

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. III

PINCKNEY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1885.

NO. 33

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, PUBLISHER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per Year.

ALL ADVERTISING BILLS DUE QUARTERLY.

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					9:35	5:55	
4:30	7:20		RIDGEWAY			10:00	6:15	
3:50	7:05		Armad			10:30	6:30	
3:40	6:55		Rochester			11:00	7:05	
2:00	6:10		dp Pontiac	ar	12:10	7:30		
8:05	10:20	ar	dp	3:00	2:25			
7:20	9:40		Wixom		3:00			
6:40			d. So. Lyon	a.	6:40			
6:10					7:30			
5:40	8:55		Hamburg	d.	8:00	3:40		
5:30	8:40		PINCKNEY		8:40	3:55		
4:45	8:25		Mount Ferrier		9:15	4:10		
4:25	8:10		Stockbridge		9:35	4:25		
3:40			Henrietta		10:05			
3:00	7:30		JACKSON		10:45	5:05		

All trains run by "Central standard" time.
All trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
W. J. SPICER, General 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. Also agent
for the Allen Line of Ocean Steamers. Office on
Main St., near Postoffice Pinckney, Mich.

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

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

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

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.

MRS. J. A. PARKER,
—Teacher of—
Piano, Organ, Voice
—AND HARMONY.—
Terms:—\$10 for a term of twelve
weeks, two lessons each week. One
lesson a week, \$12. Two pupils from
one family, \$8 each. Harmony lessons,
50 cts. each. Voice lessons, 25 cts.

NOTICE!
For sale, on reasonable terms, a VALUABLE
DWELLING HOUSE and Barn, located in the
eastern part of the village of Pinckney, on two
village lots, with good well and cistern. For par-
ticulars acquire of
T. GANNON, 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 ac-
cordance with our rules, the paper will be discon-
tinued until subscription is renewed.

HOME NEWS.

Fred C. Parker is here this week.
Mrs. W. B. Hoff is visiting at Ypsi-
lanti.

Considerable rain fell Sunday and
Monday.
Mrs. Peter Conway, Pettesville, is
quite sick.

J. H. Barton is building an addition
to his house.

Large number of people in town
Saturday night.

Chris. Brown's blacksmith shop is
being reshingled.

Reunion of the "Fighting Fifth" at
Brighton yesterday.

Mr. Geo. Reason, of Detroit, visited
his sons here this week.

We want some wood at this office,
on subscription or for cash.

Miss Millie Barnard returned from
her visit to Detroit yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway started
Tuesday for a visit to Dakota.

Miss Nellie Barnard, of Fowlerville,
visited friends here last week.

Will Hicks, of West Branch, is re-
newing old acquaintances here.

Mrs. John Smith and children are
visiting her mother at Farewell.

The Council's appointment of John
Kearney as Marshal is a good one.

Miss Rhoda Hand, of Milford, is vi-
siting her niece, Mrs. Nellie Ismon.

E. L. Thompson is repairing his
dwelling house on west Main street.

K. of L. excursion from Jackson to
Detroit Saturday. \$1.35 round trip.

John Sigler and family and Mrs. G.
H. Sigler, of Leslie, Sabbath here.

Miss Lillie Hodgeman, of South
Lyon, is visiting friends near this
place.

Teeple & Cadwell are putting in
some hay scales across the street from
their store.

Change of advertisement for Win-
chell's drug store this week. All
should read it.

A good problem for young men to
figure on in our Unadilla correspon-
dence this week.

C. F. Newkirk, of the South Lyon
Picket, and station agent Marr were
in town Tuesday.

J. H. Hodgeman, photographer of
South Lyon, has a card on the last
page of this issue.

J. A. Cadwell and family witnessed
the marriage of Mrs. C's. sister at
Waterloo Saturday.

"Among the Breakers," a thrilling
drama, will soon be presented by
Pinckney amateurs.

