days afterward was found near his old home. He had opened his mother's grave and was in the act of lifting the lid of the coffin when discovered.

Morse W. Jones of Richland, Kalamazoo county, blew his brains out while temporarily insane. The young man was a graduate of the agricultural college, respected and industrious, and his untimely end caused great sorrow in the community.

El Colburn of Bethany, Gladwin county, has a Siamese lamb, which has one head, two eyes, four ears and eight legs. The shoulders, neck and head parts are welded together, while the bodies back of the shoulders are separate and natural appearing.

W. J. Masters, a sailor, was drowned at Cedar River the other afternoon. He was out

in a small boat and a cake of ice punched a hole in her. He was a single man and lived at Sturgeon Bay. The body was not recovered, owing to the storm.

The present term of the supreme court has been one of the most laborious ever held in the state. Nearly every case has been fought out to the last by the legal counsel interested, only two cases on the entire calendar having been submitted on briefs.

In the old days Michigan men went over to Canada to avoid the draft, now Canadians are coming across here for the same purpose until the Russian question shall be entirely settled. There are several Canadian citizens visiting (1) in various Michigan towns.

The examination of Jennie Book, charged with murdering her illegitimate child, resulted in the discharge of the prisoner, but on the second count—that of concealing the birth—she was held for trial in the sum of \$80, which amount was promptly given.

John Nelson, a resident of Farmington for twenty-six years, is dead. Mr. Nelson removed to this state in 1816, settling at Lansing before even the town was laid out. From there he came to Farmington where he has continuously resided. His age was 72 years.

A 17-year-old daughter of George Hoyston, of Eaton Rapids, has had a 5-pound ovarian tumor removed by Dr. Amos Knight, assisted by several other physicians, and is now in a fair way to recover. The youth of the patient has attracted much attention to the case.

About two years ago Mr. Wyman was run over and killed by a train on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern road. Suit was brought against the company, and on the first trial the jury disagreed. The second resulted in a verdict of \$5,000 against the company.

William McCall, freight train brakeman on the Michigan Central, was knocked off the car by a bridge over the Tittabawassee river into the stream. The body was recovered and taken to West Bay city. McCall was 25 years old and resided in Jackson, where he leaves a wife.

A railway to Mt. Vernon, the home of Washington, is projected. From Alexandria a narrow-gauge road of eight miles will be built. It is expected next June to abolish the fee of 8 cents to visitors to the tomb, as the endowment fund will then be sufficient to maintain the estate.

The Governor has issued commissions to Col. Henry B. Clegg, Detroit; Hon. Free Estee, Mt. Pleasant; Dr. Carpenter, Stambaugh, Iron Co.; Francis B. Stockbridge, Kalamazoo; Edward L. Lacey, Charlotte; George W. Weadock, Eastland; and J. B. Ward, inspectors for the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake.

It is reported at Jackson that Julia Reese, who figured conspicuously in the French murder business, has settled her \$100,000 damages claim against Dan Holcomb for \$100 in hand. Julia was jailed as an accomplice in the murder at the instigation of Holcomb, but no evidence could be found to associate her with the crime.

A serious riot occurred in Marquette between 200 union and non-union ore trimmers. The trouble arose on account of the union men being dissatisfied with their treatment by the bosses and the non-unionists attempt to replace them. Picks and shovels were used in the fight and two men were thrown into the lake, but were rescued.

The family of James Seales, Calvin township, Cass county, suffered from lead poisoning last week, and the report was circulated that an enemy had poisoned the well. Investigation showed that lead discs were used in the pump machinery and these had vitiated the water. Prompt medical assistance prevented fatal results from the poisoning.

The son of a wealthy family at Elsie recently stole a large sum of money and was convicted. Then tender-hearted citizens petitioned Judge Smith to suspend sentence, as the boy was of good family. Judge Smith indignantly refused the application, declaring that if the culprit had been poor and of bad family connections there would be some excuse for his crime. The youth was sent up.

Tommy Russell, formerly an employee of the Michigan & Ohio railroad, has commenced suit against that corporation for damages in the sum of \$10,000. The damages sustained by the plaintiff occurred last fall in the yard at Marshall, where by reason of being caught in a fog while in the performance of his duty, he was run over by a portion of a freight train which resulted in the loss of the right leg.

The proposed Detroit & St. Clair river railroad will be 40 miles long, with 4 feet 8 1/2 inches gauge. At a meeting in St. Clair of citizens from the shore towns about \$15,000 was subscribed and the following directors elected: W. S. Hopkins, C. McElroy, Mark Hopkins, J. R. Whiting, Dr. L. B. Parker, W. B. Moreley, V. A. Sapp, Samuel Donaldson, Joseph Francis, J. B. Edredge, Abraham Smith.

The Wexford county supervisors have decided to have a jail of their own, instead of continuing the expense of renting one. Criminals at the Mecosta county jail in Grand Rapids. A committee was appointed to arrange for a brick jail structure at Cadillac, to be built by private parties, with privilege of purchase by the county. The board also voted an additional \$1,000 for completion of the county house.

A cowardly assault was made upon Angus Naggle of Langston, near Greenville, as he was returning home the other evening. As he was entering the gate to his home, some one leapt upon him from the side of the road, and he remained several hours. It is feared the injuries will result fatally. The young man is a quiet, orderly fellow, respected by all, and it is not known that he had an enemy.

The examination of Detective Charles L. Moran and Patrolman Scooby for shooting Will Heart in Grand Rapids not long ago, resulted in the discharge of Moran and the holding of Scooby for trial. In holding Scooby for trial Judge Holmes said the officers had a right to detain prisoners whether the offense committed was a crime or not, but he thought it best, under the circumstances that a higher court should investigate the facts, as the public would then be better satisfied. Bail was fixed at \$1,000 and promptly furnished.

A Wabash freight train went through an open switch near Hand Station, 14 miles from Detroit, on the night of May 14, wrecking eight cars and slightly damaging the locomotive. The engineer, John M. Humphrey, and fireman, John H. Cook, were slightly injured about the head and shoulders. Brakeman A. J. Harris, who was also buried in the wreck, escaped uninjured. The railroad officials are confident that the switch was opened by train wreckers, whose object was to wreck the passenger train that leaves Detroit at 9:30. The wreck was cleared up early the next morning.

The sentence of Bunn Archer, who was convicted in the Lenawee county court, December 4, 1883, of placing obstructions upon a railway track and sentenced to eight years in the state prison, has been commuted by Gov. Alger to imprisonment in the Reform School at Lansing until July, 1887, when he will be 18 years old, conditioned that if he shall do any wrong act prior to that date he shall be returned to the state prison for his original sentence. The commutation is given on account of Archer's extreme youth when convicted (only 14 years old) and because of his good conduct and the hope of his becoming a good citizen.

The long list of information furnished the House committee on expenditures in the department of justice by the secretary of the treasury, regarding unadjusted accounts, etc., of bonded officials, appears the name of only one Michigan man—Robert L. Warren, formerly receiver of public moneys at East Saginaw. The \$27,737.87 claim against him was compromised with his sureties on payment of \$24,000 and costs of suit.

AT SEA AGAIN.

Russia Rejects England's Proposals.

General Foreign News.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia has entirely rejected the British proposals. The same dispatch also states that Russia will demand the right to have an acknowledged Russian representative at Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan. French diplomats think this latter demand, if made, will prove more serious than any frontier question.

Spain has removed the fixed duty on wheat. Egyptian troops at Kassala have been compelled to eat donkeys to relieve their hunger.

An annuity of \$30,000 has been voted to Princess Beatrice, whose marriage occurs soon. Mr. Condie Stephens, the bearer of dispatches from Sir Peter Lumsden, has arrived in London.

A treaty of alliance is reported to have been signed between Honduras, San Salvador, Costa Rica and San Salvador.

Russia is annoyed over the announcement that Japan and China will organize a system of gen d'arms in Corea, under European officers.

The Australian troops are preparing to embark from Suakin for home. A portion will go to England as guests of the home government.

A commission of Russian savants have prepared the correspondence of Peter the Great for publication. They collected 8,000 letters and documents in their work.

The British steamer Numidia collided off Darkest Head with the steamer Messina. Ten members of the latter's crew were drowned. The Numidia's bows were stove in.

The reduced copy of the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty enlightening the world" has been formally presented by the American residents of the French capital to the municipality of Paris.

The Egyptian government considers it absolutely necessary to hold the province of Dongola. The public in Cairo are indignant over the declared intention of England to withdraw from the Soudan.

Slath Bey, who, it has been generally believed, was killed with Gordon in Khartoum, is according to statements contained in letters received by some of his relatives still alive and at present a prisoner in El Mahdi's hands.

The British cabinet is meditating the recall of Sir Evelyn Baring, consul general at Cairo, as he is in accord with the government on the withdrawal of the British troops from the Soudan and the Suez canal internationalization scheme.

Gen. Lew Wallace, ex-United States Minister to Turkey, has officially tendered his farewell to the Sultan and left Constantinople. The American residents in the Turkish capital presented Gen. Wallace with an eulogistic address.

A Suakim dispatch says: One thousand natives, who had been hostile, have submitted to British authority and have been armed. It is feared, however, that the news that the British forces are to be withdrawn will deter further submissions, as the majority of the natives consider that to every Arab who manifests friendliness towards the English occupation, death is inevitable at the hands of Osman Digna as soon as the British have retired.

Negotiations are proceeding with Turkey for the latter's occupation of Suakim and the Soudan on the following basis: The Porte engages to assist in suppressing the slave trade and in developing external commercial relations. Besides the former proposals made through Fehmi Paslia, if the Porte accepts, an English company will obtain the option of securing a concession to construct a railway to Berber and will receive other trading rights.

In the house of commons on the 11th inst., Lord Harrington, minister for war, stated that the government had definitely decided to abandon the plan of advance on Khartoum. The British troops would be concentrated at Wady Halfa and Assouan. Suakim could not be evacuated until an arrangement could be made to garrison the place by the troops of some civilized power. These changes in the original plan of operations in the Soudan would make it unnecessary to push forward the railway from Suakim toward Berber.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A fire occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, May 10, in which three persons were burned to death.

An appeal has been issued in Toronto for aid in behalf of Canadian troops in the northwest.

Oklahoma boomers have taken a fresh start and are determined to take possession of the forbidden land.

Rev. Allen Wrieht, a Choctaw Indian, has been elected president of the New York union theological seminary alumni.

Judge Wyle of the supreme court of the District of Columbia has resigned and Judge William M. Merrick is expected to succeed him.

The supreme court of Indiana affirmed the validity of a law requiring saloons to be closed from 11 p. m. to 5 a. m. The decision was unanimous.

The appropriation for the payment of a bounty to volunteers, their widows, and legal heirs and for pay for two and three-year volunteers has been exhausted.

Rev. David Winters died in Dayton, Ohio recently. No man living had preached so many funeral sermons or married so many couples. He had married 5,000 couples.

A number of Cubans have been in Washington and it is stated that they have interested a number of senators and representatives in a scheme for congress to purchase Cuba.

The committee appointed to count the cash in the treasury and unfinished notes in the bureau of engraving and printing, have completed their work. The cash and unfinished notes correspond with the treasury books.

Charles Henry Rugg, the Negro who murdered old Mrs. Lydia Maybee and her daughter Mary, at Oyster Bay, L. I., nearly two years ago, was hanged in the jail at Hunter's Point, L. I., May 15. He died without a struggle.

Secretary Lamar has written the board of pension appeals to hurry its business. He understands the board is several thousand cases behind, and he orders an examination of this state of affairs to see if it cannot be bettered.

