

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1885.

NO. 31

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ALL ADVERTISING BILLS DUE QUARTERLY.

This paper may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's. Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

RAILROAD CARD.

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.
4:50 7:35	RIDGEWAY	9:35 11:30
4:30 7:35	Armada	10:00 11:30
3:50 7:05	Romeo	10:30 11:30
3:40 6:55	Rochester	11:30 11:30
2:00 5:10	dp Pontiac	12:10 7:30
8:05 9:40	dp Wixom	5:30 8:00
7:30 9:15	d So. Lyon	6:40 8:30
6:10 8:40	a Hamburg	7:30 9:40
5:40 8:35	a PINCKNEY	8:00 9:35
5:30 8:40	a Mount Ferris	8:40 9:10
4:45 8:25	a Stockbridge	9:35 10:25
4:25 8:10	a Henrietta	10:45 11:35
3:40 7:30	a JACKSON	10:45 11:35

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. HOAG, M. D.,
(HOMOEOPATHIC.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office at residence on East Main street.

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.

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

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

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

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.

NEW BARBER SHOP!

I have opened for the present a shop in second story of Mann Bros' brick block where I will be prepared to do

HAIR CUTTING, SHAVING,
CHAMPOOING, Etc.,

IN THE NEATEST STYLE.

Hoping for a share of your patronage,
I am
Yours Truly,
IRA COOK.

WANTED!

—at the—

PINCKNEY ELEVATOR

WHEAT,
BEANS, WOOL, ETC.

For which the highest market price will be paid.

THOS. READ, Pinckney.

ALL BARGAINS.

THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE AT POPULAR PRICES!

10 lbs. Granulated
Sugar, - 70c
10 pounds Extra C
White, - 60c
Best Browned Coffee, - 14c
Rio Coffee, - 10c
Best Japan Tea, 42c
Choice Japan Tea, 36c
Excellent " 28c
Choice Chewing
Tobacco, - 30c
Water White Oil, 14c

BIG BARGAINS

-IN-



MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES.

We never fail to please in price or quality. Good goods at small profit proves it.

DRY GOODS.

An Extra Fine Stock to Select from
and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

E. A. MANN.

ALL BARGAINS

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.

Oat harvest is in full blast.
Green corn is on the market.

Have you excursioned any the past week?

Miss Lizzie Thompson is fast improving.

J. Winchell has a new walk in front of his store.

F. G. Rose is able to assist himself quite a little.

Woodcock can now be shot without legal interference.

Chas. Teeple is working for Thomas Read at the elevator.

Mrs. Gagnier and Mrs. Cone, of Detroit, are visiting at S. K. Hause's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Bennett and son Edgar are visiting at Fowlerville.

About 50 persons took the train at this station Sunday for Whitmore Lake.

Tompkins & Ismon shipped the first car-load of new wheat from Hamburg Tuesday.

Norman Mann, H. O. Barnard and John Smith are camping on Silver Lake this week.

Mrs. F. A. Sigler and daughters Ada and Nora returned Monday from a visit to Leslie.

F. L. Brown is the man to buy pumps and pump repairs of. Read his advertisement.

Martin and Eldah Kuhn, recently added to the Pinckney base ball club, make a strong battery.

A. Coste and family, of Mason, visited their friends here last week. Chas. accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Parkhurst, of Mason, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. G. R. Ismon, this week.

The Pinckney base ball club outwinded the Pleasant Lake boys at Stockbridge Saturday by a score of 12 to 10.

Mrs. E. G. Boughton, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. P. Campbell. She will stay about two weeks.

Mr. G. D. Wood, of Caro, visited his friends here last week. Mr. Wood is well pleased with Caro and his business there.

T. G. Beebe and John Meyers had a dance in the Fowlerville Opera House Wednesday. The Cobb band furnished the music.

Bert Bullis got left at Detroit Saturday night, but took a later train on the D. G. H. & M. and had to remain over Sunday at Pontiac.

There will be an ice cream social at the residence of Mr. Joseph Brown on Thursday, Aug. 20th, for the benefit of Rev. H. Marshall.

Ira Cook has rented the front rooms in the second story of the Mann brick and it makes him a very nice barber shop. Call and see him in his new quarters.

W. A. Carr and W. C. Pyper represented Livingston tent, No. 285, K. O. T. M. at the fifth annual review of the Great Tent at East Saginaw Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 11 and 12.

Chas. F. Brown, formerly of Williamston, has purchased the Sheridan News. Mr. Brown is a fine young man, and we wish him all kinds of good luck in his new field.

Mrs. D. P. Markey and Mrs. George Stocken, of West Branch, were both called here last week on account of the severe sickness of their sister, Miss Lizzie Thompson.

F. A. Sigler bought a large stock of wall paper at Detroit Saturday, a part of which has arrived and the balance will be here soon. Look out for his advertisement next week.

Mr. E. O. Humphrey, president of the Michigan State Agricultural Society, has our thanks for complimentary ticket to the 37th annual fair of that society to be held at Kalamazoo Sept. 14 to 18 inclusive.

A traveling medicine vender extracted warts and sold considerable of his wares on our streets Friday evening. He was also accompanied by a dentist, who extracted teeth without pain (?) and a banjo soloist entertained the people charmingly.

Geo. Stocken and Mr. Seabolt went to Sault de St. Marie, where they have been sort 'o rustication since last Friday. George took his overcoat and it he brings it back it will be pretty fair evidence that he didn't pawn anything.—West Branch Herald.

Eighty-eight persons from this place went to Orchard Lake yesterday to witness the rowing match between Edward Hanlan and Geo. W. Lee, which was won by Hanlan. All report a good time, but were justly indignant at Orchard Lake people for taking off their pump handles and compelling all to buy their slop of lemonade or lager.

Mr. P. B. Wines, of Howell, yesterday placed a neat and substantial memorial stone over the grave of the late Miss Addie McGee in the Sprout burying ground. It is of Esperanza marble and bears the inscription: "To the memory of Addie McGee, who died April 20th, 1885, aged 22 years. Erected by her school-mates and friends as a token of their esteem."

S. G. Teeple and Henry Rolason got back to the excursion train at Detroit Saturday night just in time to be too late. The gate was closed against them and the train pulled out, leaving them sad and dejected in the depot. They, however, made for the Central depot and took the train for Dexter, where they secured a livery rig and reached home before the excursion train did.

A young man claiming to be a Salvation Armyist came to the village Tuesday night and registered at the hotel as "C. Smith, South Lyon." The next morning he went into E. A. Mann's store and purchased a \$2.50 pair of shoes, and after putting them on and looking in his pockets said he had left his money in his coat pocket at the hotel, and that he would go and get it and bring it right over. He went to the hotel and, picking up his things, departed out the back door, to be seen no more—he hoped—in Pinckney forever, also forgetting to settle his hotel bill. His absence was soon discovered and inquiries were sent in all directions. At noon it was learned that he had been seen at Birkett, where he has a brother working and that his true name was Fred. Ward. The papers for his arrest were soon made out and E. A. Allen and Earl Mann started to overhaul him, which they did just as he was about to board a train at Dexter. He first said that he paid the boy in the store for the shoes and then finding out that Earl was the one he got them of he changed it to the boy in the hotel. They brought him back, however, and he is in custody here now awaiting the arrival of Prosecuting Attorney Warren. It is said that Ward has been twice in the Reform School.

We, in company with about 85 others, who were equally as foolish, waited around the depot at this place Saturday morning about two hours for the excursion train to come along; and where the most foolish part of it comes in is that when an old worn-out engine and several emigrant cars finally reached here we boarded them, taking our chances of ever seeing home and friends again. More than that, we had prepared ourselves with no rations whatever. You may not believe it, but we actually reached Pontiac at noon, and in less than two minutes after that train came to a stand still the lunch house that stood across the

way from the depot was utterly devoid of everything in the eating line, sandwiches, pies, cookies, cakes, etc., disappearing with a rapidity wonderful to behold; and Dave Chalker even had to content himself with a ham bone. Well, an hour of uncertainty and expectancy, filled with doubts and fears, finally wore itself away, and then a fresh engine (that didn't have a hot box) came along and hauled us into Detroit at two p. m. Most of the Pinckney delegation then made quick time in getting to Rice's temperance hotel, where a good and substantial meal was had. About 6:30 the train started on the home trip, reaching Pontiac at 8, when the eating manœuvre of a few hours previous was repeated. Then we were switched off out into the country a mile or two and left for nearly two mortal hours to amuse ourselves as best we could. The young folks seemed to enjoy it—especially those in the unlighted car—but some of the older ones did look sour enough. We finally sighted across a stump and saw that we were moving, and at 12 o'clock we landed on familiar soil. As to whether it will pay the railroad company to run an excursion in this manner remains to be seen; but we can say that it received many cursings at the hands of its patrons on that day, and apparently they had a just cause for grumbling.

FARMERS' BASKET PICNIC.

The 7th annual picnic of the farmers of Washtenaw, Livingston, Oakland and Wayne counties will be held at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, August 22, 1885. The following is the program:

MUSIC.
PRAYER.....Rev. S. Calkins, South Lyon.
MUSIC.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME.....President, Wm. Ball, Hamburg.
ADDRESS....."The Farmer as a Citizen," Prof. Samuel Johnson, Lansing.
MUSIC.
ESSAY.....Mrs. W. H. Randall, Ypsilanti.
ADDRESS....."Future of the American Farmer," J. W. Wing, Scio.
MUSIC.
PAPER....."Patent Rights," H. D. Platt, Pittsfield.
MUSIC.
ADDRESS....."Home Life on the Farm," Mrs. Sunderland, Ann Arbor.
Come and have a good time. E. E. Leland, Secretary; Wm. Ball, President.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Plenty of Engine Coal at Anderson Station. Cash for Apples, Potatoes, etc. Jas. T. EAMAN & Co. (31tf.)

Lost.—In the village last week, a gold breast pin with gold dollar piece attached. Please return to Dr. J. H. Hoag.

The Personal Memoirs of U. S. Grant is by common consent of the reading public considered the most desirable book ever issued by the American press. Desirable because, (1) it deals with the most critical period of our National existence; (2) it is written by one personally familiar with, and a chief participant in the events of the period; (3) it is the only and final public confession of a great public character.

A. E. BROWN,
Agent for Hamburg and Putnam townships.

A few elegant Gondola Pattern Lounges very cheap at L. H. Beebe's furniture store.

WANTED.
Wheat, Beans and Clover Seed, highest prices paid.

Tompkins & Ismon.

CATHART, THE PHOTOGRAPHER—intends coming here soon. If you want some good pictures taken wait for him and he will give you satisfaction.

ABERDEEN ANGUS GRADES.—The Polled Aberdeen bull, "The Don" at the Scotch Stock Farm, will serve a limited number of cows at not less than \$5 per cow, cash. Apply early to 23tf. Wm. COLLIS, Herdsman.

All persons owing me on account are respectfully notified that the same must be settled immediately.

W. B. HOFF.

NOTICE.—All those indebted to the firm of McGuinness & Toumey are requested to call and settle without delay. (30tf.) J. H. TOURNEY.

WAIT FOR CATHART.—The photographer. He will be in Pinckney soon with his car, and make you pictures satisfactory and reasonable.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

A communication 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 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.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

New Department at the Agricultural School.

The Legislature last winter made appropriations for the creation of a mechanical laboratory and work-shop for the newly established Department of Mechanical Arts in the State Agricultural College. The contract for the building was let in June and now the walls are well up, and it is expected the building will be completed and ready for use by November. There will be two shop-rooms, one for wood and the other for metals, a mechanical laboratory, a lecture room for classes in mechanics, about forty feet square, a room for drawing and draughting and two offices. The shops are to be thoroughly furnished with tools and machinery. Temporary shops are provided for the use of students until this building is completed and furnished for use. A course of study two years in extent, called the apprenticeship course, has been provided for and will be offered to students at the opening of the next school year, September 2 prox.

It is intended to make this course especially strong in natural philosophy, draughting, geometry, book-keeping and business forms and law. There will be one term of elementary chemistry, and careful attention will be paid to English composition, while at least ten hours per week, for two years, will be devoted to a graded series of exercises in shop-practice under the direction of skilled workmen.

Tuition is free. The necessary expenses of a student per year, exclusive of travel and clothing, will not exceed \$125 to \$150. Boys 16 years of age with a good common school education can enter. Those who have certificates from the public schools are received without examination. By addressing any of the officers or professors at the agricultural college all necessary information can be obtained.

Ground to Death.

Sydney C. Root, a freight conductor on the Michigan Central road, met his death near the Springfield station a few nights ago. He had just returned from Jackson, Mich., where he had settled his business at the office and jumped on a yard train destined for the ferry ship which leaves the junction and on which he intended to ride to Eighteenth street, Detroit, where he resided. He jumped on after the train had got under motion and was making his way to the rear in order to jump off when the train reached Eighteenth street. The train had gone but a short distance when Ed Chapman, the rear brakeman, saw a lantern fall. As soon as possible he stopped the train and with others went back to investigate. First the lantern, then a hat, and a few feet further on a mangled body were found. Portions of the body were found strewn along the track for some distance. Coroner Keefe, a jury and undertaker Gust were taken to the scene on a special car. The remains had been gathered up and taken into the station. They were found in a terribly mutilated condition. The head had been entirely severed from the body and ground to a pulp, both arms were torn out of the sockets and one was cut into three pieces. The right foot was cut off at the ankle. The chest was literally crushed and the lungs and bronchi were entirely drawn out of the body.