W. B. Hoff talks business this week
and offers boots and shoes at one-
quarter off for cash.

Bean social at Geo. Ismon's to-night.
Hot coffee, sandwiches and cake will
be served. Bill, 10 cents.

Many from this vicinity attended
the farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake
Saturday and all report a good time.

The school in the Hicks district has
a picnic at Rush Lake to-morrow.
Rhetorical exercises will also be given.

James Burden was descending a hill
in Marion, with his threshing engine,
last week when it tipped over and was
considerably damaged.

Sanitary inspectors will be appointed
to aid the state authorities in prevent-
ing the introduction of smallpox into
Michigan from Canadian ports.

The social at the residence of Mr.
Joseph Brown, Marion, on the 20th
resulted in bettering the M. E. pastor,
Rev. H. Marshall, \$15 worth.

The saloons can keep open until
9:28 P. M. on and after Friday, Sept.
18, 1885, as at 12 o'clock (noon) that
day standard time becomes legal.

Frank Fletcher and mother, who
have been keeping a store at Pettes-
ville, removed last Friday to Luther,
where they will pursue the same busi-
ness.

The Dayton Hedge Co. has contract-
ed to make 142 miles of fence for the
M. S. & L. S. R. R. S. G. Teeple is
acting as local agent for the company
in this vicinity.

The reception and ice cream festival
by the Congregational ladies at the
rink Friday evening was a fine affair.
A goodly number were in attendance,
and the receipts were some over \$13.

The Leslie Local has successfully and
prosperously passed its first decade.
Here's hoping that Bro. Campbell may
continue long at the helm and keep
the Local as bright and newsworthy as
it now is.

Mr. Duncan, of South Lyon, visited
at Marquis Nash's last week. Mr.
Duncan has had much experience in
piano and organ tuning and thinks
some of making regular trips to this
place for that object.

The following sensible advice is
taken from the Ogemaw Herald: "Not
only speak well of your town, but do
not shirk your duty as a citizen in
order that your town may be spoken
of well and truthfully."

The Howell Juniors got so badly
whipped at Brighton last week that
they failed to materialize here. Per-
haps they are chicken-hearted, and
dared not risk the chances of a second
defeat in one week. They now expect
them to-morrow.

The trustees of the First Baptist
Church Society of Pinckney will hold
their annual meeting at the office of
W. P. Van Winkle, in the village of
Pinckney, on Saturday, the twenty-
ninth day of August, A. D. 1885, at 4
o'clock P. M. W. P. VAN WINKLE,
Clerk.

We call the attention of our readers
this week to the advertisement of
Farland & Hornung, merchant tailors
of Howell. This firm does the most
business of any tailoring establish-
ment in this part of the country, and
they always give a good fit. They
offer all-wool pants to order for \$4.

In commenting on our item con-
cerning S. G. Teeple and Henry Rolan-
son getting left at Detroit when on
the excursion, the Livingston Demo-
crat says: "We never supposed that
Teeple's long legs would ever allow a
gate to interfere with his catching a
train. A pedestrian with a 41-inch
inseam should defy all such ordinary
obstacles."

School begins Monday, Sept. 7th,
with the old corps of teachers: Prof.
W. A. Sprout, principal; Miss Belle
Kennedy and Miss Hattie Haze, inter-
mediate and primary. All patrons
and scholars seem to be well pleased
with their management of the school
in the past and will look forward to
another year of much advancement
and learning under their efficient
tutorage.

Ed. Stair, of the Livingston Republi-
can, has been camping in the Rocky
Mountains and writes home that it is
so cold upon one of the peaks there
that potatoes will not cook and water
can not be got hot enough to burn
one's hand, even though it come to a
boil. Probably the blaze of the fire
also freezes stiff. Bro. Stair failed to
mention what they had to drink out
there, but readers are left to draw
their own conclusions.