Statistician Tallmage of Milwaukee, estimates this year's yield of spring wheat as much below that of last year. The crops in very bad condition all over, and the warm weather and recent rains have given it an unpromising look.

A battle occurred near Batouches Crossing on the 9th inst., between Middleton's forces and the rebels. The rebels were cannonaded and driven into the rifle pit, from which it was impossible to dislodge them. A number were killed on both sides.

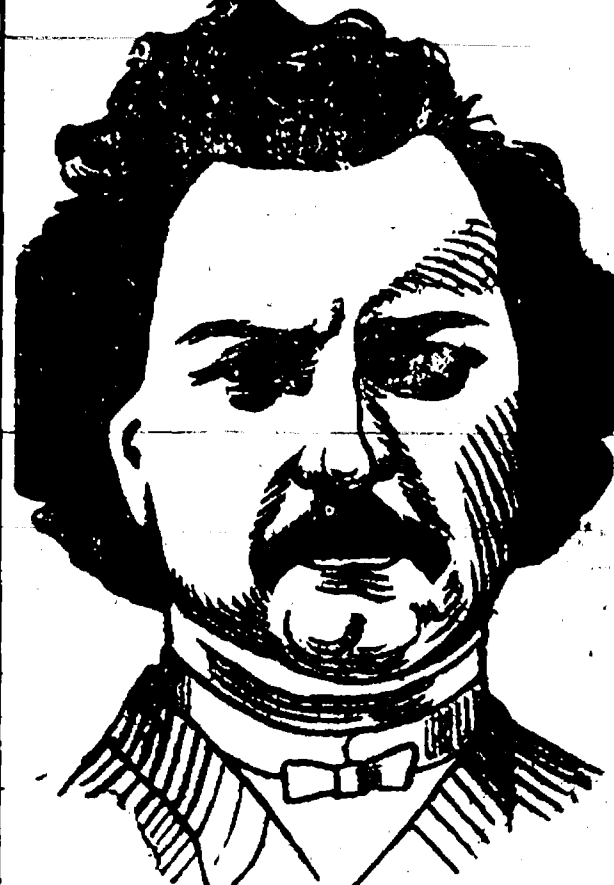
The treasury department favors the putting of more small silver-coin in circulation. Employees have heretofore been paid half their salaries in silver. Hereafter they will receive only 30 per cent. The treasurer believes we have \$1 and \$2 notes enough for the purposes of trade.

Armed men surrounded the guards in charge of a squad of prisoners from the Texas penitentiary and compelled the guards to release the convicts. The outrage is due to the hue and cry against the employment of convict labor outside the penitentiaries. The governor has offered a reward of \$200 for the conviction of any of the leaders in the outrage.

RIEL CAPTURED.

The Backbone of the Rebellion Broken.

He Bids His Captors Not to Shoot.



A Winnipeg special received at 4 a. m. May 16, says: Riel was captured to-day (Friday) at noon, three miles north of Batouche, by three scouts named Diehl, Thorne and Armstrong. He appeared unconcerned, but begged not to be shot. He was taken to Gen. Middleton's headquarters.

A later dispatch says: Many rascals are giving up their arms and the rebellion has been entirely ended, although one teamster was fired upon three miles from camp this morning. William Diehl, Thomas Howie and J. H. Armstrong, three daring scouts, captured Riel at noon, three miles north of Batouche. He was in company with three young men, all of whom were armed. He appeared unconcerned. Diehl said to him: "I am surprised to see you here." Riel said: "I was coming to give myself up." He said his wife and family were across the river.

While talking to him Major Boulton's scouts were seen coming up, and Riel becoming afraid of being shot, begged his captors to take him into camp themselves. Accordingly Diehl went off for his horse, but when a little distance away Boulton's scouts got close, and Howie and Armstrong took Riel on one of their horses and, taking unfrequented roads, will bring Riel into camp this afternoon. Gen. Middleton gave orders that the men should keep in their tents when Riel comes in, as he is afraid some personal friend of Riel's will shoot him, many having sworn to shoot him at sight.

Riel was taken to the camp in Guardepuy's crossing in the afternoon after being captured. No demonstration was made. He walked quietly to the general's tent, a note which Riel gave the courier was a letter which Gen. Middleton sent him. He beckoned to him. He knew nothing of Dumont. Riel said he staid on Tuesday and Wednesday nights in the bluffs, 1 1/2 miles north of Batouche. He wished a fair trial. He asked Armstrong if he would get a civil or military trial. He was afraid of the scouts, but, passing through them, his captors brought him safely to camp. He said his wife and family were with the half-breed women near by. When he saw the Gatling gun go down with scouts at Batouche he was much alarmed on account of his family.

Riel appears careworn and haggard. He has let his hair grow long and dressed in poorer fashion than most of the half-breeds captured. While talking to Gen. Middleton as well as could be seen from the outside of the tent his eyes rolled from side to side with the look of a violent man. He evidently was the most frightened man in camp and in constant fear of violence at the hands of the soldiers. There is no danger of any such violence.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE CASH BALANCES.

The count of the moneys and securities in the United States treasury has been completed. Everything was found in a satisfactory condition, and the reports of ex-treasurer Wyman were proved in every instance. Even the alleged discrepancy of two cents reported in the count of the cash room was shown on a re-count to be incorrect. The missing pennies were subsequently found on the floor where they had dropped during the count. The books and accounts of the treasurer's office are yet to be verified.

AN EXPENSIVE DIAG.

Miss Glanville Vandewater of Buffalo, N. Y., in the United States district court in Chicago has recovered a verdict for \$6,500 against two Chicago city railway company, which operates the cable system. She claimed that while in the act of entering a car, the signal was given to start the train and she was dragged along for some distance, sustaining injuries of a serious nature, from which she can never entirely recover. The company set up a plea that she attempted to enter the car while in motion. She sued in all for \$10,000.

GRAVE'S GOOD LUCK.

Mr. Edward O. Graves, assistant treasurer of the United States, will become chief of the bureau of engraving and printing on the first day of June, vice Capt. Burrell, who has been asked to tender his resignation. Mr. Graves entered the treasury department in 1883 when a very young man, in the lowest grade of clerkship. He has risen through every successive position in the treasury's office, has been on investigating and examining boards and commissions of every kind, has had the confidence and esteem of each successive secretary of the treasury and has instituted or been prominently identified with every department.

A New Book for Ladies.

The Zoophora Medicine Company have issued a book on the cause of and treatment for diseases of women and children. Price bound in cloth, 50 cents. As a means of introducing it during the next 30 days, sample books in cheap pamphlet binding will be sent for 10 cents. Address of the company is: Kalamazoo, Mich. Be sure to mention this paper.

A strange animal was recently brought to Middleton, N. Y., from Mexico, which had the head and face of a cat, back and hind legs of a rabbit, and the tail and fore legs of a dog.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company. Queen and Crescent Route.

Short line via Cincinnati to New Orleans, Florida and the South.

Tourist, land seekers and commercial travelers will find this a most attractive route.

This is the only line South which operates through sleeping car embracing both MAN-BOUDOIR and FULLMAN PALACE CARS.

John Scott, General Manager; R. Carroll, Genl. Supt.; E. P. Wilson, G. P. A. Cincinnati.

"PAPA CAN'T FIND ME."

No little steps do I hear in the hall;
Only a sweet silver laugh, that is all.
No dimpled arms round my neck hold me tight;
I've but a glimpse of two eyes very bright.
Two little hands a wee face try to screen,
Baby is hiding—that's plain to be seen.
"Where is this precious I've missed all day?"
"Papa can't find me!" the pretty lips say.
"Dear me! I wonder where baby can be?"
Then I go by, and pretend not to see.
"Not in the parlor and not on the stairs!"
Then I must peep under the sofa and chairs!
The dear little rogue is now laughing outright;
Two little arms round my neck clasp me tight.
Home will indeed be sad, weary and lone,
When papa can't find you, my darling, my own.

"SHUTTING OUT CARE."

We may open the door to our neighbors,
And open the door to our friends;
We may entertain guests at our table,
While friendship with courtesy blends.
We may gather our dear ones about us—
Our helpmeet and children so fair—
But let us forget not to baulk
From these tender meanings, dull care.
It watches at doors and at windows;
It whistles through cracks and cracks;
It gives the good man the headache;
It pinches and tortures and racks.
It sits down unasked at the table;
It crouches beside the down bed;
It takes all the brightness from slumber;
It takes all the sweetness from bread.
Of all things to make our lives happy,
Of all things to make our paths fair,
There is nothing from home's cheerful fireside
So sacred like shutting out care.

—Mrs. M. A. Kidder.

THE WHISPERING TEMPTER.

CHAPTER I.

"John Mumford, I ought to tie you and whip you half to death, you good-for-nothing thing. You promised me that you wouldn't drink anything to-day, and here you are half drunk."

These words were addressed to me by my wife, Maud. As she stood surveying me, she didn't look much as though she would come into the garden, unless it might be that she were looking for a bean pole with which to belabor my head. My conception of a Maud was a creature of bright-eyed gentleness, whose hair in ringlets reached down and toyed with a shell-like ear. Well, my Maud had, previous to our marriage, been something like this, but now—well, poor girl, I suppose she has had trouble enough to effect so great a change. I was a newspaper scribbler, and it was my sketches of domestic happiness—written while I roomed over a beer saloon—that first caused her to feel an interest in me. My habits were not above reproach, but I would have been indignant had any one called me a drunkard. I first met Maud at a church fair. When she learned that I was the man who wrote "so charmingly," she warmed toward me and smiled so sweetly that I surrendered at once.

I thought of all this as I sat looking at her.

"Maud, did I promise you that I wouldn't drink anything to-day?"

"Yes, you did, and now you are half drunk."

"Well, if I hadn't promised you, I might have been whole drunk."

She glared at me. "If you could see yourself you never would drink again. Sitting there blinking your eyes."

"Of course. Can't blink anything else. Don't expect me to blink my ears, do you?"

"Oh, shut your mouth."

"Maud, that's no way to treat a man. Draw him into a discussion, and then tell him to shut his mouth. You are getting to be a regular scold. When Hopkins goes home after taking a few inspiring drinks, his wife speaks kindly to him."

"She's a fool if she does."

"Oh, no, she's not a fool. Graduated with honors, I understand. Writes a good hand, and came very nearly having one of her poems printed in a semi-weekly paper."

"She lets that drunken brute lead her by the nose."

"Oh, no, it's not so bad as that."

Yes it is. I'd just like to see a man run over me."

"Oh, well, there's no danger of any man trying to run over you. I'd like to have a snack to eat if you have anything handy."

"You know where the kitchen is."

"Yes, my knowledge of location is very fair."

I took up a hand-lamp and went into the kitchen. A gust of wind extinguished the light, and not having a match, I decided, that rather than return to the sitting-room, I would eat in darkness. When I returned to the room where my wife sat, I stepped around with such agility that I thought it might be a good idea to convince her of my soberness.

"Did you find anything?"

"Yes, feasted sumptuously, thank you. Say, there's something the matter with our well. Took a drink of water just now and it almost gagged me."

"Where did you get it?"

"From the bucket in the kitchen."

She laughed.

"What are you laughing at me for, Maud?"

"Why, John, that is a bucket of brine."

"Maud, fix the bed. Reckon I am a trifle off."

CHAPTER II.

The next morning, just before starting down town, I kissed Maud very tenderly. She did not encourage my caresses, but she allowed her head to rest on my shoulder. "Girl, I won't drink anything to-day."