The unfortunate man was about 35 years of age. He was of large and powerful physique, weighed 380 pounds, had been in the employ of the company for several years and was a general favorite.

Hurrah for Michigan!

For the August crop report the secretary of state has received returns from 1,027 correspondents, representing 741 townships. The weather in harvest time was very favorable. At Lansing the total rainfall during July amounted to only two inches. The latter part of the month the drought began to be quite severe, but since August 1 rain has fallen copiously. Wheat and hay have been secured in good condition and are of superior quality. Estimates of wheat made August 1, after threshing had commenced in many parts of the state, show an average per acre in the southern four tiers of counties of 15 1/2 bushels, which is nearly a bushel above the July estimate. The August estimate for the northern counties is one-quarter of a bushel below the July estimate. The figures for the total yield in the southern counties of 22,953,114 bushels, and in the state of 26,407,000 bushels. This exceeds the July estimate by 1,038,313 bushels. The amount of wheat in farmers' hands was reduced about 2 percent in July.

Corn promises in the southern four tiers of counties 88 percent, and in counties north of the southern four tiers, 92 percent, the comparison being with the vitality and growth of average years.

Oats are estimated to yield about 31 bushels, and barley 25 bushels per acre. The yield of hay per acre was perhaps a trifle less in quantity than in 1884. Clover sown this year is badly injured by the drought.

Potatoes promise about nine-tenths of an average crop on an acreage not quite equal to the average.

Apples promise about one-half an average crop.

Agricultural College.

The following program will be observed during the week of the annual commencement exercises of the Michigan agricultural college at Lansing.

Sunday, Aug. 16—Baccalaureate sermon, 3 p. m.

Monday, Aug. 17—Society banquet, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, Aug. 18—Military exercises, 6 p. m.; class day exercises, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, Aug. 19—Commencement exercises, 10 a. m.; President Willis' inaugural address, 8 p. m.; President's reception, 8 to 10 p. m.

Thursday, Aug. 20—Alumni day—Literary exercises, 10:30 a. m.; business meeting, 3 p. m.; banquet, 8 p. m.

Somewhat Silly.

The salt inspection in the state during the month of July was as follows:

Barrel's	
Saginaw County	114,113
Bay County	78,551
Huron County	43,519
Iosco County	38,864
Midland County	5,719
Manistee County	4,445
St. Clair County	10,210
Total	325,317

The total inspection for the year up to date is 1,823,321 barrels; for the corresponding period of 1884, 1,730,015 barrels.

A Health Report.

During the week ending Aug. 1, diphtheria was reported at Detroit, Flint, Ithaca, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Mackinac, Muskegon, North Star township, Mt. Clemens, Morley, Oxford, Robinson township, Rose Lake township, East Tawas and Hart, scarlet fever at Baraboo, Dundee, Detroit, Ithaca, Monroe, New Baltimore, Sherwood township, Owosso, Richmond, South Haven, Bay City and Romeo; measles at Houghton and Kalamazoo, and typhoid fever at Humboldt, Houghton township, Jackson, L'Anse township, Monroe, Reading, Hart and Ionia.

Suspects Arrested.

Marsh Barker and wife, suspected of the

murder of Harvey Keith of Bloomington, Van Buren county, have been arrested. Great excitement exists in Bloomington and vicinity.

MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

The Detroit annual conference meets in Pontiac, Sept. 10-17.

Michigan dairy men will meet in convention in Kalamazoo early in December.

Burglars relieved Robt. King of Kalamazoo of \$300 worth of jewelry a few nights ago.

A state band tournament will be held at Flint commencing September 3 and continuing two days.

The D. F. Comstock lumber company has been organized in Big Rapids with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Fayette Johnson has been appointed postmaster at Ludington, Mich., vice H. F. Alexander, not commission.

Chester McDonald, who is charged with passing a forged order for \$20 at Shelbyville has been captured and jailed at Allegan.

Mrs. Fannie Jennings sues the city of Kalamazoo for \$20,000 damages sustained by falling on one of the city's defective sidewalks.

A conflict between strikers and policemen occurred in East Saginaw on the 6th inst., in which a number of the former were seriously injured.

Hon. Henry G. Reynolds of Old Mission, Traverse county, has been chosen secretary of the state board of agriculture, vice A. G. Beard deceased.

The annual encampment of soldiers and sailors of Central Michigan was held at Greenville on the 4th and 5th inst. The next encampment will be held in Owosso.

For ten years past Allegan's death rate has been five and seven-eighths per 1,000 inhabitants, as certified to by Drs. F. M. Calkins, W. H. Bills, E. Amsden and H. F. Thoms.

The reunion of the agricultural college alumni occurs Thursday, August 20. A large number are expected to be present. Reduced rates may be obtained through the alumni secretary.

While W. P. Hess of Springport, was unloading hay an accident to the harness caused the whiffletree to fly back suddenly, striking him on the abdomen. He died from the effects of the blow.

Thomas Kennedy's 15-year-old deaf mute daughter, at Mt. Morris, was walking on the railroad track when a special train approaching from the north ran her down, killing her instantly.

Isaac Boies, a Frenchtown, Monroe county, farmer, was standing in front of his house during a heavy storm when he was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Mr. Boies leaves a large family.

The coroner's jury in the case of Ida Kennedy, the deaf mute killed at Mt. Morris has rendered a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the F. & P. M. railroad company from all blame.

The committee in charge has decided to abandon the state annual fair at Grand Rapids this year, the sentiment of knights throughout the state being against the encampment.

The Ionia county court house is nearly completed and is one of the handsomest in the state. The building is of Ionia sandstone and the work has been done in a thoroughly substantial manner. The court house cost \$50,000.

The case of Mrs. Esther Anderson of Gladwin, charged with the murder of her infant, has been postponed until Aug. 17. Mrs. Anderson pleads guilty but insists on a trial to prevent her attendance at the preliminary examination.

The soldiers' home site committee met in Gov. Alger's office in Detroit, Aug. 5, at which Col. Osborn was present for the first time. It was decided that he go over the ground visited by the committee and be ready to consider the sites with them at the next meeting, August 17 at 9 a. m. in Detroit.

The second annual reunion of Michigan Battalion Regiment, Merritt's Horse, will be held at Battle Creek, Sept. 1 and 2. Measures have been taken to secure the attendance of Col. Lewis Merritt and to obtain the old regimental colors. J. C. Lewis, secretary, West Leroy, Mich., will furnish information.

J. B. Russell, a young man 24 years old, was seriously if not fatally injured in Towle's Mill, one mile north of Sheridan, by a piece of board flying back over the equalizers, connected with the lathe mill. The board struck him on the left side below the stomach, tearing a hole six inches long in his side, and when he was picked up and taken to the house his intestines were protruding and found to be torn and mangled in such a manner that the physicians have doubts of his recovery.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 white	94 1/2 @ 94 3/4
Wheat—No. 2 red	97 @ 97 1/2
Four, roller process	5 00 @ 5 25
Flour, stone process	4 75 @ 5 00
Corn	47 @ 48
Oats	33 @ 35
Barley	1 35 @ 1 50
Rye per 100	4 00 @ 4 15
Brass	13 75 @ 14 00
Clover Seed 1/2 bu.	5 00 @ 5 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 @ 1 80
Apples per bbl.	2 50 @ 3 00
Butter 1/2 lb.	11 @ 12
Cheese	7 @ 8
Eggs	10 @ 11
Cauliflowers	10 @ 11
Turkeys	10 @ 12
Potatoes, new, per bbl.	90 @ 1 10
Turnips	30 @ 35
Onions 1/2 bu.	91 @ 1 00
Honey	9 @ 10
Beans, picked	1 25 @ 1 30
Beans, unpicked	75 @ 1 00
Hay	15 @ 17
Straw	6 00 @ 7 00
Pork, dressed 1/2 100	5 50 @ 6 00
Pork, mess new	11 00 @ 11 25
Pork, family	11 75 @ 12 00
Hams	10 @ 10 1/2
Shoulders	8 @ 9
Lard	7 @ 7 1/2
Dried Beef	12 @ 15
Tallow	5 @ 5 1/2
Beeswax	30 @ 35
Beef extra mess	10 25 @ 10 50
Wood, Beech and Maple	5 75 @ 6 00
Wood Maple	6 25 @ 6 50
Wood Hickory	6 75 @ 7 00

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market slow and barely steady; sheep—steady; \$4 10/100; stockers and feeders \$3 25/20; pigs, but is a mixed, \$1 75/45; through Texas cattle slow, shade lower at \$2 75/43 21.

HOGS—Market weak and 10/20c lower; rough and mixed, \$4 15/40; packing and shipping, \$4 02/45; light weights, \$1 60/53; skips, \$3 44/20.

Wool—Market slow; natives, \$2 41/20; Texans, \$1 75/35; lambs, per head, \$1 43/50.

Eastern advises say: Wool firm with a good demand; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 30/32 for X and XX, 30/32 for XX and above; Michigan X fleeces, 25/32; fine Ohio delaine and No 1 combing, 33/35; Michigan delaine, 30/31c; pulled wools, 25/32c for good to choice super.

Chili gives a bounty of \$5 a head for dead condors.

Beer is becoming the fashionable drink in Paris.

Cornell university owns 240 acres of ground.

They build temples of human skulls in Dahomey.

There only about 7,000 colored people in California.

DUST TO DUST.

The Last Sad Honors Paid to Our Heroic Dead.

THE FUNERAL PAGEANT UNPRECEDENTED.

Detailed Account of the Ceremonies.

Since that memorable day in July when the spirit of the brave old warrior took its flight to "the land that lieth beyond," until the hour when the remains were committed to mother earth, the whole nation has shown its reverence for the memory of the heroic dead, and testified to the sorrow which weighed in every heart. From the shores of the Atlantic to the Golden Gate, from the north to the south, the "pilgrimages of woe" have told all too plainly of the anguish that was reading the great heart of the nation.

From the time that the remains of him we loved so well were borne from the moor-tain stage until the coffin was closed forever upon the face of one whom the world loved and honored in life, and since his death has apostrophized, sixty millions of people have been engaged in one grand and harmonious eulogy of the fallen chieftain. Useless to repeat these eulogies now. All that could be said has been said by millions of those who never cease to honor the "good man gone." All that could be done to show that the world has sincerely mourned the loss of our illustrious dead, has been done.

Not in a spirit of sorrow do we look up this event. We have given to history a demigod, and our hearts are full of a holy pride that such a son was born to the nation, and a thankfulness that having fulfilled his day he has gone to receive the reward of him who said "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

The remains lay in state in New York from the time of their arrival from Albany on Thursday the 6th inst., until 1:30 o'clock on the morning of the 8th inst., and the count of the guards shows that 257,000 people viewed the face while the body lay in state in the city hall in New York. At 9:30 a. m. the remains of Gen. Grant were taken from the vestibule of the city hall and placed on the funeral car which immediately took its place in the funeral cortege.

The temporary tomb at Riverside park was completed the night before, and the steel casket placed in position within it to receive the coffin. The park, which was rugged and slightly a week before, has undergone a great change. Hills have been leveled, roads perfected and unfruitful soil neatly sanded. The place is now one that befits the purpose to which it is to be applied.

The closing day of the funeral services dawned with a clear sky, a bright sun and a cooling breeze. The day was beautiful for the solemn services which were soon to mark the commitment to the tomb of all that is mortal of him whom the nation mourns could not be wished for. From the firing of the sunrise gun, the boom of the minute gun at stated intervals by both the military and naval detail selected to pay tribute to the nation's dead, was heard proclaiming to the people that the last sad rites were under way. The church bells began tolling, ringing in mournful cadences and their pealing added to the general feeling of sorrow and gloom everywhere displayed. Not in the history of the metropolis or of the nation has there been such universal mourning as on this occasion, nor has there been exhibited such widespread sympathy for the family of the departed as was the case here.

Immediately after the close of the city hall, the plaza was cleared, and in a few minutes the police were in full possession, guarding every approach and allowing no one but the privileged to come within a stone's throw of the building in which the nation's dead lay.

The undertaker at once took charge, and after the police, guards and reporters had taken a last look, the face of the dead was viewed from view unless there shall in the future come a request to remove the lid, and the dead was left in care of the guards until the dawn of the last day for the dead upon earth before the tomb should be opened to shelter him.

At six o'clock the different commanderies and orders began to arrive. Muffled drums and blaring trumpets told of their arrival. At last came the original guard of honor that was on duty at Mr. McGregor, and which alone, were to follow the remains. Filing into the corridors of the city hall, these took their places beside the remains and rested there, under command of John H. Johnson, senior vice commander of Grant post, Brooklyn.

At 6:15 the military funeral car, drawn by six black horses in black trappings, halted on the plaza directly in front of the city hall steps. Inside the corridor Commander Johnson was waiting. "Columns in position, right and left," was his command. The veteran guard of honor was erect.