If you want two good publications
for the next 12 months very cheap
now is your chance to get them. The
next fifty one-dollar bills (or silver)
that find their way to this office will
each pay for the Dispatch and the
American Farmer for one year. This
is just exactly half price—you are get-
ting two dollars worth for one dollar.
But remember this offer does not last
long. It is limited to fifty names, and
the first that come will be the lucky
ones.

We omitted last week to chronicle a
very important event in the life of
Master Otis Brown, which the follow-
ing invitation that was sent to his
playmates will explain:

On Friday next is my birthday.
So from three until six come over and play.
We will laugh and be merry, and no fun with-
hold.
For on that day I'm just eight years old.
Aug. 14, 1885. OTIS BROWN.

A large number of his little friends
were on hand at the hour appointed
and had a splendid time with fun and
frolic during the afternoon, and Otis
was the recipient of many presents.

Common Council Proceedings.

(SPECIAL MEETING.)

Pinckney, Mich., Aug. 21, 1885.

Council convened and was called to
order by President Grimes.

Present, Trustees Mann, Carr, Hen-
ry, Wheeler, Mann.

Motion that resignation of E. L.
Thompson, Marshal (to take effect as
soon as his successor qualifies) be ac-
cepted. Motion carried.

Motion that John M. Kearney be
appointed Marshal for the village of
Pinckney. Motion Carried.

Motion that the village of Pinckney
pay Marshal a salary of eight and one-
third dollars per month. Carried by
the following vote: Yea—Mann, Hen-
ry, Carr, Wheeler, Mann and the
President.

On motion Council adjourned until
Second Monday in September.

W. B. HOFF, Clerk.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm. McPherson, Jr., to Joseph Gibson, lots
in Howell, \$500.

Daniel C. Marsh by administrator to Joseph E.
Placeway, lots in Brighton.

Wm. J. Jewell to Delilah Jewell, 160 acres of
land in Isocora.

Theodore W. Pettibone to Chas. Pettibone, 40
acres in Isocora, \$1,600.

Joseph E. Placeway to F. T. Hyne, lot in
Brighton.

Wm. A. Pettes to Eliza A. Fletcher, lot in
Hamburg.

Sanford Hilderbrand to A. D. Hilderbrand, lot
in Hartland, \$300.

Vincent H. Lumbard to Mary W. Lumbard, 30
acres in Green Oak, \$1,000.

Martha H. Gregory to Angeline Bowen, lot in
Gregory, \$40.

Mary W. Lumbard, to Vincent H. Lumbard, 30
acres in Tyrona, \$1,000.

Fred. Groseman to Franklin Beach, 40 acres in
Tyrona, \$800.

Sophia Galloway to Jas. Edmunds, lot in Howell.

Adam Sherman, by Sheriff, to Geo. Greenaway,
land in Cohoctah.

Enoch Smith to Frank P. Smith, 50 acres in
Isocora, \$1,500.

Wm. A. Weatherhead to Geo. W. Clark, lot in
Green Oak, \$500.

B. & J. Westfall to Michigan Air Line Railroad
land in Unadilla, \$400.

Abiah Brook to Geo. Greenaway, et al., 30 acres
in Marion, \$3,500.

Mary L. Underward to F. G. Rose, land in Put-
nam, \$335.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Farmers are freely talking about
hedge fences, as grown by the Dayton
Hedge Company. It seems folly to
erect perishable fences when the same
amount of money will grow a fence
that will not need repairing for gen-
erations, and will at the same time
attract the attention of passers by.

Call in at L. H. Beebe's and see those
new clothes bars to fasten on the wall.
Just what every housekeeper wants.

FARMERS!

Call and see the best and most cor-
rect sowing Grain Drill in the world,
the NEW HOOSIER force feed, all sizes.
Also the LITTLE HOOSIER, for sowing
wheat and other grain among standing
corn. Get one of these drills and save
labor. Acknowledged to be the best
drills made. JAMES MARKEY, Ag't.
33tf Pinckney, Mich.