"That's what you said yesterday."

"Don't remind me of broken promises. Help me to keep the one I now make. I will not drink anything to-day. Have faith in me now, just this one time more."

"I will this time, John," putting her

arms around my neck. "Oh if you knew how I love you."

"There Maud, don't cry. I can stand your scolding better than I can your tears."

I wonder if there can be an actual devil who stands at the elbow and who whispers in the ear of frail mortality? I had not been at work more than half an hour, until—involuntarily, it seemed—I arose, walked to a saloon and took a drink. I had not that burning thirst of which temperance lecturers rant; I would not have acknowledged that my desire to drink was beyond my control. I don't know why I drank. I was not nervous—I was not sick, but I drank. Then I wanted another. The work of the whispering tempter was not now required. Had he turned his pernicious breath into the breath of good counsel he could not have prevented me. I did not go home to dinner. I sent a note to Maud, telling her that I was too busy. I was. I was discussing, with a low-browed fellow who wore canvass trousers, the advisability of calling a constitutional convention. I did not go home until late at night. Maud was in bed. She said nothing but I heard her sob. "Wretch," I thought, "why does not some one kill me."

"I was very sick the next morning. While I was heaving, and while the perspiration of agony was standing on my purple brow, Maud remarked:

"I don't care if you are sick. It's good enough for you."

I had nothing to say. All my arguments, tied up with blue strings, were stored away where I could not reach them.

"Henry will soon be large enough to imitate the example of his father," she said, referring to our little boy.

"Maud, don't say that," I replied.

"I will say it, for it's the truth. If you can't stop drinking now, you can't stop when the boy grows up to—"

"Now, here, Maud, I am going to stop."

"When?"

"From this time forward, I will be a sober man."

"I can't believe you."

"Can't you trust me once more?"

"No. Every time I build up a hope, you tear it down."

"Is it not better to hope, though the hope may be in vain, than not to hope at all?"

"It is never better to be deceived, John."

"Try me to-day. I swear by all that is sacred, by the love I bear you—"

"Pshaw. The love you bear me. If you loved me, you wouldn't drink."

"That is no argument, Maud."

"It is the truth, and the truth needs no argument."

"I don't want any breakfast. I'll go down town now, but mind you, I'll be sober when I return."

I was unfit for work. My hand trembled and my thoughts were confused. I took up an article which I had written the day before, while I was under the influence of liquor. At the time I wrote it, I thought it was a gem of sentiment, but now the maudlin lines were repulsive. Maud's face came up before me. Surely she was a lovable woman. "No tempter needs come to-day," I mused. "I will go home sober. I will smoke while she cuts the leaves of the new magazine and then I will read to her."

"Hello, John," exclaimed a friend, opening the door and thrusting a smiling face into the room. "Hard at work, eh?"

"Hard at work trying to work," I replied. "Took a little too much of the merry demon, yesterday."

"Better come out and get a cocktail?"

"No I am obliged to you."

"It's the best thing you can do. I filled myself up pretty well yesterday and felt like hell this morning, but now, after taking a cocktail or two, I'm all right. I tell you what's a tact, John," entering the room and shutting the door, "there's no use of a man getting drunk. The trouble is, that a fellow who swears off takes a drink and then says to himself, 'well, I've broken my vow and I'd just as well get drunk.' This is a mistake. If, after taking two or three drinks, he would go to work, he would keep up his end in a business sense, and would retain his self-respect. Come on, let's get a drink or two and then you can work. Confound it you are not so weak that you are afraid of the stuff are you? One drink now would fall on you like a shower of salvation."

"I knew that his utterances were the utterances of sophistry; I knew that a child could see through the flimsy texture of his pretended argument, yet I went with him. As I shut the door of my room, I saw Maud's face—I saw the arms of my little boy stretched out toward me.

"We'll only take one round, Jake," I said to my friend.

"That's all. Then we'll go back to work."

Jake Howard was an insurance agent and occupied a room in the same building where I did my work of desultory literature.

We drank. Jake told me an amusing story. I glanced at the clock. "Take one more, and then we'll go," said he. We drank again. "Let's sit down," said he. We sat down. A mutual friend—that great abettor of the tempter, that man who always drinks but who never gets drunk—came in and declared that we should drink with him. I asked for soda water, but with the poor hoo of good fellowship, he exclaimed, "Bring us three whisky straightens."

I went home at dinner time. I was not drunk, but I was far from being sober. My little boy ran out on the

porch to meet me. I took him in my arms.

"John," said my wife, "do you think that you are steady enough to carry him?"

I looked at her reproachfully. As I turned to walk down the steps into the yard, I stumbled and fell. Merciful God! the little fellow's arm was broken. I ran to summon a surgeon. After calling at the office of the surgeon and leaving my call on the slate, I went to a neighboring saloon to steady my nerves. I lost my recollection. I remember that I brushed sawdust from my coat. I remember a dark night and a rainy day—I remember drinking with a one-legged man—but nothing was tangible. When I became sober, when consciousness came upon me with a dull, painful awakening, I was in a disreputable part of the city. I had taken up my abode in a den of ruffians. I ask you—who who read this—would not death by hanging have been too good for me? I tried to pray, but what right had I to call upon the great Master of Life? None. I went home. The house was deserted. I found the following note:

"My Dear Lost Husband: I can no longer endure the thought of living with a drunkard. I do not leave you in anger. I have just prayed for you. I do not suppose that we shall ever meet again. Yours, MAUD."

CHAPTER III.

I went away from the town where I had disgraced myself—where I had trampled upon the affections of my wife. It would be impossible to describe my wretchedness. I contemplated suicide, but I remained sober. I was late in carrying out so good a resolve, and I found but little consolation in the old adage, "better late than never," but with a determination born of semi-despair, I turned my back upon every temptation. I lived in the hope that my wife would return. When evening came, I would go to our house—I could not call it home—and sit under the vines, the vines which Maud had trained with such tender care. My little angel. His face was ever before me. I found one of his shoes in a closet. I kissed it. Weary months crept along in tiresome stretch. I had written many letters to many distant friends, yet no one could tell me where I could find my wife. Critics said that my work had become melancholy. Is not the leaf melancholy when the frost falls upon it? The precious essence of life had been squeezed from my soul. Time and again I prayed that I might die. Once I heard a man, who did not think that I was near, say that I was losing my mind. He was wrong. I had too much of my mind. I wrote a book. It was a sad cry, rather than a voice of sentiment, but the people bought it. How surprised I was. Why do gay people like to read lines of sadness; why does the gilded butterfly light upon the withered dower? I don't know.

When a friend asked me to take a drink, I said "no." I didn't say "I believe not." I said "no." Sometimes the "hoofed" tempter would whisper in my ear, but when I turned upon him, he would apologize and retire. The scoundrel! The world is full of news, but there was no news of Maud. She must have heard of my book, and knowing that such a book could have only been written by a sober man, why did she not come back to me?

I wandered aimlessly, I strolled without purpose. I took no delight in the attentions which literary people paid me. How could fair society smile upon such a wretch? A magazine said that I had once been a drunkard, and in encouragement to other men, held me up as an example.

One day, in a section of country which I had never before visited, I strolled through an almost pathless forest. I suddenly came upon a little log school house. I would have passed on, but a voice held me.

"Children," said the voice, "I am glad that you love me, but I must leave you. I must go back to my husband who has become a noble man. We have long known each other and the separation will be painful, but I must go. I have told you of the author of the book which I read to you. That man is my husband—Henry's father. He does not know that Henry and I pray for him."

"Maud!" I exclaimed, flinging open the door and springing into the room.

"Oh, John!"

Her tears and mine fell on Henry's head. "Thank God," I said. "Thank God," Maud cried.

Into the room where I sit, the sunbeams fall. From the window, I see Henry, riding a stick horse. I have just told him a little story, how the calf and the old dog went to a picnic. He incredulously shook his head, but accepted the recital without verbal disapproval. I am in constant dread, lest he be snatched from me, but should he? Fate, after all, is not so cruel. Above my head hangs a beautiful picture of a man in whose hands are clasped the hands of a woman. The picture of the man bears some resemblance to me, but the fair artist has not done credit to the woman. Maud painted the picture. Many people come to look at it. Art critics say that it is a master piece, but Maud declares that she deserves no credit for its production—that her soul instead of her hand, guided the delicate tracings of the brush. We are besieged by the attentions of distinguished visitors, but when they are gone, we clasp each other in a loving embrace and thank the originator of all earthly and heavenly happiness.

The Editor and the Book Agents.

We can stand a book agent, provided he is of the masculine denomination. We are not afraid of him. We know that he is coming and can deal with him without buying his book. He may be pompous and courtly or he may be pimpled and cadaverous; his lips may be belovely with honeyed flatteries; he may be oily and crafty in his approaches; he may modestly ask for "just a moment of our precious time;" he may say that he only craves the use of our name, or he may charge in upon us and seek to carry us by storm. This does not matter with us. He is a man, and so are we in a small way, and we have our rights. We tell him what we will and what we won't, and that ends it.

But when she comes, then is the winter of our discontent. We bow to the storm, and have no remarks to submit. All the hidden resources of our politeness are called into requisition. She is a woman and has the advantage of us. She has seen better days, and has a tear in her eye. She belongs to an old family and swam in luxury in her youth. Little cares she for money; character is everything with her. She is working in the interests of literature and to lift up society. Her book is for the home circle, and is destined to ennoble the character of mothers, and in that way to add glory to our republican institutions.

She came the other day. How glib and rattling she was! She had us before we knew it. She had us sitting as erect as a sunbeam in July, and meekly nodding assent to her sage observations. We neither moved hand nor foot, and, as for talking, we had no chance. She talked fast, and she talked long, and she talked all the time. After regaling us with the grandeur of her ancestry; the pleasures of her childhood, and the surpassing excellence of her book, she touched us up. She did it handsomely. She expatiated on the potency of our influence, the value of our personal signature, and the well-known warmth and kindness of heart. Greatness, she hinted, always had a tear on its cheek for the struggling and unfortunate. And there we were—dumb and foolish, a victim to her spell. Time came and went, but she went on, and on, and on. We felt fatigued and lonesome, and wonder how it would end. Finally, she gradually descended from her circumlocutory flight, and lit in the region of business. The atmosphere became commercial, and it was a question of dollars and cents. She had a book for sale and desired to sell us a copy. It ceased to be a question of ancestry, and the poetry and praise all faded away. The spell was broken, and all we had to do was to say whether or not we would buy the book.

We did it as well as we could—we spoke in a bright and respectful tone—we even thanked her for her visit—we paid her a tribute to her brilliant conversational gifts—we wished her high fortune and a golden future, and expressed regret that it had to be so. How her whole aspect changed! She patted her foot with poignance, her face flushed, she breathed wildly, and swept angrily away.

And truly we felt sorry for her. It hurt us to think of her hard lot and desperate devices to stem the tide of adverse fortune. We would have bought her book, except that we could not conscientiously pay an exorbitant price for a useless article. —Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

Why a Husband Drew Forth His Wallet.

"I haven't seen your pet dog for several days," said a Somerville husband to his wife.

"No," she replied; "the fact is I have given him away."

"Why, you needn't have done that. I had no particular objections to him."

"Oh, I know that, but I thought it was not right for me to have a pet dog about the house when I have such a good, kind husband to lavish my affections upon."

The husband sank into a chair, with a deep sigh.

"How much do you want, Mary?"

he asked, as he drew his wallet from his pocket; "it can't be a sealskin sacking, for the winter is nearly over."