"Lift the remains," was the next command, in clear but low tones. The 12 men stooped to the silver rails with gloved hands. "March," was the word. The body moved. Out upon the portico were borne the remains, Commander Johnson immediately at the head. Down the steps with measured tread, across the open space to the steps of the black and waiting funeral car. The steps were drawn away from the funeral car. Commander Johnson took his place in the center and immediately behind the funeral car. At his left and right on either side were the military and naval guards, and Ormside of Wheeler post, Saratoga. Next and directly behind these were representatives of the loyal legion, as follows: Gen. J. J. Milhan, G. G. Carleton, Paymaster G. D. Barton, Lieut.-Col. Floyd Clarkson, Lieut.-Col. A. M. Clark and Capt. E. Blunt. The clergy and physicians had paid respect to the remains by alighting from their carriages and accompanying them to the steps of the funeral car. They then entered carriages on either side of the plaza near Broadway, as follows: Rev. Dr. Newman, Bishop Harris, Bishop Potter, Rev. Dr. Chambers, Rev. Dr. Felt, Rev. Dr. Bridge-man, Rev. Dr. West, Rev. Father Deshon, Robt. Collyer, Rabbi Brown and Drs. Douglas, Shady and Sands.

Colored men were at the bridges of the 24 black horses. Sixteen men of Meade post, Philadelphia, of which Gen. Grant was a member, were abreast immediately in front of the team of black leaders, and the David's Island band preceded them. A signal was given and the line of coaches with clergy moved off the plaza on to Broadway. The band stood waiting at the head of the funeral cortege. Col. Beck advanced to the head of the line of black horses before the coach. "Move on" were his words of command with uplifted sword. The leaders stepped forward led by the colored men and in an instant the black line of horses had straightened their traces and the wheels beneath the remains were moving. The hour was 8:17. The band played a dirge, and Gen. Grant's last journey was begun.

The members of the Grant family, with the exception of Mrs. Grant, decided to await the arrival of the funeral procession at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where they were staying. At precisely 10 o'clock carriages drove up to the entrance and the members of the family took seats in them as follows: Col. Grant accompanied by Mrs. Sartoris and Mrs. Fred Grant, took seats in the first carriage; the second carriage was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Grant and Senor Romero; Jesse Grant and wife entered the third; in the fourth were Mr. and Mrs. Cramer. The next carriage carried Gen. Sherman and wife and was followed by Potter Palmer and Mr. Honore. In another and last

carriage were Mrs. Morton and Mr. Drexel. At 10:30 a. m. President Cleveland appeared at the entrance of the hotel and immediately entered his carriage. He was accompanied by Secretary Bayard. Following the carriage of President Cleveland and those of the Grant family were carriages containing Vice President Hendricks and the delegation of the United States senate and house of representatives. The cortege moved on in twenty-third street three abreast, on a line extending toward Sixth avenue, awaiting the arrival of the catafalque.

At precisely 11:05 Gen. Hancock reached the head of the column, which was then at 23rd street and Broadway. On arriving at the head of the column the general issued the order to march, and the mournful cortege began to move, winding its way slowly up Broadway to the solemn music of the bands en route to Riverside park. Following was:

THE ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

First Division.

Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, staff and aides.
Light battery F. 7th United States artillery, Capt. Wallace F. Randolph.
Battalion of engineers and land, Lieut. Col. H. L. Abbott, U. S. engineers, commanding.
A battalion of four batteries of the 8th U. S. artillery, under command of Maj. A. C. Wildrick, viz: Battery L, 5th U. S. artillery; battery L, 5th U. S. artillery; battery M, 5th U. S. artillery; battery H, 5th U. S. artillery.
Band of the 5th U. S. artillery, from Ft. Hamilton.

Battalion, forming guard of honor, under command of Capt. Wm. A. Beck.
Co. E, 12th U. S. infantry, Capt. Brown.
David's Island band.
Naval brigade.
First division N. Y. S. militia, Maj.-Gen. Shaler, commanding, and Maj.-Gen. Shaler, Old Guard, of New York city, Maj. Geo. W. McLean.
Governor's foot guards, of Hartford, Conn., Maj. J. C. Kinney.
Veteran association, 15th N. Y. volunteers, Col. H. D. Hall.
Veteran Zouave association, Capt. I. F. Stuchlik.
Thirteenth regiment N. Y. volunteer veterans, Capt. Chamberlain.
Fifth regiment New York volunteer zouaves, Capt. Finley.
Second company, Washington Centennial guard, Capt. Norman.
Columbo guards, Capt. Cavanaugh.
Italian rifle guard, Capt. Schmalz.
Garibaldi legion, Capt. Squary.
Columbia guards, Capt. Kelly.
Veteran Guards (colored) three companies, Capt. H. B. Williams.

Second Division.

N. G. S. New York, Maj. Gen. E. L. McInerney.
First regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, Col. Wildersheim.
Gray Invincibles, Capt. Kennard.
Gate City Guard of Atlanta, Ga., Lieut. Camp.
Second regiment Connecticut National Guard, Col. Lavenworth.
First regiment Massachusetts volunteer militia, Col. Wellington.
Four companies Virginia state troops, Lieut. Col. Spoorwood.
First Co. Union veteran corps District of Columbia, Capt. Ureli.
Union veteran corps, District of Columbia, Capt. Thomas.
Capitol City Guards, Washington, D. C., Capt. Kelly.
Co. D, First Minnesota guard, Capt. Bean.
First Division New Jersey National guard, Maj.-Gen. W. Plume and staff.
The catfalque.
Guard of honor from U. S. Grant and Wheeler posts.

Family and relatives of Gen. Grant.

Physicians.

Ex-cabinet officers.

Gen. Grant's old staff.

Messrs. A. J. and G. W. Drexel.

The president of the United States.

Members of the cabinet.

Members of the supreme court.

United States Senate.

Senators and members of the House of Representatives.

The governor of New York and staff.

Ex-presidents.

Foreign ministers.

Diplomatic and consular officers under Gen. Grant.

Governors of states according to date of ratification of the constitution on and date of entry into the Union.

Heads of bureaus of the war department.

Gen. Sheridan and staff.

Admiral Joutet, U. S. navy.

Commander-in-Chief.

President of the soldiers' home.

U. S. district attorney and collector.

Naval officer, Assistant Treasurer, Board of Indian Commissioners.

Mayors of cities according to population, with committees of common councils of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, St. Louis, Jersey City, New Haven, Hartford, Elizabeth, Hudson, Hoboken, etc.

The committee of One Hundred.

Second division of veteran organizations.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, commander.

Aids—Maj. Gen. Daniel Butterfield, chief of staff and senior aide-de-camp; Brig. Gen. H. E. Tremain; Brig. Gen. O'Berne; Brig. Gen. J. S. Brown; Brig. Gen. S. R. Schwenk, U. S. Army.

Brig. Gen. Frank Spinoia, Col. Thos. Rafferty, Col. Joel Wilson, Col. H. L. Potter, Lieut. Col. A. D'O'Neil, Lieut. Col. H. C. Perley, Maj. J. J. Comstock, Brevet Capt. E. Browne, Capt. M. Stewart, Capt. J. M. Semler, Lieut. L. A. Nickels, U. S. Navy.

Private John Tregaskis, ex-ort detailed from the Third army corps veterans.

Maj.-Gen. J. C. Robinson, U. S. Army, and the retired officers of the U. S. Army, navy and marine corps.

Military order of the loyal legion of the United States.

Society of the army of the Potomac.

Society of the army of the Tennessee.

Society of the army of the Cumberland.

Grand army of the Republic, Comrade S. S. Burdett, commander in chief.

Escort staff—Seldon Connor, of Maine, senior vice commander; Robt Stewart of Ohio, chaplain; John Cameron of Washington, adjutant general; John Taylor of Pennsylvania, quartermaster general; Fred Brackett of Washington, assistant adjutant general.

Pennsylvania—Geo. G. Meade post No. 1; delegates from Ford post No. 335, and William Downing post No. 435.

New York city posts in four large divisions. New York state posts outside of New York city, as follows:

C. W. Cowlen, commanding nine Brooklyn posts.
O'Rourke post No. 1, Rochester.
L. O. Morris post 121, Albany.
Lawrence post 573, Port Chester.
Robinson post 524, Mariposa harbor.
Hamilton post 20, Poughkeepsie.
Howland post 45, Fishkill.
Ringold post 283, Long Island.
Huntsman post 30, Flushing.
Wirth post 451, College Point.
D. B. Mott post 527, Freeport.
E. J. Glick's post 763, Newton.
Baldwin post 944, Hempstead.

Marcell post 144, Sing Sing.

Burnett post 401, Farm town.

LADIES OF LIMA.

The Bewitching Manta Makes the Plain-est of Ladies Dazzling Beauties.

Empty Heads and Winning Ways--In the Drawing-room and in the Streets.

MUMMIES' EYEBALLS.

The ladies of Lima are all eyes. They have the reputation of being as a class the most beautiful in the world, and, meeting them on the way to mass in the morning, or shopping later in the day, one can easily see how they obtain it; but knowing them in their homes, the opinion changes, and you conclude, after calm reflection, that they are not so pretty as the women of New York. It is the manta, which they wear in such a coquettish way, that gives them their reputation for it conceals every feature except their bewitching eyes and lovely olive complexion. No matter how ugly her mouth or her nose is; no matter how high her cheek bones or large her ears; no matter whether she is as scrawny as a scarecrow or as bald as a bat, a "manta" will make any woman with pretty eyes look handsome, and, like charity, it covers a multitude of sins.

This garment, which is peculiar to Peru, and is worn by ladies of all ages, and social positions, from the President's wife to the laundress who comes after your linen, is a sort of foster-sister to the mantilla of Spain. It is usually of crepe, from China, and costs



A "MANTA" WILL MAKE ANY WOMAN WITH PRETTY EYES LOOK HANDSOME.

anywhere from \$10 to \$500, according to the quality and the amount of embroidery it bears. The manta is always black, and is not square like the ordinary shawl, but rectangular. Wealthy people wear them with a deep silk fringe, or an edge of rare point lace, while the poorer classes are satisfied with a little strip of lace, however cheap, stitched on to one edge of it, so as to fall over the forehead when it is worn. When the garment is put on, this lace is adjusted nicely so that it will just reach the eyelashes, and then the long end of the manta is thrown over the left shoulder, and fastened by a pin at the small of the back. Thus it does for bonnet, wrap and dress all in one, and it makes very little difference what she has under it for in a manta the homeliest woman looks well. All she needs in addition is a black skirt, which is seen from the knees to the hem.

On the street the women look like a procession of nuns, but in their homes, when they are dressed, like the Queen of Sheba. In olden times, when the galleons used to come to Callao "from far Cathay," bringing silks and satins and jewels in exchange for the silver of Cerro de Pasco and Potosi, the fashion of wearing fine clothes was set, and the people have never abandoned it. There is a legend that one of the Viceroy's rode from the palace to the cathedral and back again, a distance of about two blocks, on a horse, every hair of whose mane and tail was strung with pearls, whose hoofs were shod with shoes of solid gold, and whose saddle and bridle were worth a king's ransom. The road was paved with ingots of silver, so that from the door of the palace to the cathedral steps the ground was not to be seen.

One can believe this sort of thing by looking into the pawnshops of to-day, where people impoverished by the war have taken their plate and jewels to raise money to buy meat and bread. Here are toilet sets of solid silver, beautifully chased, including the meaner vessels of the bedroom, which betoken the luxury and extravagance of an age when the mines of the Andes were pouring out silver and the guano



MILK IS PEDDLED ABOUT BY WOMEN. beds of the sea were being turned into gold. Similar reminiscences of ancient glory can be seen to-day in the toilets of the ladies, in the heirlooms which they wear on their wrists, on their breasts, and in their ears, as well as the rich, old-fashioned fabrics which their grandmothers wore before them, made in the days when people did not intend things to wear out.

In the drawing-room the Lima lady is not so beautiful as in the street, where the manta conceals all imperfect ones, but she is attractive still,

bright, vivacious and winning. With more passion than intellect, with very little knowledge of the world outside of her own orbit, she never reads a newspaper and never looks at a book, plays the piano brilliantly and with exquisite taste, and talks like a conversational blizzard. She is affectionate, impetuous and strong-willed; gushes over what she likes and shudders at what does not please her. Impulsive, frank and generous, she is easily betrayed, and the principal object in life of her mamma is to watch her like a hawk. At twenty-five she is the mother of three or four children, shrunken and wan, or else inordinately fat. One does not see any handsome old ladies in Spanish America; their



THEY MAKE THE FINEST OF LACE, EMBROIDERED TOWELS, &c.

good looks seem to go with youth, and old maids are unknown. If a girl cannot get the man she wants she will take up with what she can get. To die unmarried is worse than any matrimonial misery.

The air and light of Lima are very favorable for photography, and the city has galleries as fine as any in New York. The reception rooms, corridors, show windows, and even the ceilings are lined with portraits of the belles of the town, which are on sale not only here, but at the news stands and print shops. In Havana and Venezuela to have the photograph of a young lady is equivalent to the announcement of an engagement, but in Peru it signifies nothing. You can buy the portrait of your neighbor's daughter anywhere in town, and their popularity is estimated by the number sold. They make fine subjects for a photographer, these Lima girls with their great black eyes and shapely figures, and strangers usually take home collections of the pictures of beauties. The photograph dealers have their portraits put up in covers ready for the market, like views of Niagara Falls or Coney Island.

Not long ago there was a row kicked up by a Lima girl's father because a local photographer had not included her portrait in a collection of belles which he had made for display at an exposition. The old gentleman considered his daughter as good-looking as any of them, and all her relatives took it as an insult that her face was omitted from the group.



THEY FOLLOW THEIR HUSBANDS WITH BABIES SLUNG OVER THEIR SHOULDERS.