"No," she said, "it is not a sealskin sacking; but I would really like a new silk for the spring, and you know it's got to be bought and made, and all that."

"Now," he said, as he handed her the money, "what proof of your affection will you give me when you want another dress, since you have given away your dog?"

"Oh," she sweetly replied, "I've given the dog to my sister, and I can get him back again." —Somerville Journal.

Electric Fish.

A well-known scientific man, it is said, has given an order to a Liverpool dealer in such wares for 100 specimens of the electric eel, for the purpose of studying its remarkable power of imparting a shock to any one who is induced to handle its person. The London Standard thinks that when the depths of the sea and of the tropical lakes and rivers have been more fully explored, it will probably be found that the number of fishes furnished with batteries of the torpedo and Gymnotus type is much greater than is now supposed, for it falls in with no biographical law or theory of evolution that a power so important should be reserved for a few favored members of unrelated families. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Can We Afford to be Honest?

Parson Bangie became disgusted with the untruthfulness of mankind, and preached a vigorous sermon in denunciation of society falsehood. He declared that lies told out of politeness were just as wicked as those told with the deliberate intention of deceiving. In fact, these society lies get folks into the habit of lying, and they readily pick up the other kind. The sermon made a great impression. Many of the congregation resolved to reform. Coming out of the church, Deacon Jones said to Judge Badger, who sits in front of him:

"Judge, I hope you didn't mind my putting my feet under your pew?"

The judge was about to reply, "Oh, certainly not," but he thought of the sermon, and answered:

"I did, though; your old hoofs took up all the room, and were a fearful nuisance."

"Well," said the deacon, "the hair oil you use smells so, it nearly forced us to leave the pew."

They gazed at each other, and just then Mrs. Badger and Miss Jenkins came along. Miss Jenkins had asked, "How do you like my new bonnet?"

"Oh, I thought it just love—" replied Mrs. B. and then she thought of the sermon, and continued, "No, I didn't either. It is a horrid thing, I wouldn't be seen with it." And Miss Jenkins got mad and replied, "Well, if I were you, I'd wear dirty stockings to church; and if I did, I'd keep 'em out of sight."

While these honest conversations were going on, Mrs. Smith had said to the next door neighbor, Mr. Murray, "I hope the crying of our baby last night didn't disturb you?"

And Murray replied, "No—that is—yes, I wanted to brain the brat." And then Mrs. Smith called him a wretch, and wept.

Then the clergyman came out and asked young Symonds how he liked the sermon. Symonds said, "It was a grand ef—er—no, parson, it was blamed nonsense."

"Sir?" said the parson, and he drew himself up indignantly. Just then Smith and Murray, after telling each other some truth, clinched, and Deacon Jones was trying to hold Miss Jenkins from scratching Mrs. Badger. It took tremendous efforts to stop the rows and prevent a scandal, and, as it was, everybody went away mad with everybody else. The parson went home and meditated in a gloomy frame of mind for three hours, and finally concluded that society lying was wicked; but he wouldn't preach against it again. It's altogether too handy a sin to be given up. —Exchange.

The Razorback Pig.

Flamaton has two hotels, six houses, and about seven hundred razorback pigs. I will not attempt to give the exact population of the pig family. I approximate, that's all. These pigs are wary of life. They court death every day in a thousand different ways. When the engine or a train starts up anywhere in the yard a score of these pigs will dash recklessly up to and under the wheels. Sometimes they get run over, but they never find it out. They are ferocious-looking beasts. The bigger part of the Flamaton pig is that which runs from his high intellectual brow out to the tip of his nose. If he would stand on his hind legs he would be very tall. As for thickness he has none. You could seal one up in an envelope and in stamping it the postmaster would never discover that it contained anything thicker than a sheet of crown paper. I thought of mailing you one for an ornament, but I learn that bric-a-brac is no longer fashionable.

Two thousand years from now some lover of curiosities will halt in passing through a museum in front of a queer-looking piece of antiquity and ask of his guide: "Is that a model of a flying ship, or the side view of a new-fangled pen-knife, with corkscrew attachment?" The answer will be: "Neither, my son; that is the last remains of a razorback pig that flourished in the nineteenth century in the southern part of what was then known as the United States of America, a place where people had a firm belief that they were free and felt so secure that they allowed alien and native land thieves to gobble up the best lands in the country, and this pig was forced to grow up and exist in a place where an acre of ground was not rich enough to raise anything except just such a pig, and was so hard that you could not drive a railroad spike through its top crust with a steam hammer. This pig is still alive, and he still imagines that he lives at Flamaton. We have to watch him closely, for every time he hears a bell ring or a whistle toot he makes a break for the train with the intention of mixing himself up with the wheels. He's bent on suicide still." —Cor. Scranton Truth.

A Wonderful Recovery.

Some thirty-six years ago, by a premature explosion of gunpowder, an iron bar 3½ feet long, 1½ inches in diameter, and weighing 13½ pounds, was shot completely through a man's head and perforated his brain. This man walked up a flight of stairs after the accident, and gave his account of how it happened. Although his life was despaired of for some time, he developed no paralysis, nor did marked impairment of his intellectual faculties follow convalescence. Eventually he recovered his health. Twenty years elapsed before his death, during which time he worked as a laborer on a farm. —Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Pinckney Michigan, Thursday, May 21st, 1885.

The effect of the new version on the popular mind is likely to be still more infinitesimal. This conclusion is just in view of the manner in which the new version of the New Testament was received in 1881, and the insignificant influence its changes have had on the mass of Christian believers.

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.
C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen. Mgr. Asst.,
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LYON, DUNNING & CO., 99 AND 101 WEST LARNED ST., DETROIT.

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Newspapers of To-Day.

People generally, and even those who may be termed steady readers and close observers, have but a faint conception of the magnitude and influence the press of this country has attained. From a careful examination of the advance pages of the 1885 edition of the American Newspaper Directory, issued May 1st, by George P. Rowell & Co., of New York, it appears that there are 14,147 newspapers and periodicals published in the United States and Canada; of these the United States has 12,978, an average of one paper for every 3,867 persons. In 1880 the total number of newspapers was less by 823 than at present, and while the gain this year is not so marked as in some previous years, it is still considerable. Kansas shows the greatest increase, the number being 77. Illinois follows with a gain of 77. It is curious to notice that New York, the scene of so much political activity during the last campaign, should have only about one-third as many newspapers as the State of Pennsylvania. As an index to the comparative growth and prosperity of different sections of the country, especially the Territories, the number of newspapers forms an interesting study, and may well occupy the attention of the curious.

Why Some Farmers Don't Succeed.

They are not active and industrious. They are slothful in everything. They do not keep up with improvements. They stick to old methods. They give no attention to details. They think small things not important. They take no pleasure in their work. They regard labor as a misfortune. They weigh and measure stingily. They are wasteful and improvident. They let their gates sag and hang down. They will not make compost. They sell hay, grain and straw off the farm instead of turning it into meat, cheese and butter, and increasing their supply of manure. They let their fowls roost in trees. They have no shelter for stock. They do not curvy their horses. They leave their plows in the field. They hang the harness in the dust. They put off greasing the wagon. They starve the calf and milk the cow. They don't know that the best is the cheapest. They breed to and from scrubs. They have no method of system. They have no ears for home enterprise. They see no good in a new thing. They never use paint on the farm. They prop the barn door with a rail. They milk the cows late in the day. They have no time to do things well. They do not read the best books and newspapers. They think one dollar is better invested in whiskey and tobacco than in a subscription for a good weekly agricultural and home paper. They think the buyer of a successful neighbor's stock at good prices is a fool, and, the seller very "lucky."

MICHIGAN PATENTS.

The following patents were granted to citizens of Michigan bearing date April 21, '85. Reported expressly for this paper by Louis Bagger & Co., Mechanical Experts and Solicitors of Patents. Bradley, H. E., Buchanan, spark arrester. Coleman, H. B., Kalamazoo, wind engine. Foote, J. M., Clayton, hay elevator. Mely, B. J., Kalamazoo, automatic feeding apparatus. Lodge, C. J., Houghton, quartz mill. Hunt, K. S., North Branch, stump extractor. Jarvis, Daming, Detroit, retort. McKinney, T. D., Leansen, horse hay fork. O'Brien, Thomas, Coldwater, two wheeled vehicle. Phelps, Eluthae, Hartford, combined fanning mill and cockle separator. Rodier, L. C., Detroit, lathe. Skinner, Alonzo, Warren, pulverizer. Ward, J. H., Kalamazoo, pillow sham holder.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale, at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

To the Afflicted.

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

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

Bodily ailments are more or less the results of kidney affections. When skin becomes dry and husky, pains in the back, hot and high colored urine, soreness in the small of the back, are unmistakable facts that the kidneys are in bad condition, and a few doses of Kellogg's Columbian Oil will convince any one of its curative properties on their disorders.

A Wonderful Discovery.

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

Very Remarkable Recovery.

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

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

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, Buns, 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.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

750 **Corillard's** 1885
Rose Leaf, Fine Cut,
Navy Clippings
and Snuffs
ARE THE BEST
CHAMPAGNE
IN THE WORLD

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 12½ cts. worth 18 cts. Single width **CASHMERS** in all shades, Melanges, DeBeige, etc., at 15c. worth 20c.

Plain and Brocaded **OTTOMAN CORDS**, Manchester Brocaded Fancies, etc., etc., at 20 cts. worth 25 cts. A 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 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.

JUST RECEIVED! at McGUINNESS'

CASH BARGAIN STORE!

An immense line of Spring and Summer goods, consisting of

CASHMERES in all colors, Manchester **PLAIDS**, **WORSTEDS**, etc., which we will sell very cheap.

We have a nice line of Pacific Chambrays, Mulls; Gingham, Lawns, etc. We are offering special bargains in Ladies' Mince' and Childrens' Hosiery. We carry an extensive line of

BOOTS AND SHOES, SOFT AND STIFF HATS.

Call and examine our stock.

SEE OUR 4 CENT PRINTS.

Our stock of **GROCERIES** is always complete.

Highest market price for **BUTTER** and **EGGS.**

J. McGUINNESS, - **Pinckney.**

DISSOLVED!

The partnership of **BARTON & CAMPBELL** is dissolved by mutual consent and hereafter the business will be conducted by

EUGENE CAMPBELL.

For a while I find it necessary for me to do business on the **CASH SYSTEM**. I will keep no books, but will keep a fine stock of Jewelry in the latest designs, all grades of watches, with dust and water-tight cases,

CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS, PLATED WARE,

Musical Goods, Fishing Tackles, Cutlery, Breech & Muzzle-loading Guns, Ammunition & Sporting Goods.

Mr. Barton has promised to do gun repairing when I need him. Thanking my customers for past favors and hoping to merit their patronage in the future by low prices and fair dealings. Those owing Barton & Campbell will please call and settle at once and oblige.

EUGENE CAMPBELL.

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

Pinckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Published at the Pinckney Dispatch Office, Pinckney, Mich.

USEFUL AND PLEASANT.

Nearly \$2,000,000 worth of printing ink is used in the United States every year.

Many eastern Nebraska settlers are pushing on for settlement toward the western part of the state.

The carrying of a rabbit's foot for a charm is said not to be confined to the negroes in portions of the south.

The profits of the ice carnival at Montreal were this year only \$204. Last year there was a deficit of \$130.

Americans are still satisfied to live in some towns named You Bet, Dirt Town, Pop Corn, Jug Tavern, and Cut Off.

The official residence of the president of Venezuela is called, in part imitation of our white house, the "yellow house."

In Eagle City, Arizona, the other day, the enthusiastic minors presented the mother of the first child born there with \$5,000.

A butcher at Downville, Cal., recently dressed a five hundred pound bullock in thirteen and three-quarter minutes on a wagon.

Many Maryland farmers are about to engage in the cultivation of peanuts, and quite a large acreage will be planted the coming season.

John Seigler, who recently died in Anderson county, South Carolina, at the age of 97, lived all his life on corn bread, bacon, and greens.

The coming rose is said to be the William Frances Bennett. It resembles the Jacqueminot. This rose is controlled by Mr. Evans, Rowlandville, Philadelphia.

"Happy James" advertises a hall-luh barber shop in Portland. He remarks: "My shop is neat and my towels are clean, my shears are sharp and my razors are keen."

A penguin weighing ten pounds was killed in a pond at Dublin, Ga., a few days ago. As the bird is unable to fly, and is found only in the southern temperate and frigid regions, how it got to Georgia is a mystery.

The state department at Washington will not permit the examination of the evidence in regard to French spoliation claims in their department, but say that at an early day it will be placed in the archives of the court of claims.

For several days John Martin, living near Valdosta, Nev., noticed that a deer came up with the cattle every evening, but it would invariably scamper at the sight of any person. Finally, Mr. Martin slipped on it and killed it.

A curious incident happened in the Seig family, of Americus, Ga., the 15th of this month. There will be three persons of the same family have birthdays on the same day. Mr. Seig will be 40, his father 80, and his daughter 1 year old.

A farmer in Jackson township, Pennsylvania, dreamed that he was rolling logs, and as one was about to crush him he sprang out of the way, fell over a rocking-chair, and struck against the sharp edge of the bureau, breaking three ribs.

An exchange says: "Yale and Harvard are competing to find the greatest number of English words ending in 'dous.' Those so far discovered are: tremendous, hazardous, stupendous, jeopardsous, nodous, turdigradous, multitudinous, bybridous and odiousous."

They say that President Arthur retires from the White House with not more than \$75,000. The Philadelphia Press thinks this simply shows that a man on a salary who insists on having pie every day for dinner must not expect to acquire possession of the earth.

West Virginia is not behind in enterprising lawyers at any rate. A wheeling paper boasts of one who sued a dead man, got judgment, issued an execution advertising his property, sold it, got the money and spent it for whisky before the court was apprised of his death.

There is in the jail of Multnomah county, Oregon, a Chinese leper, who is under indictment for committing an assault to murder, and the authorities do not know what to do with him. They are afraid to place him on trial for fear of the infection, and the legislature has made no provision to meet the case.

"Wordsworth," said Charles Lamb, "one day told me that he considered Shakespeare greatly overrated. 'There is,' said he, 'an immensity of trick in all Shakespeare wrote, and people are taken by it. Now, if I had a mind I could write exactly like Shakespeare.' So you see," proceeded Charles Lamb quietly, "it was only the mind that was wanting."

A citizen of Burke county was summoned to testify in a contested election case in Georgia. He was asked if he knew a certain voter. A negative reply was given, and also to another and another name. A smile rippled over the court-room, and when the fourth name was called the witness seemed to grow desperate as the smiles began to grow very audible, and when asked if he knew a certain other citizen, clutched the railings of the witness-stand with great vigor, and then replied with terrible energy: "No, sir, I don't know him, but I know his sister mighty well."

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—A communication was received from Dr. H. F. Lytzer of Detroit, expressing the opinion that oleomargarine, properly made, was healthful, and that it would be unwise to enact legislation to prevent its manufacture. Senator Hubbell offered a resolution instructing the soldiers' home committee to discontinue its visits to places offering it. After debate the resolution was withdrawn. Bills passed: detaching territory from Portage township and attaching the same to Adams township, Houghton county; amending chap. 32, Howell, relative to recording town plats; making it a misdemeanor to unhook or drive away horses; to provide for automatic couplers on freight cars. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The following passed unless otherwise noted: relating to the Alhion cemetery; amending Sec. 2153, Howell, relating to fish shutes, lost; making an appropriation for Iowa house of correction; for the appointment of an inspector and warden of fisheries; for the appointment of a commissioner of toll roads, lost; reconsidered and laid on the table; imposing a tax on the business of selling liquors, etc., in Michigan, to be shipped from without the state; amending act 157 of 1875, relative to incorporation for manufacturing purposes, lost; for the collection of a ditch tax in Clyde and Genesee, Allegan county; to validate certain contracts with fire insurance companies; amending section 2842, Howell, relative to mechanics' liens; for assigning errors in charges to juries; appropriating state swamp land to clear Newton creek, Alpena county; authorizing the supervisors of Jackson to sell the Jackson fair grounds, tabled; incorporating schools of Ovid; for appointment of a state fire stock sanitary commission; to equalize counties, passed by requisite two-thirds vote. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The following bills were passed: changing names of certain streets in Bay City; the street opening act of Detroit; amending section 5174, Howell, relative to determination of estates at will; for the filing of contracts or leases which contain provisions that the vendee or lessee may or shall retain the title or a lien thereon; for a record of notices of suits at law affecting title to real estate; amending law organizing school districts of Roshton; the authorizing suits at law upon indebtedness before maturity lost—reconsidered and tabled; amending sec. 538, Howell, authorizing judges of probate to appoint registers; relative to townships and election of township officers; authorizing guardians to carry out contracts made by their wards; relative to a stenographer for the fourth judicial circuit; amending sec. 2593, Howell, relative to inquests; amending sec. 442-3, Howell, relative to the common jurisdiction of counties; requiring parties to will and estate bills of particulars of their demands; amending sec. 5078, Howell, relative to the organization of township boards of school inspectors; amending sec. 4378, Howell, relative to the appointment of visitors to state institutions; providing for the collection of alms; amending sec. 1724, Howell, relative to proofs of demands in suits; prohibiting use of words "warranty deed" on any document except a full warranty deed; laid on the table. The governor sent in the following nominations for commissioners to arrange for the semi-centennial celebration of Michigan into the Union: Thomas D. Gilbert of Kent, William A. Moore of Wayne, James Shearer of Bay, Henry Chamberlain of Benzie, T. S. Read of Cass, Member of the state military board, C. D. Long of Flint, vice Osburn, resigned. Confirmed.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: to perfect the title to a village; plat in Mr. Pleasant; incorporating the village of Brantford; detaching territory from Portage and attaching it to Adams township, Houghton county; prohibiting the compact for board system of insurance companies, was tabled. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Senator Belknap, in behalf of the Senate janitors and messengers, presented Lieut. Gov. Butters with a fine gold-headed cane. Mr. Butters accepted the gift and feelingly expressed his thanks. Reported adversely by the judicial committee. H. 314, amending law relative to interest on installment on written contracts. Senator Pulver offered a resolution directing the committee on public health to make an investigation as to the effect of oleomargarine and butterine on public health. Lost. The concurrent resolution directing the state auditors to investigate the claims of James and John J. Houghton for service in raising a regiment of colored troops for service in the rebellion was adopted. The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by which all after the enacting clause was stricken from Senator Hawley's liquor bill.

HOUSE.—Bills passed: For the publication every year of a manual of the legislature; allowing the university 1-10 of a mill on the valuation, lost; years 42, 43, 44. The "minority bill," so called, was taken from the table and passed over the yeas and nays, 72, 73, 74. The Senate joined in a resolution, limiting the time for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon was also taken from the table and passed; to regulate roller skating rinks, laid on the table; abolishing the superior court of Detroit, laid on the table; suspending for five years the operation of sec. 5478, Howell, relative to a specific tax on gold, silver and lead ores; amending sec. 1851, Howell, relative to inspection of bridges; to require roads to clear embankments for forty rods each side of road crossings, enacting clause struck out. Adjourned.

SENATE.—The governor noted his approval of the acts to provide for assigning errors on charges to jurors in civil or criminal cases; amending section 2382, Howell, relative to mechanics' liens; detaching lands from Portage, in Houghton county, and attaching same to Adams; incorporating Frankfort; "The minority bill" was received from the House, having been passed over the governor's veto, and on motion of Mr. Hawley was laid upon the table for future action. The Senate concurred in the action of the House in amending the joint resolution extending the time for completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, provided ten miles are built by July 1886. The following passed on third reading: For the compulsory reformatory education of juvenile disorderly persons. The soldiers' home committee made a report reciting their conclusions on the subject of selecting a site. The governor approved of the joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad. Adjourned till 8 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.—The committee on municipal corporations reported favorably on the Detroit annexation bill passed by the Senate. Mr. Walthev dissenting. The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Amending Sec. 1908, Howell, relative to inquests; providing for opening and improving streets and alleys in Detroit; requiring bills of particulars of demands of parties to civil suits; making it a misdemeanor to unhook or drive away horses; amending Sec. 4378, Howell, relative to appointment of visitors to state institutions; amending Secs. 442-43, C. 1871, relative to common jurisdiction of counties; providing for the collection of alms; amending sec. 1078, Howell, relative to township boards of school inspectors. The special committee to visit proposed sites for a state soldiers' home reported that a large number of cities had been visited, and at nearly every place propositions of donation were submitted. The committee was of the opinion that the necessity for the home was great. The Board of Aeronautics was not at present available. A bill was passed establishing school district boundaries in Rich, LaPeur township. Mr. Holman offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment on Saturday, June 6, no business except the signing of bills to be transacted after May 30. Laid over one day. Adjourned till 9 p. m. Monday.

Programme of the Planets for March.

Uranus is morning star until the 21st, and then becomes evening star. The place of honor for the month must be accorded to him, for during its passage he reaches the culminating point of his short-lived importance. On the 21st, at three o'clock in the morning, Uranus is in opposition with the sun, after which event the four giant planets will be on the eastern side of the sun, and play the part of evening stars in the following nearness to the great central orb: Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus.

Saturn is evening star and wins a prominent place on the March records. A noteworthy event occurs in his course as viewed from this planet. On the 7th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, he is in quadrature with the sun on the eastern side. On that occasion, as the sun sinks below the western horizon Saturn looks down from the zenith, and "soon as the evening shades prevail" and the stars peep from their hiding places in the azure depths, the planet second in size in the sun's family, and by far its most wonderful member, may be readily seen, beaming radiantly from the celestial heights, and commencing his westward descent.

Jupiter is evening star. His brilliancy does not perceptibly lessen, and he remains lord of the ascendant during nearly the whole night, setting only a short time before the day breaks. He is retrograding during the month and traveling north. On the 14th he is in conjunction with Regulus, being 49 minutes north. He keeps near the bright star during the month, and by watching the star, fixed in its position, the wandering of the planet will be plainly perceptible. Jupiter is on the east of Regulus till the 14th, then on the west, and is all the time moving north.

Venus is morning star. She anticipates the sun only half an hour in rising, showing how close she is to him, and how soon she will be entirely lost in his rays. She will be counted out for months to come as a planet for observation. But she gives evidence of activity by paying her respects to Mars, the new-comer among the morning stars. The two planets are in conjunction on the 27th at 10 o'clock in the evening, Venus being 36 degrees south. The conjunction will be visible for a double reason. The planets are below the horizon at the time, and too near the sun to be seen if the time were favorable.

Mars is morning star, and still close to the sun, rising a few minutes before him. Besides his conjunction with Venus, already referred to, he is in conjunction with Mercury on the 7th, at 9 o'clock in the morning, being 1 degree three minutes north. It will be readily seen that the three planets, Venus, Mercury and Mars, are very near each other and very near the sun in the month of March.