The only disagreeable thing about a Lima girl is her voice. The tropics never did produce a sweet sonnet, it is said, and the tones of the women are no more musical than those of the birds. Their voices are loud, shrill and metallic; painfully distinct, and often piercing, even in ordinary conversation, but they can "speak softly and whisper low" if they like, and when they do it is charming to hear them. At concerts and operas Indian people always applaud the very loud and high notes, and pass over the sweet soft tones without comment.

A half-dozen Spanish-American women in familiar conversation can make more noise than a threshing machine. If sewing societies were the fashion here the towns would seem like bedlams.

The wife of the President of Peru is called La Presidenta. She is a lady of great refinement and good education, having come from Cajamarca, in the northern part of Peru, the place where Pizarro strangled Atahualpa, the last of the Incas. Her husband, Gen. Miguel Iglesias, is a wealthy hacendado, or planter, and is universally regarded as a man of strict probity and honor—a rare reputation in Spanish America. He was formerly Secretary of war, and commanded a division in the army in the defense of Lima against the Chilians.

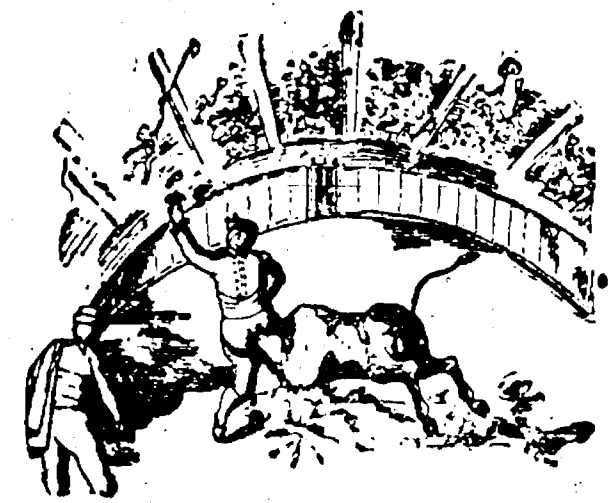
A Peruvian soldier is usually accompanied by a woman called a *rabona*, who sometimes is his wife. They receive rations like the soldiers, but no pay. They are faithful and enduring, but degraded creatures, who follow the army in its long weary marches, assisting their husbands by carrying part of their load, and about one-half of them have babies slung over their shoulders in blankets. When camp is reached they do the cooking; in battle they nurse the wounded and rob the dead. Water is very scarce along the coast of Peru, where most of the

marching and fighting is done and it is part of the duty of the *rabona* to see that her husband does not die of thirst.

Milk is peddled about Lima by women, who sit astride of a horse or a mule with a big can hanging on either side of the saddle behind them. When they ride up to a doorway they give a peculiar shrill scream, which the servants within recognize.

Most of the embroidery and other similar work in Lima is done by the nuns, who are very expert at it. They make the finest sort of lace, embroidered towels, napkins, handkerchiefs, and skirt fronts for dresses, on silk and velvet. At some of the shops in Lima you can buy dress patterns, that is, skirt fronts, sleeves, collar, cuffs, belt, etc., embroidered in the finest possible style and ready to make up. It is one of the ancient customs, handed down from the days of the Viceroy. The nuns make most of the confectionery sold in the city, moulding the unrefined sugar into artistic shapes, coloring it to imitate nature, and flavoring it to suit the palate. Some of their "dulces," as they call them, are very nice.

The fashionable entertainment in Peru is bull-baiting. The bull is not killed, as in Spain and Mexico and other countries, and no horses are slaughtered in the ring. The animal is simply teased and tortured to make a Lima holiday. The young men of the city do the baiting, and it is regarded as a very high-toned sort of athletic sport, like polo at Newport. The young ladies take darts made of tin, decorate them with ribbons, lace, and rosettes, and give them to the lovers to stick into the hide of the bull. The great thing is to cast these darts so as to strike the bull in the fore-shoulders or in the face, and in order to do it, he who throws them must stand before the animal's horns. Active young fellows do the trick very dexterously, but it takes nerve and



THE FASHIONABLE ENTERTAINMENT IS BULL-BAITING.

agility, and at times fair senoritas have seen their lovers ripped open.

Another form of entertainment is what is called "Buena Noche," or "good night." Then the band plays in the principal plaza, fireworks are exploded at the expense of the shopkeepers and saloon men, whose profits are increased; lucksters surround the place with tables, selling cakes, candies, ice-cream, and peanuts, and all the populace, with their sisters and cousins and aunts, come out to gossip and flirt. These festivals furnish about the only opportunity for Vilkins to get a word alone with his Dinah, for social laws do not permit him to see her except in the presence of her mother or some duenna until after marriage. On "Buena Noche" he can offer his arm and promenade up and down the plaza, murmuring soft nothings in her ear, as long as she will hear them, or until the great bell of San Pedro strikes midnight, when there is a bustle and a bustle, and everybody goes home.

Lots of money might be made by enterprising Yankees who would come down here and buy up old paintings and antique silver plate, of which the pawnshops are full. The aristocracy are compelled to have bread, even if they go without meat or butter, and as their incomes have been cut off by the war and the revolution that has been going on since, they trade on small margins with Mr. Isaacs and Mr. Jacobs, who do not seem to have felt the financial distress. The rarest sort of old plate can be had for its weight in silver coin, and genuine old paintings are as plenty as peas. Relics of the Incas are also cheap, as collectors have to sell them to live.

It is still fashionable to go on resurrection expeditions to dig in the Inca burying grounds for mummies and things that were placed in their graves. The Incas had the same mode of preserving the dead as the ancient Egyptians, and in each grave were placed articles of decoration as well as utensils required by the spirits to set up housekeeping in the happy land. Rings and other ornaments of gold and



GRAVE DIGGING FOR PETRIFIED EYEBALLS.

silver, cups and platters of both metals made in quaint designs, copper articles, strings of beads, weaving and cooking apparatus, water jugs, pots and jars, and all sorts of things were always placed in the graves, as well as weapons of war and other curiosities that interest antiquarians nowadays. Prof. Romandi, a distinguished

French scientist in Lima, has a collection of Inca relics for which he was offered \$200,000 gold by the London Museum. He is writing a voluminous work on the antiquities of Peru, under the patronage of the Government, three volumes of which have been published, and five more are yet to come. But any one can dig up all the relics he wants by hiring a couple of men and going out into the ruins which cover the whole country along the coast. There are millions of graves yet untouched.

The most curious things are mummies' eyes—petrified eyeballs—which are usually to be found in the graves if one is careful in digging. The Incas had a way of preserving the eyes of the dead from decay—some process which modern science cannot comprehend; and the eyeballs make very pretty settings for pins. They are yellow, and hold light like an opal.

The First American Aeronaut.

Popular Science Monthly for July. The news of Montgolfier's experiment on the 5th of June reached Philadelphia about the last of November, and the local newspapers of December 24th contained the accounts just received in regard to Charles' experiment of the 27th of August. David Rittenhouse, the friend of Franklin, and the most distinguished American astronomer of his time, was practicing his profession as a maker of philosophical instruments, and especially of clocks. One of his most intimate associates was Francis Hopkinson, an eminent jurist, whose interest in science was almost as great as in law. Both of these men were members of the American Philosophical Society which had been organized by Franklin. No sooner was the news from France received, than they began to test the use of hydrogen for balloons. On the 26th of December an ascent was made by the first American aeronaut, the account of which is perhaps best given in the language of an eyewitness, Francis Smolin, whose letter to the "Journal de Paris" was published May 13, 1784. In the "Gentleman's Magazine" of the following month a translation of it appeared, from which the following is an extract: "Messieurs Rittenhouse [Rittenhouse] and Opouisine [Hopkinson] began their experiments with bladders, and then with larger machines; they joined several together and fastened them round a cage, into which they put animals. The whole ascended, and was drawn down again by a rope. The next day, which was yesterday, a man offered to get into the cage, provided the rope was not let go. He rose about fifteen feet, and would not suffer them to let him go higher. James Wilcox, a carpenter, engaged to go in it for a little money. He rose twenty feet or upward before he made a signal to be drawn down. He then took instructions from Messieurs Rittenhouse and Opouisine, and after several repetitions on the ground consented to have the rope cut for fifty dollars. Dr. Jaume [Jones], the principal medical person in the city, attended in case of accident. The crowd was incredible, who shouted after the English fashion when they saw Wilcox rise crowded in the cage, surrounded by forty-seven balloons fastened to it, with astonishing coolness, nodding his head to express his satisfaction and composure. After all, he could not rise above ninety-seven feet, according to the measures taken by two other gentlemen of the Philosophical Academy. He was at least five minutes in the air, but, perceiving the wind to blow from the east and drive him toward the Scoullille [Schuylkill], he was frightened and, agreeably to his instructions, made several incisions with a knife in three of the balloons. This was not sufficient, though we saw him descend a little. He pierced three more, and, seeing the machine did not come, his fear increased. He cut five more in the greatest haste and, unfortunately, all on the same side. He was then seen to tack about (*chavirer*), and, as if he had slid down (*coulé bas*), he fell on the edge of a ditch and a fense [fence], as they call the inclosures. Dr. Jaume ran up; the poor man had sprained his wrist, but received no other accident."

Orange Culture in Florida.

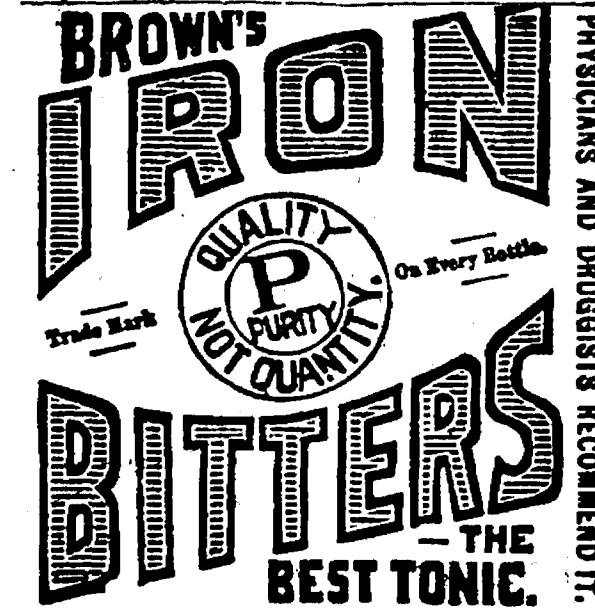
Rural Carolinian. Trees can be had at some wild groves for the getting. At others, ten to twenty-five cents each is the price. An ordinary sail-boat will carry thirty to seventy-five trees, averaging two inches in diameter, and a round trip of twenty to forty miles can be made with a load in three or four days. If judiciously taken up, carefully handled, and properly planted, from January until March, and the sweet bud put in in May or June, they will grow three or four feet the same year, and sometimes will bear the next. Nearly all will bear the third year, with proper attention, and the fifth will reimburse all expenses. From the present standpoint, looking through the experience of others, and taking success as my guide, and error as a warning, a straighter and shorter path, (fast becoming a plain, well-beaten highway,) can be taken to success. Sweet seedlings from three to five years old, cost twenty-five cents to one dollar each, according to age and size. They are hardy, rapid growers, and usually bear the seventh year. The effects of budding or grafting is the same on them as the sour tree. Field crops are usually made three or four years, widening each year the space between the rows and trees.

The past has presented no difficulty in the way of orange culture, which energy and good judgment will not overcome.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER ACUTE PAINS AND AFFECTIONS. Directions in all Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO. Sole Importers, Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.



This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia. It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves. For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal. The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CHENEY'S

Stomach & Liver

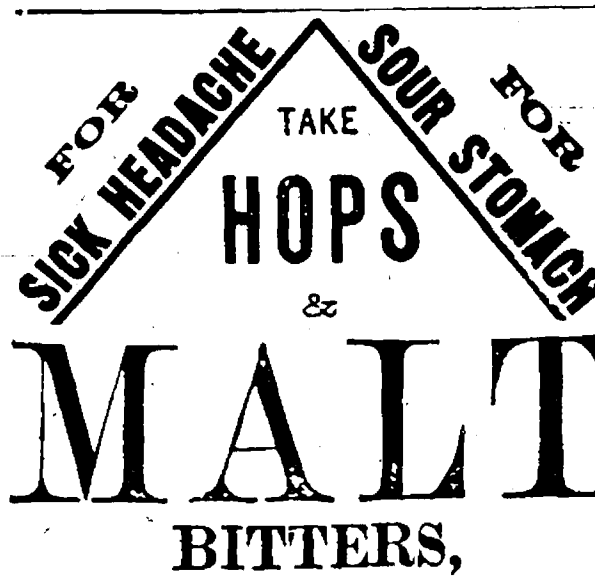
REGULATOR

CURES CONSTIPATION.

Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Heartburn, Malaria, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, when arising from indigestion or deranged condition of the stomach, 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.



If you wish to be relieved of those terrible Sick Headaches and that miserable Sour Stomach. It will, when taken according to directions, cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach. It cleans the lining of stomach and bowels, promotes healthy action and sweet secretions. It makes pure blood, and gives it free flow, thus sending nutriment to every part. It is the safest, speediest and surest Vegetable Remedy ever invented for all diseases of the stomach and liver.

J. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confused with inferior preparations of similar name. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

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Men Think

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

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Democratic Congressmen who loudly profess a purpose to "down the President" or "whip him into line" next winter are making conspicuous fools of themselves. The President was not elected to distribute spoils at the dictation of a lot of machine politicians, and they advertise themselves as total strangers to principle in threatening to take revenge for alleged grievances by antagonizing the measures of public policy which Cleveland may propose. But Republicans don't object to the programme of Democratic whippersnappers. They only hope that no flaw will be found in Cleveland's backbone.

No tribute paid to the memory of General Grant by a loving people is undeserved. He rose from the people, and won his way by master strokes, in war and in piece, to an exalted place in the esteem of men. The honors done him while living and the manifestations of affectionate remembrance from the hour of his death to the funeral day were expressive of no mock sentiment. There was no element of insincerity in the popular admiration of Grant. There was no mere simulation of sorrow in the spirit that prompted a universal display of the emblems of mourning. It was a genuine and profound grief at the loss of a true hero, the chieftain of his time, whose fame was fairly won. It will not be said that the imposing spectacle of the funeral parade was more than a proper and adequate demonstration of popular feeling. The solemn pomp and ceremony testified to the reverence and love of the millions for the Great Captain whose body was borne to its last resting place. This funeral pageant of prodigious and unprecedented grandeur could only have been possible, in our day, to one man—the man of Apomattox.

at the right time that nine women out of every ten grow bewildered and lose the thread of the argument. They want to accomplish too much in too short a space of time. The consequence naturally is that somebody or something is pretty certain to be overworked. The woman who gets into a hammock all of a heap, and is afraid to move for fear she will break her neck, seldom becomes a star in the profession. The world admires composure—even in its painted hammocks. The young woman who makes the hammock a careful study, and does her practicing out in the back yard somewhere, will eventually win the game. The only question of importance hinges upon whether the game is really worth the winning.—Journal.

THE VILLAGE OF PINCKNEY ORDAINS:

Sec. 2. On said examination, if said Health Officer shall believe said complaint is true, and that the nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness exists and should be abated he shall thereupon issue a notice, in writing, to the parties keeping, erecting or maintaining such nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, at his or their own expense to remove the same within twenty-four hours, or such further time as said Health Officer may direct; and if the owner or person keeping, erecting or maintaining the same shall refuse or neglect to do so he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default thereof imprisoned in the village lock-up or county jail not exceeding thirty days, or until said fine is paid.

Sec. 4. If the Health Officer, on the examination mentioned in Sec. 1 of this act, shall find that no nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness exists which in his judgment should be abated, the parties aggrieved by such alleged nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, may apply to the Common Council of said village under the provisions of an ordinance for the abatement of nuisances adopted April 21st, A. D. 1883; and the Council, acting under said ordinance, shall hear, try and pass upon the same.

Sec. 5. That no person shall apply to the Common Council for the abatement of a nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, under the ordinance mentioned in section four of this act until after an application has been made to the Health Officer, as provided by this act.

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.

Winchell's Drug Store can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs and chest, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

Can any one bring us a case of kidney or liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's disease, diabetes, weak back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at \$50c. a bottle at Winchell's Drug Store.

L. H. BEEBE.

AT THE
INDICATION OFFICE

AT THE
INDICATION OFFICE

SOUTH LYON DOTS.

From the Excelsior.

Work has begun on the walls of Charley Borden's and G. T. Gready's stores this week.

Justice Calkins sentenced William Vickery, a tramp, 90 days at Ionia today, for stealing shirts from Jim Duncan's hired man.

Lightning struck Orian Lamphere's barn in the town of Webster, last Saturday, destroying it and contents, wheat and hay crop. Loss valued at \$1,200 or \$1,300. Insured for \$500.

From the Picket.

Judgement of \$30.05 and \$10 costs in favor of Mackey in Mackey vs. Bullock.

A new 1,200 pound bell has been purchased for the Presbyterian church and is expected will arrive this week.

Traveling men say that South Lyon is the worst drummed town in the state of Michigan.

John McCuen is preparing to build a house on his lot recently purchased of C. Helmuth, cor. Lake and Farrar streets.

Hooker and Phillips, with a steam thrasher last week threshed for Andy Laird, near New Hudson, 2,382 bushels of wheat in just two days. Next.

DEXTER CLIPPINGS.

From the Leader.

Died, at his residence in Dexter township, August 4th, 1885, Patrick Lavey, aged 87 years and 4 months.

Mr. Lavey was born in the county of Mead, Ireland, March 17, 1798, and came to this country in 1829, having previously married Miss Rose McGuire, who accompanied him. In the year 1834 he bought the farm on which he died of Abram Brewer. His wife died seven years ago last March. He was a soldier in the Toledo war, and belonged to Capt. Harris Leek's company of fusiliers. He was a good citizen, and was respected by all his neighbors and acquaintances. Five sons and one daughter are left to mourn his departure, he having previously buried two sons and a daughter.

STOCKBRIDGE NOTES.

From the Sun.

Be it said to the credit of Stockbridge, not a drunken man disgraced her streets on the day of the circus.

The white man is only a little below par with his colored brother, the former paid full fare to attend Emancipation celebration, while the latter rode at reduced rates.

We shall change our publication day to Thursday for we find some offices do not get the packages until the next week.

This beats our last story: A. Force brought into our office August 1st, some apples which he had kept in his cellar since last fall; they were sound and healthy.

FOWLerville PARAGRAPHS.

From the Review.

Albert Dodge has been confined to his bed this week from an attack of bilious fever.

Mr. E. W. Burkhart received his appointment from the Postmaster General on Monday. He will take possession of the office as soon as his bonds are accepted, probably about the 15th.

Mr. G. D. Trowbridge and Miss G. K. Burg were married at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. P. C. Cyphers on Monday evening. The happy couple are receiving the warm congratulations of their many friends.

F. G. Rounselle purchased 7,000 bushels of new wheat last week making over 21 carloads at prices ranging from 87 to 90 cents. This is the largest purchase made along the line of the D. L. & N. and at prices running from one to two cents more per bushel than any other point.

BRIGHTON SAYINGS.

From the Argus.

Julius Gaddum was thrown from his buggy Monday night, near P. Lock's residence, and pretty badly bruised.

W. H. Seger's little daughter was badly kicked by a vicious horse one day last week.

Mr. Stephen Jones and Miss Elvira Treland, of this place, quietly repaired

to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. Ball, in Webster, Saturday night, and Sunday morning they were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. C. T. Allen, of Detroit, officiating. The happy pair expect soon to go to house-keeping.

Henry Mangle, a German, who was at work for Chas. Swinesburg, received a sunstroke last Thursday, and died from its effect one hour later. He leaves a destitute family, and one can do good missionary work at home by lending them a helping hand.

From the Citizen.

H. P. Martin and Will Pentlin started Tuesday for a trip to Tennessee to look the country over.

Roy Logan, while playing about a cutting box, Friday, had one of his fingers run between two cog wheels. He won't play with such machines again right away.

John Crouse takes charge of the railroad boarding train again this week, and goes to Mecosta, where the company are building a new piece of road, eight miles in length, into the pines.

The people of the village were called out of their beds about 4 o'clock Friday morning to witness a novel sight, that of an ice house on fire. Some one had presumably set fire to B. T. O. Clark's ice house, on the bank of the pond, and before the fire could be stopped the roof and a portion of the walls were burned.

HOWELL COMMENTS.

From the Republican.

S. B. Lockwood ran down to South Lyon and bought 7,000 pounds of wool last week. He is bound to buy where there is railroad competition.

The Chairmen of the several bonds of school inspectors in the county met at the office of Clerk Ryan Tuesday, and re-elected Mr. H. E. Reed, of Marion, county examiner of schools for a term of three years.

The annual harvest festival of the Grangers of the county was held at their society hall in this village Tuesday, and should be chronicled as a very fine success, socially, numerically, intellectually and virtually. The program of literary exercises was carried out as published in the Republican two weeks ago, some of the papers being spoken of as exceedingly fine and interesting.

In the fore part of July F. R. Erwin, of Wixom, Oakland county, had a young horse stolen, and active efforts to capture the thief were unsuccessful, though the horse was thought to have been seen driven through Howell the next day. July 23 another young horse was stolen from Mr. Erwin, and again officers were put on search, which proved futile until last Saturday (circus day) when Mr. Erwin came to Howell to keep a careful watchout for the possible appearance of the colt. In this he was successful. As he was sitting on the porch in front of the Rubert House, he saw Edgar Beebe and a lady drive up to the house, and the horse was put out in the hotel barn. He immediately secured the arrest of Beebe, who lives near Parshallville, and had him placed in jail here until an Oakland county officer could arrive and take him there. Beebe claimed that he had traded for the horse; but we learn that at his examination in Pontiac he confessed having stolen the horse, or both horses, but also implicated another party whose name we have not learned.

Beebe and his girl came down to take in the circus, but did not even get a chance to see the parade of the band wagon and small boys. We learn the young lady's people came after her the next day. Beebe, we are told, bears a hard reputation in his neighborhood.

From the Democrat.

Although over 80 years of age, Thos. Fawcett, of Deerfield, followed one side of a reaper half a day, "keeping up his end" in big wheat and during the heated weather of the harvest.

Died, August 2d, in Wheatfield, Ingham county, Mich., of brain fever, Lewis B., aged 3 years and 8 months, only child of B. C. and Ada O. Rumsey, formerly of this place. The remains were brought to the Howell cemetery for interment.

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.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil is composed of vegetable products in a highly concentrated form, and acts directly on the kidneys. It cures rheumatism and all other aches and pains.



TO MACKINAC.
The Most Delightful
SUMMER TOUR
Palace Steamers. Low Rates.
Four trips per week between
DETROIT AND MACKINAC
and every week day between
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Write for our
"Picturesque Mackinac," illustrated.
Contains full particulars. Mailed free.
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.
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DETROIT, MICH.

QUAKER
Is the Best
TABLE SAUCE.

Thousands of articles are now manufactured that in former years had to be imported, paying high import duty as it is now being done on Lee & Fawcett's table sauce; the QUAKER TABLE SAUCE takes its place; it has been pronounced by competent judges just as good and even better. The QUAKER TABLE SAUCE has slowly but surely gained great importance and is replacing the very best imported sauce on the shelves of the grocer, the tables of the restaurant and the tables of the rich and poor men, greatly prized and relished by all on account of its purity, aroma, taste, strength and pureness. The inventor has by years of study of the secret virtues contained in the aromatic spices of the Indies and China, such as mace, nutmeg, cinnamon, genuine Jamaican ginger and peppers and buds of trees unknown to most men, and by long practice succeeded in combining their extracts in such a liquid form as we now find it of agreeable taste, and so invigorating as to be taken in place of stomach bitters. By manufacturing this sauce here, heavy import duties and freights are saved, and it is sold at a lower figure to the dealer, who making a better profit on Quaker Sauce can sell it to the consumer cheaper than the very best imported article hardly equaling ours. If your grocer does not keep it, write us we will send you a bottle free of charge.

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THE WEEKLY POST!

For 1 year and an elegant and life-like

PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT

(In whose world-famous achievements all have a warm interest) will be sent for \$1.00.

THE PICTURE OF GEN. GRANT

Is on fine board, SIZE 11x14, suitable for framing, and it is said by those who knew him best to be

ONE OF THE BEST PORTRAITS OF HIM EVER TAKEN.

It was taken just previous to the waning effect of his last illness, and therefore constitutes the LATEST and MOST SATISFACTORY picture of the great soldier. Address

THE POST,

DETROIT, MICH.

AUGUST 1, 1885.

The firm of H. F. Sigler & Bro. have this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of above firm will be open for settlement at our office for the next 30 days. We trust our friends will consider this sufficient notice to call, as we much prefer to settle our own books. **H. F. SIGLER & BRO.**

TO THE PUBLIC:

Wishing to give my whole attention to my professional duties, I have this day relinquished all interest in the drug stock of H. F. Sigler & Bro. F. A. Sigler will continue the business, and I trust the same liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm may be extended to him.

Respectfully, **H. F. SIGLER.**

— THE —

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Pinckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice as a class matter.

TIMELY TOPICS.

GENERAL GRANT supported enthusiastically all efforts to secure intimate commercial relations between the United States and Mexico. He had great faith in the material progress of our sister Republic, and wished to see American enterprise take full advantage of its opportunity to control the Mexican markets. A year ago he said in an interview: "I have no doubt that the development that will take place in Mexico will be as rapid in the future as it was on our own Pacific Coast when we first acquired it, and I want to see the relations between that country and ours the most cordial of any nations in the world. If they are not so it will be our own fault. We should do everything to secure the confidence of the people of Mexico. The more prosperous the Mexican people are the better pleased we shall be, and the more it will add to our individual interests." To General Grant was largely due the credit for the successful negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with Mexico. That treaty is a dead letter, owing to the failure of congress to give it life by necessary legislation. But there is little reason to doubt that, on the whole, the Grant treaty with Mexico would vastly promote our trade in interests beyond the Rio Grande. The matter will undoubtedly be brought up for consideration at the coming session of congress.

WHERE lie the bones of Columbus—in Cuba, or in San Domingo? Seven or eight years ago it was announced that the people of San Domingo had discovered that the bones supposed to be those of Columbus, which had been conveyed to Havana with great pomp, were spurious bones and that the genuine bones still lay in Dominican soil. With the view of settling this point in dispute, the government of San Domingo has invited a large number of savants to attend an international congress, which will open in the capital of that republic on the 10th of September next. The government will submit to the judgment of this congress its proofs that San Domingo possesses the only bones of Columbus in existence.