Mercury is morning star till the 13th when he changes his role. On the 13th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, he is in superior conjunction with the sun, passing to the sun's eastern side and joining the ranks of the evening stars. At the close of the month Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus and Mercury are evening stars, Venus and Mars are morning stars.

Neptune is evening star during the month. The March moon falls on the 30th at 11:39 o'clock in the morning. She is the queen of the full moons for the year, for, as she is the first full moon after the vernal equinox, she determines when Easter Sunday shall fall, and regulates from this initial point the movable fasts and feasts of the church. Our satellite therefore exerts indirectly a great influence over human affairs. The moon is in conjunction with Uranus on the 2d, with Venus on the 15th, and with Mars on the 16th. The new moon of the 16th is in conjunction with Mercury on the day of her change, with Neptune on the 20th, with Saturn on the 23d, with Jupiter on the 27th, and closes the list with a second conjunction with Uranus on the 29th.

An annular eclipse of the sun takes place on the 16th that will be visible as a partial eclipse throughout North America and adjacent portions of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

There will be a partial eclipse of the moon on the 30th, invisible in the United States, but visible in Asia, eastern Europe and Africa. The magnitude of the eclipse is 0.886 of the moon's diameter.—*Providence Journal.*

He Got a Suggestion.

"For Heaven's sake Elliott make a suggestion. Say something that will give me a point for a sketch," remarked the editor as he pressed his hands to his forehead, in utter dismay. "Say anything that will give me an idea." "All right," replied the genial Elliott. "All right. Have a drink?" This seemed to startle the falling mind of the wandering scribe who remarked: "That's it captain—that's a good suggestion, and a spiritual one too." It gave him a barrel of ideas.—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

Rather off in Her Remark.

A young lady of shoddy attainments, whose father had just struck a bonanza, was visiting some friends in the city last week. During her visit she with others visited the Shot Tower, and was invited to view the city from the top of the structure. She seemed very much relieved after descending, and remarked, "I am so glad to reach terra cotta once more."—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

A GUM ARABIC FAMINE.

The Sticky Material Advancing in Price.—To Be Swept from Trade if the Mehdi's Rebellion Succeeds.

The war in the Soudan has seriously affected the trade in gum arabic. Prices have already more than doubled, and since the supply of this article is drawn wholly from the country in the mehdi's possession, a continuance of the trouble for a much longer period will result in a gum arabic famine. Previous to the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet the supply of the gum was abundant and prices were exceptionally low, ranging from 9 to 10 cents a pound for ordinary sorts gum arabic—that is, the gum as gathered without subsequent preparation for market. After the bombardment the prices advanced to 12 and 15 cents a pound, the native dealers believing that the war then beginning would interrupt the shipment of gum from the interior. Subsequently El Mehdi cut off communication between the Soudan and the seaboard and, his followers having possession of the entire gum country, the shipments ceased. The transportation, which is by alternate camel and water routes, is surrounded by many difficulties, and under the most favorable circumstances from eight to ten months is required to move the gum from Kordofan to Cairo and Alexandria. Since the "false prophet's" arrival in the vicinity of Khartoum practically no gum arabic has found its way from the Soudanese territory to the usual markets, and the price has still further advanced to 25 and 30 cents per pound.

It is a curious fact that gum arabic is to-day selling cheaper in New York and this city than in any other part of the world, not excepting even Cairo and Alexandria. This is in part due to the fact that many large consumers in this country, owing to the advance in price, have adopted substitutes where possible. The importation of gum senegal from Senegambia, on the west coast of Africa, has been greatly stimulated by the high price of gum arabic in nature and quality, and makes an efficient substitute. But for this importation from Senegambia and the bringing into use of substitutes of various inferior gums the price of sorts arabic would now be not less than 60 cents a pound. The supply of senegal is limited, however, and its price is rapidly advancing.

The stock of gum arabic in the warehouses of the world is exceedingly small, and should the war continue a year longer it will be exhausted. Even should the war end at once it would be two years before a fresh supply could reach the markets of the world. It is estimated that only about 20 percent of the crop of 1883 was gathered, and nothing is known of the crop of 1884, which was probably not gathered at all. What portion of this year's crop may be saved will depend on the termination of the rebellion and the peaceful settlement of the country. Native dealers in gum in Cairo and Alexandria are so confident of higher prices that they refuse to sell, and have practically withdrawn from the market.

The gum is used extensively in the manufacture of fine confectionery and for sizing colors in textile goods. It is used in large quantities on the government envelopes, which are manufactured by a New England firm. Probably a larger quantity of the gum is consumed at this manufactory than at any other single establishment in the country. The adhesive substance on postage stamps is dextrine, which gives a more pliable surface than could be produced by gum arabic.

The unit of commerce for gum arabic is a bale containing five hundred pounds. Europe consumes about twelve thousand bales annually, and America half as much. The business in this country is practically in the hands of two houses, one in New York and one in this city, of some thirty years' standing. Gum arabic exudes from the acacia tree just as gum comes from some of our native trees. It is gathered by shaking the trees, and the time for the picking in the neighborhood of Kordofan, Darfur, and outlying districts is about one month after the rains, which will usually bring it in September. The gum requires some time to dry and harden, and it takes three months to transport it from Khartoum to Suez by way of Berber and Suakim, and six months from Khartoum to Cairo by the Nile. Much of it is sent to Trieste, where it is packed and put on the market in grades.—*Philadelphia Record.*

President Arthur's Law Office.

Half a dozen men have been busy lately completing the interior finish of an elegant office in the new Mutual Life Insurance building which is to be occupied by Chester A. Arthur as a law office. The wood-work and furniture are mahogany, with cherry trimmings, and the men at work in the room say that it will be one of the most richly furnished offices in the building. The office is in the north end of the building, with windows looking out upon Nassau and Liberty streets. It is on the fourth floor, adjoining the Chamber of Commerce rooms, and a few feet away is the New York office of Gen. B. F. Butler. It is believed that Mr. Arthur intends to resume his relations with his former partners, Messrs. Knevals and Ransom, to whom the new office is leased from May 1.—*New York Times.*

A colored man named Chester sorts all the mail that comes into the Baltimore postoffice during the eight busiest hours of the day. He has been at it nearly fifteen years, and does it with the most wonderful skill and accuracy.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, bowels constive, pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Pain under the shoulder blades. Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind. Irritability of temper, nervousness, with a feeling of having neglected some duty. Weariness, dizziness, flustering at the heart. Dots before the eyes, headache over the right eye, restlessness, with actual dreams, highly colored urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

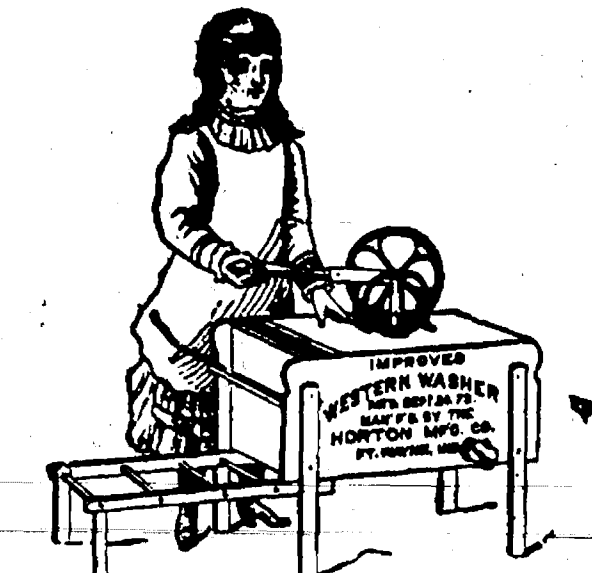
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one does effects such a change of feeling as to induce the patient to take them on. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action, the liver, a direct and efficient stool is produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

Improved Western Washer.

PRICE: No. 1 for family of 6..... \$5
No. 2 for large family..... 9
No. 3 for Hotel and Laundry, 10
Over 20,000 in use.



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

HORTON MFG CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Agents Wanted.

The Bryan Sucky Flow.

Unexcelled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, STRENGTH & LIGHTNESS OF DRIFT.

THE BRYAN WALKING FLOW

IS UN- EQUALLED

Before you buy, send for Catalogue.

THE HARRISON & FAY MANUFACTURING CO., FRYAN, Ohio.

both, Horses and Ploughman than any other. A boy does the work of a man.

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A SURPRISING CHANGE

With its broad streets and majestic avenues adorned with stately buildings, Detroit is one of the most magnificent cities on this continent. Its new system of electric lighting throws into obscurity all the old methods, and leaves ordinary street lamps where dingy tallow dips used to be. The new lights are on light lattice work towers, 125 to 150 feet high, shedding a radiance which is like intensified moonlight. The effect of this when the city is covered with its white robe of snow, is strangely beautiful.

A gentleman recently spent a day or two in Detroit, pushing his researches to some extent in the direction of finding out as to the new method of curing rheumatism by means of Athlophoros, the remedy which in the last year or two has attained such favor as a victor over this old enemy of the human race. Calling on Mr. E. B. Watson, the well-known superintendent of the American District Telegraph Company, he found that gentleman cheerfully ready to say all the pleasant things he could about Athlophoros.

"My wife," said Mr. Watson, "was suffering terribly from rheumatism; her pains were both in joints and muscles. So excruciating were her agonies when she moved, that sometimes on assuming one position in the morning she would remain in that position all day rather than endure the torment of being moved. I procured a bottle of Athlophoros, and the effect on my wife was as surprising as it was gratifying. We had no idea that any medicine could so speedily remove such an obstinate disease. She was soon cured, and the cure was complete. Since that she has had no return of the disorder. We speak freely among our friends of the good work of Athlophoros, and have no hesitation in saying how highly we esteem it."

Visiting nearly all the leading drug stores in the city, it was found that all who had kept Athlophoros had received from their customers marked commendation of its efficacy. One lady had taken six bottles of it with the result of a complete cure. At Frieze's, on Michigan Avenue, one of the clerks had taken it with excellent effect. This young man, Mr. Cohen, had suffered greatly with rheumatism. Though surrounded by medicines of every description, they did not reach his case. Mr. Cohen tried Athlophoros, and found that it did for him what nothing else had been able to do.

From Detroit to Chicago is but a day's ride, and in the latter city Athlophoros has also accomplished some wonderful results.

In Chicago, at 905 West Twelfth street, lives, Mr. William V. Summers, of the well-known firm of Summers, Morrison & Co., commission merchants, 174 South Water street. Mr. and Mrs. Summers gave substantially the following facts:

"When Robbie was taken sick some weeks ago we thought at first that it was only an ordinary cold, but it proved to be something much more severe. The pains were evidently those of rheumatism. We wrapped the boy in cotton and gave him a number of the remedies—such as are generally given. His agony was dreadful. We had to hold him in the bed, his agony was so great. We had two physicians, who did not succeed in making him any better. The poor child's torture was so intense that he asked for a pistol, so that he might put himself out of the way and thus end his sufferings. When he was at his worst we thought of Katie Gill, who was well known to us, and the medicine that had cured her. We sent to Mr. Gill's to know the name of the medicine and where to get it. They happened to have some left in a bottle—Athlophoros the name is—and they kindly sent it to us. It is surely a very strange and powerful medicine for it stopped the boy's pain very soon and very effectually. We took but a little of it, for there was only enough for about three doses in the bottle Mr. Gill sent us. This was only a few weeks ago. The boy has had no return of rheumatism. You see him now as healthy and as happy as any other boy."

If you cannot get Athlophoros of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he has not it, do not be persuaded to try something else—order at once from us, as directed above.