THE ruins of a deserted village may be seen in southern New Jersey, some five miles distant from the coast. The place was the Utopian dream of James D. Allaire, a wealthy visionary, who built it about 1840, embodying various reformatory and socialistic ideas. He intended that it should be a manufacturing center, with stores where the inhabitants could buy at low prices, and with schools for the higher education of all the children. The enterprise was a quick and total failure. The walls of the factories are tumbled down and overgrown, and a cracked bell lies at the foot of the steeple from which it fell years ago.

All words of Grant will now be treasured. The following extract from a letter fittingly illustrates the broad catholicity of the man: "Let us all labor to add all needful guarantees for the more perfect security of free thought, free speech and free press, pure morals, unfettered religious sentiments and equal rights and privileges to all men, irrespective of nationality, color or religion. Encourage free schools, and resolve that not one dollar of money appropriated to their support, no matter how raised, shall be appropriated to the support of any sectarian school."

REPORTS from Spain indicate that thunder storms largely increase the mortality from cholera. This phenomenon has been noticed many times during previous visitations of cholera. The cooling and purification of the air by thunder storms no doubt check the spread of cholera, and are beneficial to such patients as survive; but the concussion of the air, or some other unknown cause, prostrates persons whose bodies are already filled with the germs of the plague, and causes many to die who are caught in the critical stage of the disease.

MONTANA objects to being passed by without notice, inasmuch as she has over 92,000,000 acres within her boundaries, of which 70,000,000 are fine lands, suitable for agriculture or grazing. Nearly 20,000,000 are mountainous, but among these 20,000,000 acres are located some of the richest mining camps in the world.

PURE PINE-TOP WHISKY.

A Peculiar Beverage Made by the Natives of Arkansas.

A Venerable Railroad Man Traveled Far to Get It, but Found It Worth the Trouble—The People in Malvern Were Excited.

"Did you ever circus around among the sun-kissed hills of Arkansas?" asked a New York railroad man who has circused around almost everywhere.

"Never did," replied the reporter.

"Then, of course, you never tampered with that pungent and delusive tippie so dear to the native Arkansass heart, and affectionately known as pine-top whisky?" said the railroad man.

"Never heard of it. Is it good?"

"Well, it's made out of pine tops, and when—but I don't want to pass judgment on the native resources on any part of my beloved country; so I'll relate some little incidents that occurred to me a few years ago, in which pine-top whisky played an important part, and then you can draw your own conclusion as to the quality of the beverage."

"When I was quartered in St. Louis, two or three of my friends got wind of a silver mine, down in Arkansas, which was able to pan out a fortune two or three times a day, and they told me that if I'd go along down with 'em to look the bonanza over they would let me in on the ground floor, and I didn't have much spare time, but I concluded to go along and give them the benefit of my experience, as I had been let in on the ground floor of several bonanza silver mines, and knew all about them. Well—"

"Was there much money in those mines of yours?" interrupted the reporter.

"Oh, yes!" said the railroad man; "plenty of it. I put the most of it in, and it's there yet, if I remember right. Well we went down into Arkansas. There were three of us, and as we didn't know what might happen, we took along a jug or two of the best that the Blue Grass country could produce. We had to drive from Hot Springs back into the mountains, thirty miles or so, to a place called Silver City. I'd like to have you take a ride over that road once, just to satisfy you that every word I'm telling you is gospel truth. The mud was so deep that if we at any time happened to see the hubs of our wagon come to the surface we'd call out to the driver:

"Hi! Sim! Here's a daisy stretch of road. Let 'em spin!"

"Once in a while the wheels on one side or the other of our wagon would run against some smashing old rock somewhere down in the bowels of the earth, and up would go that side of the wagon in the air, and down would go the other side so far that we'd ship a hundred weight or so of mud at every dip. Then we'd have to stop and bail the wagon out before we could go ahead. And hills! Great Scott! Why some of those hills are so steep that passengers that travel over the road are tied to one another with ropes, like those duffers that clamber around in the Alps. Then the rope is tied to the driver, and from him to the neck yoke at the end of the tongue. So you see, unless the rope breaks or the neck yoke slips off, you can't well fall out backward, but it's very trying to the eyes. Our driver told us that once a party of four big, heavy men were being carried over to Silver City linked with the safety guys, as they call them, and in going up one of the hills their weight was too much for the team, and they pulled the whole business right over backward, and there was the team plumb on their backs headed down hill and the four passengers buried under the wagon body, which was pointed up hill, hind wheels forward. They mined the four men out of the mud in rather bad shape, but the mud was nice and soft and porous, and they weren't hurt much."

"Well, we got along with the hills all right until we came to one that was crowding so close on to the perpendicular that even Sim, the driver, shook his head. He stopped the team at the foot of the hill and said:

"Ge'mens, I don't wanta skeer ye, 'fo' de Lawd, I don't! But dis h'yah raise o' groun' is a leetle stiff, an' I don't wanta take de 'sponsibility o' dem hosses teeterin' back inter dis h'yah wagon, ge'mens. 'Deed I don't! Ye'd best git out an' walk, 'fo' de Lawd ye had!"

"So we uncoupled ourselves from the safety guys and got out. Sim took each horse by the head and backed up hill, keeping the team on their feet by main force. He was a powerful ducky, Sim was. I'll bet you're wondering how it was possible, with the mud so deep, to lug a wagon up those hills. Well, that does seem queer before you understand it. The lucky thing is that the hills are not muddy. They are so steep that the mud all runs down off of them and spreads along the road at the bottom. That's one reason why the mud's so deep on the level places."

"We were twelve hours getting to Silver City. There was no city there, so we set out to find the silver. To get rid of this part of my story, I'll just say that the mine was there, but for some reason or other the silver had gone somewhere else. We monkeyed around there for a day or two, and then we found that our commissary department consisted of two or three empty flasks. Then, of course, we had to forage. I asked a native if we could get any whisky in those parts."

"Wall, I reckon if ye can't git none 'round h'yah," said he, "that th' hain't no dog-gone use o' yer totin' your jug anywhar else!"

"Is it good?" said we

"Good!" said the native. "Good! It's pine-top whisky, it is! Good! Why, dog-gone it, it'll fire ye up like burnin' the hair off a dog. Two drinks o' pine-top is better'n a gallon o' yer no count greasy rye or Barbin. Is pine-top whisky good? Wall, it's got more tooth nor a cross-cut saw!"

"This native by the way, kept a saloon at Silver City. We told him we liked his diagnosis of pine-top whisky, and would take a gallon. We did so, and we drank it by degrees. It left a dark brown taste in our mouths that you could see when we breathed. When we got back to Hot Springs, I can't answer for the feelings of the others, but I was seized with a wild desire to either get up a dog fight or set fire to a load of hay that stood in the street. I wasn't drunk, but the pine-top was working. When the train that was to take us to Malvern Junction was ready, the steam escaping from the locomotive suggested to me that life would henceforth be a burden unless I had a hundred or so of skyrockets to fire off there and then. Some one said I could get them at Malvern, and I boarded the train with my friends, and got off again three times to lick the conductor because he wouldn't start the train until his time was up. My desire for skyrockets had awakened a similar desire for skyrockets in the others, and we asked one another how we had ever managed to get along thus far without them. The train had hardly stopped at Malvern before we were out of it. A boy, innocent and unsuspecting, stood with his mouth open, gazing at the train. Something said to me that this boy knew where there were skyrockets galore. I grabbed him by the arm and whirled him around and yelled:

"Get me the skyrockets, or I'll slice you up!"

The boy was scared half to death. The rest of the party got hold of him and yelled for skyrockets. Pretty soon he broke away and tore up the street like mad. We tore after him. He ran into a store and we followed him. Whether he led us there on purpose or merely ran in to escape us I don't know, but I do know that the storekeeper kept a little of everything, and had fifty skyrockets. We bought them all, and proceeded at once to set them off. There is one street in Malvern, and it is built right up a hill. We set our skyrockets going plumb up that hill as fast as we could touch 'em off. When we commenced there were horses and wagons tied in front of every store in the street.

"P-s-s-s-h-h-h! Whiz! Bang!" would go a rocket, and snap would go a halter strap or two, and in less than three minutes there was nothing to be seen in that town but runaway horses and mules. It was equal to a stampede of cattle on the plains. The more they ran the more we bombarded, until there was a stretch of fire going up that hill without a break in it from one end to the other. People were shouting and howling from windows. Storekeepers came out and put up their shutters, and if ever there was a red-hot town it was Malvern about that time. The train we were to take was about due at the junction then, and the agent of the company, who knew me well, managed to get within speaking distance of me and made me understand that they were organizing a committee of citizens to take us in and ride us out of town in a way we didn't care to go, and we gathered up our remaining rockets and made for the depot. The train didn't come a minute too soon, for it had barely pulled out when the committee came sweeping down to the depot. Then we fired rockets at them from windows and platforms, and left the town in a blaze of glory.

"After the rockets were gone I thought if there was one thing that would make me happy it would be to kill centipedes, and as there were none on the train I fully intended to get off at the next station and go back south somewhere and kill centipedes. I afterward changed my mind and said I would return to St. Louis first, get my two dogs, and then go to Texas and spend a week or so at centipede hunting. When I got to St. Louis the centipede idea was strong within me. I went to my room at the Lindell House and went to bed. As I lay there with the gas turned very low, I saw one side of a sloping roof protrude itself through the window of my room. On the roof lay a centipede nearly two feet long—about four times the usual size. It was working its hundred hideous legs along, when suddenly it rolled from the roof and fell with a sound like a big sponge full of water on the floor in my room. Instantly my two dogs, a black and tan and a Skye terrier, buckled into the centipede. The centipede struck the black and tan one blow, and he keeled over on the floor, and began to swell until he looked like a toadfish with a dog's head. The centipede and Skye had it hot and heavy around that room, but the centipede was too much for the dog, and in a minute or so he was swelling up, and he swelled up so much that he floated up to the ceiling, and went bobbing along against it like you've seen beetles on a summer night. After the dogs had been settled the centipede rose up on one end of himself and made straight for me. I didn't wait for him, but got out of that bed like a flash, and cut out of the room just as quick."

"It is probably needless to say that there was no centipede there at all. It was all pine-top whisky. I forgot how many doses of bromide and stuff they fixed me up with, but it took a good many. You can use your own judg-

ment, but if you go down to Arkansas I'd go light on pine-top whisky if I were you."—New York Sun.

The English Cabinet.

It is now said that the Queen is endeavoring to find some way out of the ministerial muddle in England without an actual revolution. Of course, her natural instincts as a monarch incline more to the Conservative than the Liberal element in politics, but, at the same time, her family interests on the continent of Europe make her fear the consequences that might ensue if the fiery successors of Beaconsfield were to achieve power. The one great, leading man whom she probably detests more than any other is Mr. Gladstone, whose aggressive radicalism, in spite of his profound outward respect for the Crown as an institution, has been continually disturbing the peace of her somewhat somnolent Majesty for many years. Moreover, Gladstone and his surroundings, his Dilkes and his Chamberlains, his Forsters and his Brights, smell too much of the shop and the factory to be entirely acceptable to the heiress of all the bluest blood of the Guelphs. And here it is really curious to note, in parentheses as it were, how few of the ancient nobility of England have been represented in the Gladstone Cabinets. The Earl of Granville and the Marquis of Hartington are the most conspicuous among these few, and in 1880, when the Beaconsfield Ministry resigned, they were both solicited to undertake the formation of a Ministry before her Majesty could make up her mind to call upon Gladstone.

Similarly, when a crisis seemed to threaten the Gladstone Cabinet a couple of months ago, it was common rumor in London that he was to be thrust forth and the Marquis of Hartington to become the recipient of the royal command to organize a new Ministry. It is possible that a strong effort will be made to carry out this programme now, though Hartington is hardly likely to look on the project with very cheerful eyes. He is a shrewd, earnest, long-headed politician, and though the heir to one of the greatest titles and revenues in England, works harder than a plow-boy in his chosen vocation. He is born to all that titular dignity and wealth can bestow, and has spent his life, thus far, in pursuit of such fame as statescraft can bring. He is not likely, therefore, to be tempted by the glitter of a necessarily dangerous and probably transitory distinction to discount his splendid future prospects. He can afford to wait. Should he, however, accept, there is no man in Britain who can command greater social and political strength. The title he holds is simply one of courtesy, it being the first subsidiary title of his father—the Duke of Devonshire, one of the richest and most powerful nobles in England, and if he lives he must, in his turn, become the head of the Cavendishes. What chance the Irish would have of consideration should this able Whig succeed the radical Liberals can be imagined from the fact that he is the elder brother of that Lord Frederick Cavendish who was so brutally murdered in Phoenix Park a few years ago. It is not likely there will be much relaxation of the crimes and coercion legislation should Hartington actually accept the chief place in the new Cabinet that is to be formed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Advantages of Priest Rule.