An effort is being made to establish a library for railroad men in Buffalo. There were seven hundred less deaths in Monterey, Mexico, during 1884 than during 1883.

In Tampico, Mexico, pieces of cardboard are in circulation, passing as opuntias—3 cents.

Diamond-back terrapins on one side and red herring on the other represent the two extremes of the Lenten season market.

While filling a water-tank in a passenger-car at Altoona, Pa., the other day, workmen found in it a trout eight inches long.

The time for the transmission of cable messages has been reduced to about one minute between New York and London.

A temperance society in Boston has just resolved that the use of tobacco for the gratification of the appetite is "a sin against God and humanity."

Little Rhode Island sports an army of seven hundred men, commanded by five brigadier generals, fifty-five staff officers, and seventy-seven interior officers.

The "lady" craze crops out in an advertisement in a New York paper which says: "A young lady would like position as dish washer in a restaurant."

The Manchester Union points with pride to New Hampshire women who have not broken a lamp or a lamp chimney in thirty years. Perhaps she used gas or candles.

It is reported that Queen Victoria has never eaten a piece of cake. This accounts for her exemption from the general rule, "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

There is scarcely a farm in Bucks county to-day, says *The Doylestown (Pa.) Intelligencer*, that would sell for more than the improvements in buildings and fences would cost.

Some valuable hints to those who contemplate a tour south, and who want to duly impress the natives of that part of the country, are given by *The Lincoln (Neb.) Journal*. All persons going south this winter should learn to pronounce r-o-u-t-e "route." The southern people, in making up their estimate of their visitors, are said to draw their line at route. If you wish to be taken for a Kentuckian or a Virginian, always take occasion to say Arkansas in a broad tone.

While the ice carnival may bring fish to the net of Montreal, it is not popular with the other cities in Canada. *The Sarnia Canadian* declares that Americans in general, through hearing of nothing save snow-shoes, toboggans, and ice palaces, get the idea that Ontario is a "frozen up country," with nine months of winter. "Not one out of a hundred of the people of Ontario," says *The Canadian*, "knows what a toboggan is like, and not one out of a thousand uses snow-shoes."

Hash has saved the lives of a great many people—by their not eating it. Hash is a noun, common—in boarding houses—often parsed and frequently declined, neuter gender, singular case. Shakespeare had it in mind when he wrote of "mincing matters." Hash is like a good many other things—it has to be taken largely on faith. Many people object to it, when they are not in reality accustomed to anything better. Those who are continually clamoring for better fare should eat sawdust, which is really fine board.

"Love Sees No Faults."

It has been said; but, when a woman is dragged down, emaciated, wan, and a shadow of her former self, with never a cheerful word, she can be no longer beautiful or lovable. Nature may have been generous in her gifts, and endowed her with all the charms of her sex, but disease has crept in unawares and stolen the roses from her cheeks, the lustre from her eye, and the sunshine from her heart. 'Tis to be well again lies in your own power. Take Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," it will cure you; thousands have been cured by it. Nothing equals it for all the painful maladies and weaknesses peculiar to women. Price reduced to one dollar. Try druggists.

A wild girl, 13 years of age, inhabits the swamps in the vicinity of West Toccoi, Florida.

A disease of so delicate a nature as stricture of the urethra should only be entrusted to those of large experience and skill. By our improved methods we have been enabled to speedily and permanently cure hundreds of the worst cases. Pamphlet, references and terms, three letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The author of "Called Back," Hugh Conway, is seriously ill at Monte Carlo.

The great diaphoretic and anodyne, for colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks, is Dr. Fieze's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed; also, cures colic, cramps, cholera morbus, diarrhoea and dysentery, bloody-flux. Only 50 cents.

The cat in ancient times was used by the Chinese as a clock. The pupil of the eye contracted generally as noon drew near. At noon it was like a hair, or an extremely thin line, traced perpendicular on the eye. After midday the pupil began to dilate again.

Six hundred fourth class postmaster-ships were given away by the postmaster-general to the "faithful" in April, and yet the back districts are clamoring for more.

Kerosene oil can be converted into a substance which looks like tallow, and the latter is good material for the making of candles.

That women can keep secrets is abundantly proved by the successful working of the Rebekah order of Odd Fellowship.

The duchess of Cambridge, the only surviving aunt of Queen Victoria, has not been outside of St. James palace in 20 years.

The Care of Children.

Boston, Mass.—A leading medical journal thinks it is about time mothers should know how seriously the health of children is imperilled by the use of preparations containing morphia and opium, and given for the cure of colds and coughs. The chemist of the Brooklyn Board of Health, Otto Grothe, Ph.D., a graduate of the University of Kiel, Germany, certifies officially that recently a harmless and yet effective article for such complaints has come to his notice. He refers to the newly discovered Red Star Cough Cure, which he found purely vegetable.

The house where Lee's surrender was signed is not visited by more than 15 strangers a year.

The most obstinate cases of Catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is not a liquid or snuff and is easily applied. Foreword in the head it is magical. It gives relief at once. All druggists sell it. Price 50 cents.

Norwegian vessels carrying oil crowd the Philadelphia docks.

Ely's Cream Balm is the best effective, convenient and agreeable catarrh remedy I ever used, and I have tried them all.—C. B. Cook, Hennessey, Lauderdale, Co., Tenn.

It is pretty well settled that all oceanic islands are of volcanic origin.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective.—*Christian Work*, London, Eng.

Coal, when wet, has 25 per cent less heating value than when dry.

"I wish I could see something that would cure baldness and prevent the hair coming in white." An expression frequently heard. Baldness is a disease which always do. Sold by Druggists.

Scrofula

Lurks in the blood of nearly every one, in many cases inherited. Its severest form is that of running sores on the arms, legs, or feet. Bunches in the glands of the neck, pimples, cancerous growths swollen joints, and thickening of the upper lip, are other symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had wonderful success in curing scrofula. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood, and gives it new vitality and richness.

Albert Bates, 28 East Pine Street, Lowell, Mass., had been troubled with scrofulous humor from boyhood, and in the summer of 1881 had a large running sore on his leg. On taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the sore gradually disappeared, and he has had no indication of its return since.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald, Worcester, O., for 18 months suffered with scrofulous swelling of the glands in the neck. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave immediate relief, the swellings being largely reduced. She thinks there is nothing equal to it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.50 per bottle. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Art treasures are a hobby with the crown princess of Germany.

"I feel bad!" Hunt's (Kidney and Liver) Remedy encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and repairs the wasted powers. \$1.25 per bottle at druggists.

A 90-year-old colored woman at Portland, Me., supports herself by taking in washing.

BLEEDING NOSTRILS. It has done me so much good, I want you to send me two more bottles immediately. I have been afflicted with Catarrh for over ten years—frequently my nose would bleed and leave the nostrils in a raw, inflamed condition, with constant soreness. I experienced relief after the first trial of Ely's Cream Balm. It is the best of a great many remedies I have tried, and I can fully recommend it.—E. Gill, Madison, O., Editor of the Index.

The natives of India employ 539 varieties of human speech.

"BUCHU-PAIPA."

Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the bladder. \$1. Druggists.

President Cleveland does not permit a barber to toy with his facial area. He shaves himself.

RED-BUGS FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

In Columbus, Ga., a week ago a colored lad without arms was tried and acquitted of larceny.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

Since 1835, 4,600 persons have been killed by lightning in France.

Pains in back, or limbs cured by the best kidney and liver medicine—Hunt's Remedy.

Twenty-eight miles of new streets are laid each year in London.

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against fever and acute and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calcey" made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Halford Sauce Expressly for family use. Only sold in bottles. Best and cheapest.

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus prevent it from being an enfeebled system, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes digestion, and consequent nutrition. A gain to appetite, vigor and health, and a valuable remedy for a variety of ailments, which is more over a reliable preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ELY'S CREAM BALM!

Cleaves the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste, smell, hearing. A POSITIVE CURE.

Cream Balm

has gained an enviable reputation wherever known. It is sold in all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use.

Price 50c. by mail or at druggist. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Brockton, Mass., U.S.A.

HAY-FEVER

CHENEY'S

Stomach & Liver

REGULATOR

CURES CONSTIPATION.

Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Heartburn, Malaria, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart when arising from indigestion or deranged condition of the bowels, Sick Headache or Migraine, Piles and Female Complaints. The only medicine in the world that

Positively Cures Constipation.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, \$5.00 SEND FOR CIRCULARS, FREE.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'rs,

Manufacturing Chemists,

TOLEDO, O.

LE PAGE'S

& LIQUID GLUE

FOR STICKING

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JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Solely Druggists and Dealers, 50c. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.

(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOPS & MALT

TRADE MARK

BITTERS

DOES WONDERFUL CURES

—OF—

LIVER COMPLAINTS

AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

They cleanse the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Constipation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

They prevent the growth to serious illness of a dangerous class of diseases that begin in mere trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such. They cause free action of all the organs and functions, thereby CLEANSING THE BLOOD, restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in short time perfectly cured, by the use of Hops and Malt Bitters. All druggists keep them.

Recommended by physicians, ministers, and nurses, and in fact by everybody who has given them a good trial. They never fail to bring relief. HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,

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T. H. BIRCHMAN & SONS,

Detroit, Mich.

JAMES E. DAVIS & CO.,

Detroit, Mich.

J. J. DODDS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Wholesale Agents.

RIDGE'S

FOOD

The use of Ridge's Food produces good healthy flesh, not a puffy baby skin, but plenty of bone and muscle. It is the best food for infants, and the little one turns readily from all playthings, and finds complete satisfaction in this, the best nutriment for the young. It is not only for children, but grows up weak and puny, when Ridge's Food can be obtained at so small cost.

DISEASE BANISHED

Health Gained,

Long Life Secured,

BY USING

KIDNEY-WORT

It Purifies the Blood,

It Cleanses the Liver,

It Strengthens the Kidneys,

It Regulates the Bowels.

TRUTHFUL TESTIMONY.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

"Trifling day and night with kidney troubles, my water was chalky and bloody. I could get no relief from doctors. Kidney-Wort cured me. I am as well as ever."

FRANK WILSON, Peabody, Mass.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

"I could not eat without kidney troubles after I had lost all hope. I cured my liver and kidney troubles after I had lost all hope."

SAMUEL DODGES, Williamstown, W. Va.

PILES! PILES!

I suffered for 12 years from Piles, as none but those that have been afflicted can realize. Kidney-Wort quickly cured me. I am as well as ever."

W. L. WILSON, Georgia, Va.

CONSTIPATION

I was a great sufferer from chronic constipation, and was terribly constipated for years. I am now as well as ever, as well as ever I was in my life and it is due alone to Kidney-Wort. C. P. BROWN, Westport, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM.

"After suffering for thirty years from Rheumatism and kidney trouble, I have at last been entirely cured. I can now walk and run as well as ever."

ELIZABETH HALL, West Bath, Me.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering and weakness, brought on by use of a Sewing Machine." DR. C. M. SUMNER, Sun Hill, Ga.

FOR THE BLOOD.

"The past year I have used Kidney-Wort. I am now as well as ever, and with the best results. Take it all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used."

PHILLIP C. BALLOU, M. D., Montreal, Vt.

MALARIA.

"Chronic Malaria for years, with liver disease made me weak for death. A European trip, doctors and medicine did no good, until I used Kidney-Wort—then I was cured."

HENRY WARD.

Let Col. With Regt., N. O. S. N. Y., Jersey City, N. J.

It acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS stimulating them—healthy action and keeping them in perfect order. Sold by all Druggists, Price 25c. Liquid or Dry. The latter can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,

BURLINGTON, VERMONT, U. S. A.