The priests, writes an Ecuador correspondent to *The Boston Herald*, control the government in all its branches, dictate its laws and govern their enforcement, and rule the country as absolutely as if the pope was its king. As a result, 75 per cent. of the population can neither read nor write, over 50 per cent. of children born are illegitimate, there is not a penitentiary, house of correction, reformatory, or benevolent institution outside of Quito and Guayaquil, there is not a railroad or stage coach in the entire country, and, until two years ago, there was not a telegraph wire. Laborers got from \$2 to \$10 a month, and men are paid \$2.25 for carrying 100 pounds of merchandise on their backs over the mountains 285 miles. There isn't a wagon in the republic outside of Guayaquil, and not a road over which a wagon could pass. The people know nothing but what the priests tell them; they have no amusements but cock-fights and bull-fights, no literature, no mail routes except from Guayaquil to the capital (Quito), and nothing is common among the masses that was not in use by them two hundred years ago. If one-tenth of the money that has been expended in building monasteries had been devoted to the construction of cart-roads, Ecuador, which is naturally rich, would be one of the most wealthy nations in proportion to its area on the globe.

How a Woman Enters a Pew.

Speaking of the freaks which characterize some people, did you ever see how a woman gets from the aisle into her pew in church? It is a most ridiculous performance. Go to church early, and watch if you want to see the "Ripple" danced to a new and extraordinary step. The moment she gets just inside of the pew she makes a slight pause, and goes it hipity-hop-hop and a skip before she decides where to sit, first one way and then the other. It always makes me think she has glass heels on her shoes and is afraid to put them on the floor.—Detroit Every Saturday.

Bismarck's income is \$6 an hour, or 120 cents.—Chicago Sun.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pains in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pains under the shoulder blades, Fullness after eating, with a distention to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTITUTION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to diminish the suffering. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is strengthened, and by their gentle action on the Bowels, prevent the accumulation of poisons. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OF WHISKERS changed to a GLOMY 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 8..... \$8
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 such is possible.

HORTON MFG CO.,

Agents Wanted. Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The Bryan Sulky Plow,
Unexcelled for SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, STRENGTH & LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT
THE BRYAN WALKING PLOW
IS UN-
EQUALLED.
Before you buy, ask for Catalogue.
THE MORRISON & FAY MANUFACTURING CO., Bryan, Ohio.

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SMITH'S RETORTERS
SPECIAL EFFICIENT MODEL 1888
SOLD BY FIRE ARMS, HARDWARE and Other Trade.
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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints
Safe to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

Spelling Match.

Can you spell? Well, yes; almost anybody can spell. Then spell this, and make out what it means. If you can't, then pass it on to your next neighbor.

B-E-E-T-I-N-N-O-O-R-R-E-S-S-T-T-W.
Don't say it out loud, but just whisper in your pretty neighbor's ear, that it she will place these letters in proper position she will have the world's greatest tonic, which will enrich her impoverished blood, put roses on her pale cheeks and make her strong and happy. Go to the nearest drug store with a dollar in your hand, and ask for Brown's Iron Bitters.

An Austrian Lieutenant of artillery has shot himself dead with a large cannon.

A Falsehood Nailed.

An irresponsible penny-a-liner recently got going in a New York Daily news paper a malicious statement that the prize of the Louisiana State Lottery Company are paid to persons in its employ, and not honestly drawn and paid. This lie has been copied here and there into Journals unfriendly to the Company, and readers not aware of the facts are likely to be affected by them.

An Ohio correspondent clips it from a local weekly and writes the Company on the 6th inst. to ask if there is any truth in it. Let Generals Beauregard and Early, who have the entire charge of all the Company's Drawing, answer not only this correspondent but all whose faith in the Company has been disturbed by this and similar calumnious paragraphs. Read the exact language of Generals Beauregard and Early in the following statement, to which their names are signed:

The charges, insinuations, and innuendoes contained in said publication are false in every respect, so far as they affect the fairness of the drawings of the Louisiana Lottery, or the integrity of the acts of the Lottery Company. When the undersigned had charge only of the semi-annual drawings they counted the tubes containing the numbers previous to each of those drawings to be certain that all were put in the wheel. Since they have had charge of the monthly drawings also, the wheel has been under their exclusive control, and after each drawing they have restored all the drawn numbers to the wheel, locked it, and sealed it in such manner as to render it impossible for the numbers to be reached or interfered with without their knowledge. They have thus been all ways certain that all the numbers were in the wheel at each drawing, and they are one responsible for the integrity of the drawings.

The intimation that persons have been paid to allow their names to be published as the winners of prizes in this Lottery is also false and without the slightest foundation in fact. Millions of dollars have been paid out by the Company in prizes through the banks and express agencies, as can be ascertained from the bank officers in New Orleans, and the express agents in New York, Washington City, and in this city, as well as from the winners of the prizes whose names have been given to the public.

Signed, **G. T. BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY,**
Commissioners.
NEW ORLEANS, July 14th.

Philadelphia is to have a crematory. They make bottles out of paper in France. You can hear a clap of thunder 20 miles. Georgia is a better temperance state than Maine.

Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, have not had an attack. The Oil cures sore throat at once. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich., Oct. 24, 1883.

English schools are sadly in need of new and improved geographical text books.

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

Colored men serve as pall-bearers for the dead members of old St. Louis families.

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

It costs about \$3,000 in fees to get one's self decorated with the order of the Garter.

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

The purchase of real estate in England and Wales, to the value of \$750,000 is ordered by Earl Cairns' will.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."
Cures offensive odors at once. Complete cure of Catarrh, also unequalled as gargle for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Foul Breath. 50c.

There are no white servants at the White House.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Well's Health Renewer."

Parisian belles now carry pistols.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.
Stinging irritation, inflammation of the Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Pain-Expeller."

Card swindlers infest eastern watering places.

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. They are made especially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, etc., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. In vials at 25 cents.

DOMESTIC HINTS.

Blue fish cheeks fried in hot butter until a nice brown are dainty morsels. Napkin rings are now made with attached stands instead of resting loosely on the table cloth, these stands consisting of leaves and other simple devices in metallic colors and chased.

Try this recipe for a pie: The pulp of one lemon chopped fine with a half a cup of raisins; add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cup of sugar and one cup of water. Bake between two thin crusts.

French women, says a close observer, put on their gloves in their dressing rooms, before going out, as scrupulously as they would their dresses. Englishwomen put theirs on on the stairs, and Americans in the street.

A beautiful table cover is made of old gold silk serge with a border of conventionalized sour-sop (anona muricata) leaves, flowers and fruit, the creamy white of the star shaped flowers and the russet crimson of the fruit being in harmony with the rich green foliage.

Sulphuric acid will remove spots from brass that will not yield to oxalic acid. It may be applied with a brush; but great care must be taken that no drop of the acid shall come in contact with clothes or skin, as it is ruinous to garments and to cuticle. Bath brick or rotten stone may be used for polishing, the latter being preferable for delicate work.

If the kitchen floor is not of hard wood have it painted. Venetian red, ochre or raw sienna, ground in oil, are the best colors. They must be of standard make, and it is well to give three coats at the first time of painting. Two coats are absolutely necessary. If the walls are painted, and they surely ought to be, let a coat of alamar varnish be applied. There will be no difficulty then in keeping them sweet and clean, as soap and water may be applied without showing streaks.

A nice way of using odds and ends if worsted is to knit them into a rug. First cast thirteen stitches on to a knitting needle, then knit a plain strip until you have perhaps fifteen yards, then cut the strip lengthwise through the middle. Take a piece of seed ticking the size you wish your rug to be, then begin and sew the selvage of your worsted pieces on the stripes of your ticking, round and round, until the surface is entirely covered. As soon as the worsted is put it will unravel and be crinkled.

Every housekeeper can avoid the nuisance in the kitchen and dining-room by providing against the causes that attract those annoying insects. Cleanliness and darkness are the necessary weapons against flies. After each meal, the dining-room should be swept thoroughly and much care exercised that no crumbs or other fly bait lurk in corners or in dishes. Cut sugar is to be preferred to granulated sugar in summer for table use, as it does not drop from the spoon unnoticed, the subsequent delight of the ever vigilant fly.

This recipe makes a very rich cake: Take one pound of butter and one pound of sugar and mix them to a cream. Beat the whites and yolks of eight eggs separately, adding them to the butter and sugar; then add one pound of raisins, stoned and finely chopped, half a pound of blanched almonds and a quarter of a pound of citron, both cut in thin strips, a little nance, two wineglasses of sherry wine and one pound of sifted flour. Bake in a steady, moderate oven for an hour and a half. If preferred, one wineglass of brandy may be used instead of the sherry.

A useful and pretty wall pocket is made of a large circular piece of pasteboard and a crescent-shaped piece. The round piece is covered with a peacock-green satin sheeting or serge, and has a bunch of porcupine painted or embroidered across one side. The crescent is covered with gold-colored satin or serge, and is securely sewed to the circular piece with over-and-over stitches. All the edges are covered with cord, thus concealing the joining. The crescent should be made deep enough to hold newspapers and pamphlets. Any material, design or coloring may be used.

When washing glass slip it into the water so that both the outside and inside touch the water at once. The reason glasses break is that, if this precaution is not taken, one side expands more quickly than the other. Wash glasses in hot soapy water and wipe at once on a dry linen towel. New silver, properly, should not be washed in soapy water, as that removes its brightness; still, old silver that has always been washed in soapsuds may look better when taken out of hot soapy water and rubbed with a dry cloth. Knife handles should never be wet, nor should the blades be put into hot water, as they will expand, cracking the handles.

Dining in Persia.

Persian dinners are always preceded by pipes (bubble-bubbles), while tea and sweets are handed around. Then servants bring a long leathern sheet and place it on the ground; the guests take their seats around it, squatting on the ground. A flat loaf of bread is placed before each man. Music plays. The dinner is brought in on trays and placed on the ground on the leathern sheet; the covers are removed; the host says "Bismillah" ("in the name of God"), and in silence all fall to with their fingers.

Everybody's Air-Brake.

"Yes, sah," said Uncle Zach. "I so watched it forty years an' its as I sez. De fast of May an' Christmas day of de same year, allers comes on de same week day."

Further conversation proved Uncle Zach a most mercurious person. Changing to mention Dr. Carver's feat of breaking glass balls with a ride, he said:

"I heerd 'bout dat shootin' and knowed right off it wasn't squar'; dat was a Yankee trick, boss' sho's you boro."

"What was the trick?"

"Dar wuz loadstone put into the glass balls, an' likewise onto de bullets; so when de bullet fly outen de gun, it an' de ball jes drawed tergedder, which, in course, brokes de gla s—dats de trick!"

Later, Uncle Zach observed a rope running along the side of the car.

"Boss, what's dat line fur?"

"To apply the air-brake in case of accident." Then we had further to explain how the force of the brake was obtained, to which Uncle Zach responded:

"Look a here boss, you sholy don't spect me to b'leve dat foolishness? Why, de biggest harricane whatever blowed couldn't stop dis train, runnin' forty mile a hour. An' you think I gwine to b'leve a little pipe full of wind under de kyars can do it? No, sah-ree!"

There are a great many Uncle Zachs who judge everything simply by appearances. The air-brake does not seem to be a very powerful thing, but power and efficiency are not necessarily equivalent to bigness and pretense.

Phillip Beers, Esq., who resides at the United States Hotel, New York city, and is engaged in raising subscriptions for the New York World Bartholdi pedestal fund, was once upbraided by a distinguished relative who was a physician, for commending in such enthusiastic terms, a remedy that cured him of bright's disease eight years ago. He said: "Sir, has the medical profession with all its power and experience of thousands of years, anything that cures this terrible disorder?" No, no, that is true, there is no mistake about it, but Warner's safe cure is really a wonderfully effective preparation. That remedy is an "air-brake" that every man can apply and this fact explains why it has saved so many hundreds of thousands of lives.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

The trip taken by the "Liberty bell" to the New Orleans exposition cost Philadelphia \$1,700.

Over 24,000,000 fish eggs have been put in the waters of the eastern shore of Maryland this season.

A Massachusetts sexton has just died, having in his life dug the graves of over 3,000 people.

Red and white roses are the ornaments worn by a pony driven by a White Sulphur Springs belle.

Gen. Prim's murderer, Angelo, is now in Spain. King Alfonso's friends are consequently worried.

Chicago continues to grow fast, proportionately to its own size, than any other large city in the world.

Nearly a million new testaments have been sold, at two cents a copy, in the past year in England.

President Lincoln appointed five supreme court judges, Grant four, Hayes two, Garfield one and Arthur two.

San Francisco people have at last come down to using five-cent pieces, and a resort to pennies is imminent.

African elephants will be all killed off within another century if the slaughter now going on is not stopped.

Health and Education.

The Sisters of the Academy of the Visitation, Frederick, Md., are amongst those in charge of educational institutions who use Red Star Cough Cure and give it to their pupils. They write that they can heartily recommend it to their friends.

In a short time a Paris concern will be able to cremate dead bodies for \$2.50 each.

Messmann's Prepared BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making force generating and life-sustaining properties, invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all debility, and is also, in all infirmed conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly of resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazan & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Merited Praise.

The universal praise bestowed upon Kidney Wort as an invaluable remedy for all disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, is well merited. Its virtues are universally known and its cures are reported on all sides. Many obstinate cases have succumbed to it after they had been ven up by the doctors and a thorough treatment will never fail to cure. Sold by all druggists. See advt.

FASHION IS QUEEN. Fine, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Eye colors. One package colors to 4 lbs. of goods, i. e. for any color. Get at druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

A branch of the salvation army, to be known as the salvation navy, is to be started in England.

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

Hot Weather.

Causes the blood to heat and get into a depleted condition, and weakens the whole system, thus giving opportunity for scrofula, salt rheum, boils and humors to come to the surface. The blood should be purified and vitalized by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will expel all impurities and give tone and strength to the whole body.