Neuralgia, P. Q., and London, England.

KIDNEY-WORT

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease by its use. It cures all cases of Consumption, whether it be of the lungs or of the bowels. It is a powerful and healthy tonic, and it is the only medicine that will cure Consumption. It is sold by all druggists. Price 25c. per bottle. Send for circular. W. L. WILSON, Peabody, Mass.

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W. L. WILSON, Peabody,

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNADILLA.

From our Correspondent.

News is very scarce this week.

Don't forget to come to our social Wednesday evening.

Hattie Moore is quite sick again.

Rose Hunt will spend this week among friends in Stockbridge.

Claud and Johnnie Watson, of Bancroft, spent the Sabbath with Unadilla relatives.

Ella Hartsuff spent part of Monday and Tuesday at J. C. Stedman's with her aunt Belle Hartsuff, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Mrs. Johnnie Judson, who was mentioned in the sick list last week, died Thursday, and leaves a little daughter but a few hours old. The rest are all better.

We are glad to see Will Davis, of Gregory, among us again, after his long and severe sickness, although he is obliged to walk with a crutch which is more than we dared hope for at one time.

The case of Greening vs. Hartsuff was dismissed from the circuit court at Ann Arbor last Friday, which means victory for Hartsuff.

PLAINFIELD.

From our Correspondent.

Mrs. A. Cool is quite sick.

John Flora has moved to Stockbridge, leaving the Topping House without a landlord.

Frank Boyce moved out of town Monday. He has rented a house and 40 acres of land in White Oak.

Miss Libbie Ball, formerly of Hudson, is with her friend and schoolmate, Mrs. T. Lawron where she will remain during the summer doing dress making.

The surgical cases of Mrs. Cain, Mrs. Stevens, Nellie Taylor, John Waterworth and Peter VanKeuren that were under the care of Dr. Greene are discharged cured.

We are glad to hear from Kansas friends through the DISPATCH and would also like a letter once in a while according to agreement, why not Ed?

Many question the propriety of a Dr.'s taking a patient riding "for her health" and keeping her out until after ten o'clock at night; it would not do for our folks.

Mrs. Simon Kuhn's 12-year-old daughter, who has been sick with a chronic disease of her lungs, is fast recovering.

Jake Taylor is having his house repainted and Will Pyper, of Unadilla does the work.

M. Topping has a new well and intends to put up a new wind mill. He intends also to put two fountains in his front yard to be fed by the well and forced by the wind mill.

Mr. A. Clawson has been building considerable slat and wire fence. Will Bullis is the builder.

BREVITIES.

A. T. Wood is the new P. M. at Kensington.

Myre Davis, of Hamburg, owns a six-legged lamb.

It looks as though Bancroft would have a market fair association.

Howell and Brighton expect the T. & A. A. road—when it is built.

Talk of joining Howell and Brighton timber to organizing a base ball club.

\$20 counterfeit bills afloat, but we can say with the Dexter Leader. "We are safe. Don't often have one in our pocket."

Theo. F. Kershow, formerly of the Republican, is now "holding cases" and a government claim at Garden City, southwestern Kansas.—Livingston Republican.

Jard Backus, of Ingham, has added to his farm animals a pair of twin colts, last week, and R. W. Becker, of Mason, felt so proud about it he came right over and handed us the item.—Stockbridge Sun.

The Howell Republican told the

citizens very plainly what that village wants and don't want, last week, and if her citizens accept and act upon the suggestions much benefit will be derived therefrom.

The Western hotel keeper, Brighton, has been in the hotel business 40 years, 34 of which he has run a bar in connection, and never drank a drop of liquor or used tobacco. No doubt that man is ashamed of the business he has engaged in.

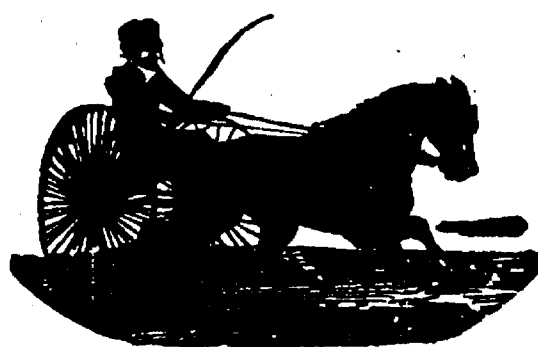
Gov. Ashley says: "that when the extension of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Railroad is made, it will not go by way of Brighton and Howell, but on the old survey through Pleasant Valley and Hartland."—Milford Times. Gov. Ashley makes a great many contradictory remarks.

An eccentric but much esteemed citizen of Farmington has recently completed the coffin in which he expects to be placed when life is ended. This gentleman does not believe that great pomp and extravagance should attend the burial of a human being; hence in constructing his coffin he used only common pine and leather for the handles, the whole costing but \$5.50.—Brighton Citizen.

The New Jersey Jacket.

How dear to my heart is the New Jersey Jacket, A well-moulded figure 'twas made to adorn. I'm sure, as an elegant, close fitting sacque, it lays over all garments I ever have worn. Oh, my! with delight it is driving me crazy. The feelings that thrill me no language may tell. Just look at its color! Oh, ain't it a daisy. The new Jersey Jacket that fits me so well? The close-fitting jacket, the crimson lined jacket, The new Jersey Jacket that fits me so well. It clings to my shoulders so tightly and neatly; Its fair, rounded slopes show no wrinkle or fold; It fits this plump figure of mine as completely. As if I'd been melted and poured in its mould. How fertile the mind that was moved to design it. Such rhythm prevades each depression and swell. The waist would entice a strong arm to entwine it. The waist of the Jersey that fits me so well! The crimson-lined Jersey, the close-fitting Jersey, The new Jersey Jacket that fits me so well. Of course I will wear it to parties and dances. And gentlemen there will my figure admire. The ladies at me will throw envious glances. And that's just the state of affairs I desire; For feminine envy and male admiration Proclaim that their object's considered a belle. Oh, then of beauty the fair consummation, My new Jersey Jacket that fits me so well. The black-braced jacket, the close-fitting jacket, The new Jersey Jacket that fits me so well.

THE TROTTER STALLION,



MAMBRINO RATTLER,

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

Attention! Farmers.

We pay cash for

Wheat, Beans, Clover Seed, Potatoes, Hides, Pelts, and Produce Generally.

WE SELL

Lumber, Salt, Lime, Plaster, Feed, Grass-seed, Paints, Oils, Wire, Nails, etc., at—

ANDERSON STATION.

JAMES T. EAMAN & BRO.

THE BEST LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS! IN TOWN.

At TEEPLE & CADWELL'S HARDWARE STORE

—can be found the following:—

The Milford two-horse Cultivator, both Wood and Iron Frames, The genuine Moline Cultivator, The Albion Spring Tooth riding 3 section cultivator, the best corn and fallow cultivator now in use. The best 5 tooth expansion one horse corn cultivator. A full line of Gale Plows, and the only genuine Gale Repairs in town, 80, 40 and 72 tooth Harrows; and the Bement adjustable 48 tooth Harrow, the latest improvement out. White Oak Stone Boats, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, etc. a specialty.

A FULL STOCK OF STEEL NAILS,

Kidder & Hamilton Barn Door Rollers for wood track. The Terry Barn Door Rollers for iron track is the best. Crown Jewel Vapor Stoves with the best Oven on earth. Buck Thorn and Hold Fast Fence Wire.

A visit to our store will convince you that we can not and will not be undersold.

TEEPLE & CADWELL

PINCKNEY, MAY 14, 1885.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

DYSPEPSIA—THE CAUSE AND CURE.

To give the plainest and most manifest definition of the term dyspepsia is to say that it is the condition of one whose food is not well digested, or that it is not so changed as to afford good blood for the reconstruction of the wasted tissues of the body, caused by exercise. The stomach, the most conspicuous of the digestive organs, becomes enfeebled, like any of the organs of the system, by overwork, by work under unfavorable circumstances, by processes which are too difficult or unnatural, by too continuous labor, with too little time for adequate rest.

When we remember that our food is taken—or should be—that good blood may be made, such as will well sustain the body, eating becomes a matter of no little importance. It should be remembered, in this connection, that some kinds of food tax the digestive organs much more than others do, and that the time of digestion ranges from one hour, for a few articles, to more than five hours under ordinary circumstances. Of course, the stomach like other organs, will be in a good condition, or otherwise, depending on the treatment received, the amount of exhausting labor. This principle is well illustrated by a reference to two articles of food, rice and pork, the former demanding, under ordinary circumstances, but one hour for digestion, while the latter is exceedingly taxing, requiring five and a fourth hours! Now, admitting that the stomach, like all parts of the body, must have some rest, or utterly fail, lose its power of action, it is manifest, with the usual customs, that it will have but little or no real rest, when pork is eaten at two meals in succession. To use pork, therefore, will tax the stomach about as much as the body would be exhausted by the labor of twenty hours each day, instead of ten, of course diminishing its effective power, laying the foundation for dyspepsia. Nor is this all. This food, demanding so great an outlay of digestive power, does not yield a fair return of nourishment, not enough to compensate for the force expended that the needed nourishment may be obtained. The hog is a scavenger, intended to devour the filth of the world, as the most expeditious way of disposing of it, and the flesh is so filthy that the average beast of prey will not touch it till driven to desperation by intolerable hunger! The fat hog, almost without exception, has a fatty, diseased liver, often more than otherwise ulcerated. Not provided with the usual means of excretion of the higher orders of animals, the hog has streams of filth flowing out near the joint of the fore feet, constituting a part of the delicious articles called sausage! When this swine's flesh is salted and smoked it is still more difficult of digestion, still more dyspeptic-producing. It is not strange, therefore, that Moses, instructed and inspired by the great Jehovah, should call this beast an "abomination," forbidding its use as food to all people, at all times, as he did profanely! Similar objections may be raised to most of our complicated dishes—well represented by the mince pie, when fashionable, containing from twenty to thirty different ingredients—so taxing or ruining the digestive organs, even in early life, that proper appropriation of the nourishment of food cannot be made. Nature loves simplicity, as may be seen in the limited "bill of fare" of the ox, and that giant in strength, the elephant, the grasses and a few of the grains. Indeed, the human body is composed of but few elements, mostly of four! Hence, just to the extent that we depart from this simplicity, we are predisposed to dyspepsia.—Dr. J. H. Bancroft.

A PRESENT!

Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping, and names of two book agents, will receive FREE a STEEL FILING PAPER ENGRAVING of all OUR PRESIDENTS, including CLEVELAND, size 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches, worth \$4.00. ADDRESS ELDER PUB. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

It takes but a short time for a person to see that the stock carried by

MANN BROTHERS

Is by far the most complete in town. A beautiful line of

NEW TINSEL WINDOW SHADES

—A LINE OF—

DRESS GOODS

That beats anything in town. LADIES, examine the new

EMBOSSSED AND TINSEL BELTS.

We must call your attention to our elegant line of

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS.

Our store is full, and the goods are going to go. Prices are what knock, and we are always ready to meet any —competition.—

We have a full line of Tinsel Trimming Braid. GENTLEMEN, we must call your attention to our line of—

SOFT AND STIFF HATS

the very latest shapes.

MANN BROS.' - PINCKNEY.



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GROCERIES

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E. A. MANN, PINCKNEY.



STILL ON DECK!

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

—We have the finest stock of—

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS

never shown in southern Livingston county.

Diamond Dyes, Dye Stuffs generally, Lamp 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.