"I had four scrofulous sores come on my feet, which grew so bad that I could not wear a shoe. Nothing which I took did me any good, till one day I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the paper, and decided to try it. I have taken two bottles and sores are almost entirely healed." Mrs. Anne I. South Potomac, N. Y.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla with such benefit to astonish my friends. I have renewed my strength; my appetite is good; my cough is gone; better, I feel like a different person." Mrs. A. Proctor, Marlborough, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

IT WILL PAY YOU
TO GO TO
DETROIT
AND HAVE YOUR



EXAMINED AND FITTED WITH
SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES

AT
ROEHM & WRIGHT'S,
IMPORTERS, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 140 WOODWARD AVE.
THEY MAKE NO CHARGE FOR
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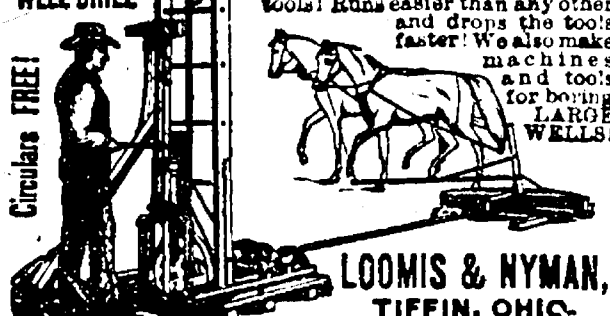
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The book embraces the General's entire military, civil service, and private life, and is the most complete and reliable history of the war yet published. A large handsome volume, superbly illustrated with 100 full-page portraits of the General and his staff, and 100 full-page portraits of the General's staff, and 100 full-page portraits of the General's staff. The book is published by the AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

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The Oldest Medicine in the World is
probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
Celebrated Eye Water

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. A particularly gentle eye medicine for physicians to use.

John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y.

FARQUHAR VIBRATING SEPARATOR.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
Wonderful Capacity.



Address, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

THE BOSS
COLLAR PAD
Of Zinc & Leather.

NO MORE MORE NECKS.
It will positively prevent chafing and cure sore withers. Horse can be worked while cure is perfect. Harass makers will refund money if not satisfied after 10 days.

DEXTER CURTIS, Madison, Wis.

\$50 REWARD
will be paid for any Grain Fan of same size that can be made at less cost than our own. We have a large stock of Grain Fans and a good separator. Write to us for a circular. Address, NEWARK MACHINE CO., Newark, N. J.

ASTHMA CURED
German Asthma Cure never fails to give relief. It is a reliable, effective cure for all cases of asthma, whether the result of colds, or of any other cause. Price 50c, and 10c. Sold by all druggists. Write to Dr. R. A. SCHUMMER, St. Paul, Minn.

CONSUMPTION.
Have a positive remedy for the above disease by using the new and reliable Lung Tonic. It is a reliable, effective cure for all cases of consumption, whether the result of colds, or of any other cause. Price 50c, and 10c. Sold by all druggists. Write to Dr. R. A. SCHUMMER, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. R. A. SCHUMMER, 101 Pearl St., New York.

R. U. AWARE
That

Lorillard's Cigarettes
bearing a red tin tag, that Lorillard's Cigarettes are the only ones that are made in France, and that Lorillard's Cigarettes are the only ones that are made in France.

Write to Lorillard, 101 Pearl St., New York.

Burdock Blood Bitters
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.

THE BEST BLOOD-PURIFIER ON EARTH.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All these painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.

Price 25c in liquid, 50c in solid form. It is a reliable, effective cure for all cases of the above diseases, whether the result of colds, or of any other cause. Price 25c, and 50c. Sold by all druggists. Write to Dr. R. A. SCHUMMER, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. R. A. SCHUMMER, 101 Pearl St., New York.

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

Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weakness, and all forms of Debility in Men from early error, ignorance, vice or excesses. Quickly and Easily Cured without consequence by the
CIVILIAN TREATMENT.
Now being used in America solely on its merits. FREE to all sufferers. Large illustrated work on Diseases of the Genitals, Urinary Organs, Brain and Nerves. Sent for 50 cents (money) Great testimonials, but these and medical references, etc. Consultation free. CIVILIAN AGENCY, 174 Fulton St., New York.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S
READY
RELIEF.

A CURE FOR ALL

SUMMER COMPLAINTS

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water, within a few moments cure CHOLERA, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, ACIDITY, VOMITING, HEADACHE, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, STICK HEADACHE, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, BRUISES, FLATULENCY, AND ALL INTERNAL PAINS.

FOR CHOLERA and severe cases of the foregoing Complaints, see our printed directions.

MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS
FEVER AND AGUE.

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other fevers, caused by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, COLIC, STOMACH, NERVOUS, RHEUMATISM, SWELLING OF THE JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE BACK, CHEST OR LIMBS.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford instant ease and comfort.

It was the first and is THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Constipation, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other organs by its application.

PRICE, 50 CENTS per bottle. Sold by druggists.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
The Great Blood Purifier.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES.
Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking, Dry Cough, Cancers, Aching, Stiffening, Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Boils, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medicinal properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body. Quick, Pleasant, Safe, and Painless in its treatment and cure.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. One Dollar a bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S
REGULATING PILLS,
The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

Dr. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

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LIQUID GLUE
UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING
WOOD, GLASS, CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, ETC.
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HARRIS' IMPERIAL TRUSS
This new truss has a spring and a GRADUATED PRESSURE, yields to every action, retaining the hernia always reduced. Worn day and night with comfort. Endorse stamp for Circular. Used in both Hospitals. Ask your druggist, HARRIS' IMPERIAL TRUSS CO., Box 228 and Arbor, Mich.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES by mail, Stowell & Co., Charleston, Mass.

FLORIDA FREE. E. HUMLEY, Keuka, Fla.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT AND SITUATIONS secured. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

Additional Home News.

The Pinckney boys play the Pleasant Lake ball club at the home grounds of the latter on Saturday next.

The ice cream social at the residence of Mr. R. S. Elliott, Chubb's Corners, Aug. 5th was a very pleasant one. Rev. H. Marshall was benefited \$16.

E. A. Mann offers some bargains in dry goods, groceries and men, women and children's shoes. Mr. Mann will do just as he agrees to, and all should avail themselves of an opportunity to buy goods cheap.

Will Moran was stoning up a cistern for Alfred Monks Friday and accidentally Monks threw in a stone which hit Moran on his head, cutting quite a gash in his scalp. Dr. Sigler dressed the wound, and it is doing well.

UNADILLA REMARKS.

From our Correspondent.

The union memorial service of Gen. Grant, at the Presbyterian church Monday evening, was very impressive and solemn. The church was tastefully draped with black; our beautiful flag was arranged on the wall behind the altar with a large picture of our fallen hero among its folds and vases of beautiful flowers adorned the table. The choir was composed of six ladies (dressed in white) and two gentlemen, who marched up the center aisle, at a call from the organ and took their places on the rostrum, with their books ready for their opening anthem, entitled "Not dead, but sleeping," after which Rev. J. A. Lowery read the XIII chapter of 1st Corinthians, and offered a prayer. Rev. O. N. Hunt preached without a text a very able sermon and the congregation all felt well repaid for the effort they had made in going to the church after hard labor. The exercises closed with an anthem, entitled "Gathering Home," then the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Hunt.

PLAINFIELD SPLASHES

From our Correspondent.

Lots of rain.

Drawing oats, in order.

Miss Day, of New York, is visiting her brother, of this place.

Lots of wheat is being hauled to Gregory from this vicinity.

Mrs. VanSyckle, Mother of Edgar, John and David and Mrs. Chas. Cool, died at her son Edgar's Aug. 6th. Aged 80 years.

The Free Methodist camp meeting held in LeRoy township was quite well attended Sunday, but did not last all day on account of one "elder".

The opening and harvest party at Plainfield was well attended and all expressed themselves much pleased. They think George is "one of the boys."

It is talked that Mr. E. T. Bush will hire Edson Collard to run the grist mill, and many express themselves pleased. They say they never got a poor grist from him since the rollers were put in.

NORTH HAMBURG ITEMS.

From our Correspondent.

Prof. L. C. Hull, of Detroit, better known in these parts as "Ladd," is spending a few days at his old home in Hamburg.

F. D. Rolison, of the Bancroft school, is home for a few days.

Mr. Isaac VanFleet and sister, from Moristown, N. J., are the guests of Mr. VanFleet.

C. G. Smith, of the law firm of Chapman & Smith, of Detroit, is spending a few days, with his family, with friends in Hamburg.

There has been quite a little excitement of late over the Union church, as who should own it in years to come. Some think it was built by the people as a Union church, and should remain so; while others think it would be better called a — and some think it was built by the devil, and let the old fellow have it. It does look as though the old fellow was getting his work in some times, but we hope he will run it as union if he does come in possession of it.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

"A few moments ago I saw the strangest sight down on Madison-st. A woman was walking along on the sunny side, and she never once made an effort to knock other pedestrians' eyes out with the ribs of her umbrella."

"Incredible! Never heard of such a thing. How do you account for it?" "She had no parasol."

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 1

Said one dry goods merchant to another in our hearing: "I shall take the 4:40 boat." "I will bet you \$20 you don't," said the other. "Done," replied the first. They went together, and, sure enough, the 4:40 boat took them, but neither took the boat, finding it utterly impossible. Twenty dollars changed hands while they were crossing the river.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 2

The fact that Washington never told a lie has been satisfactorily accounted for. He never went fishing. —Chicago Ledger.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 3

"Pa," said a little boy, "what is an absolute monarchy?"

"I can't explain it, my son, so that you can comprehend it. Wait until you get married, my son, and then you'll know."

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 4

If your neighbor's dog injures one of your chickens; you can collect damages. If he injures one of your children, you cannot. Moral. Raise chickens. —Boston Post.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 5

A petrified baby was recently discovered in Texas, and our lately married editor is wondering "how the blamed thing kept quiet long enough to get petrified." —Lowell Citizen.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 6

When Mr. Cleveland wants a man he sends for him. Those persons who go out from the theaters to see a man should study Mr. Cleveland's scheme. Time is always represented carrying a scythe, and we suppose he will continue to carry this primitive agricultural implement until Time shall be no mow. —Boston Courier.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness, and all symptoms of dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 7

Friends may desert an editor, rivals may scorn him, and he may fail to get a post office, but as long as his scissors do not break and the cock-roaches do not eat up his paste, hope turns its golden light upon him, and his future has a trade dollar silver lining which sorrow cannot corrode. —Fall River Advance.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by F. A. Sigler. 8

He was in the habit of coming home night after night at 2 o'clock in the morning. She grew weary of this and rendered his latch-key useless by locking the front door. He was obliged to ring the bell, and was horror-stricken when his wife appeared at the window and murmured "Go away, George, I expect my husband home every moment." He has become very domesticated since.

The kidneys cannot perform their proper office when diseased and at the same time expel the impurities that should pass off through their proper action. A few doses of Kellogg's Columbian Oil will convince the most skeptical that it acts directly on the kidneys.

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, stage and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than any other first-class hotel in the city.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

We offer, this month, decided bargains in every department to clean up stock.

PRINTS and GINGHAMS in STAPLES and DRESS GOODS.

LAWNS AND CHAMBRAYS

And all light weight Worsteds marked down to prices that will close them out at once.

PARASOLS, FANS, ETC., WE HAVE QUITE A LINE LEFT BUT THEY MUST GO, WE CARRY NOTHING OVER TO ANOTHER SEASON.

SHAWLS--SHETLAND, CASHMERE

And all SUMMER SHAWLS we will CLOSE OUT regardless of COST.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

We have just opened up a very fine line of New Teas in

GREEN & UNCOLORED JAPS, OOLONG DUSTS, ETC.

Try a pound of our 40 cent Tea, we guarantee it to draw with any 50 cent Tea in town.

All in search of Bargains should visit our store this month for we intend to make things HUM if low prices and good goods can do it. Come and see us when you have anything to sell. Come and see us when in search of goods.

"West End Store."

LAKIN & SYKES.

PRICE LIST

—of—

GROCERIES

—at—

RICHARD'S

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

BEST GOODS AND LOW PRICES

AT WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

THE GOODS

Must Go!

THIS MONTH.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

In order to Close

SEPT. FIRST!

COME EARLY, BEFORE THE SIZES ARE BROKEN.

W. B. HOFF.

FARMERS, READ THIS

The undersigned having a large stock of all kinds of Lumber, Lath and Shingles at their lumber yard in Pinckney, have decided to reduce their stock and for the NEXT SIXTY DAYS will sell

—AT—

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Parties about to build will find it to their interest to get our prices. We manufacture our own lumber and shingles and will sell according to the times. We keep on hand a full stock of Flooring, Siding and Barn Boards, also all lengths of Bill Stiff and Timbers, and on all bills will give special prices. You will find our Agent, A. L. HOYT, always on hand. Come and see us. We will satisfy you that we mean business.

BIRKETT, COWIN & CO.,

PINCKNEY

HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

—for—

BUTTER & EGGS

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

Aug. 18, 1885.

TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white	84
" " No. 2 white	80
" " No. 2 red	88
" " No. 3 red	85
Oats	27
Barley	25
Beans	1 00
Dried Apples	75
Potatoes	35
Butter	18
Eggs	10
Dressed Chickens	15
Clover Seed	4.50
Dressed Pork	8.00