For good hand-made Boots and
Shoes go to Thomas Clinton, Pinckney.
Repairing done neatly and cheaply.

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

WANTED.

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

CATHCART, THE PHOTOGRAPHER—in-
tends coming here soon. If you want
some good pictures taken wait for
him and he will give you satisfaction.

ABERDEEN ANGUS GRADES.—The Pol-
led 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. COLLIE, 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 McGinness & Toumey are re-
quested to call and settle without de-
lay. (30tf.) J. H. TOUMEY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

A communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful about giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Please do not write in a careless or slovenly manner, as the carelessness in which they are written.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

A Detroit Man Suicides.

C. L. Brown, traveling agent for Kremer Bros., of Detroit, was killed on the Flint & Pere Marquette track in East Saginaw the other morning. The train was pulling out of the depot, and when the last car was open, Brown threw himself under the wheels which passed over his chest, crushing the life out of him immediately. It is a firm belief by witnesses that Brown removed his hat and threw himself under the wheels. Brown is a married man, residing at 100 Elm st., Detroit. He leaves a wife and daughter, the latter being 15 years of age, and a child, 6, his first wife. He was 32 years of age, and had been in Detroit 27 years. He was quite well off financially. A few days before the suicide his wife received a letter from him at Alpena stating that he could not be kept in the office, and that he was both discouraged and depressed. For some time past his wife had endeavored to cheer him up but he persisted in displaying symptoms of mental depression.

Rich Find.

A new and rich gold find near Ishpeming has been made public. It is on the property of the late Superior coal company, and was discovered by W. L. Jones, an assayer. It is located in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 35, town 48, range 25, about eight miles from Ishpeming and four miles west of the Ropes mine, but on the same vein. The vein is four feet wide, and 800 feet long, and strong outcrops on the surface all that distance. The vein is of sugar quartz, the only one of the kind east of the Rocky mountains, and is suitably situated for profitable working. It is the richest discovery yet made here, and the gold fever is already raging again.

The Strike Ended.

The mills of Warner & Eastman, C. K. Eddy and N. Holland, are running on old time and wages. There are now 38 mills running at the East Saginaw end of the river—37 on old time and wages, and 11 on reduced pay. The end of the strike has thus been reached in the Saginaws, the few mills still being so rather because of making repairs or shortness of logs, than because of the scarcity of help. There are very few idle men on the streets, and business matters are beginning to assume the usual tone. In a few days the work of getting out logs will be resumed at the Tittabawassee boom as the mills will be prepared to take care of them.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Benjamin Badgerly, a well-to-do farmer in Tittabawassee township, Saginaw county, was fatally cut in a quarrel near the flag of Freedom by Henry Bernsky, a neighbor. The had been bad blood between the families for some time, and Bernsky had caused the arrest of Mrs. Badgerly on the charge of slander. The case came up for trial and she was acquitted. On the way home the two men got into an altercation and got out of their wagons to settle it. Then Bernsky drew a long knife and backed Badgerly, cutting him thirteen times and penetrating his lungs and kidneys. Bernsky escaped. The wounded man cannot recover.

A Decision of Interest to Farmers.

In the matter of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co., patentees of the spring tooth harrow, vs. Clague, Taylor & Co., et al., for the infringement of a patent, which was tried in the United States court at Grand Rapids, Judge Stanley Matthews finds for the plaintiffs. The case has been before the courts for several years and involves the entire spring tooth harrow business of the country for the past 15 years. By this decision every farmer using and every concern making any sort of an infringement will have to pay a royalty. The case is one of the most important ever decided in this country.

Fatal Swing.

Frank Gromney, aged 11, the eldest son of Samuel Gromney of Soule, went into his father's sawmill and got into a belt to swing, twisting it around his body. The belt fell around his neck and he was killed. He was fully a minute before the machinery could be stopped. The poor little fellow spoke to his father and wanted to be carried to the house. He lived twenty minutes, although his neck was broken, one foot was whipped off and his bowels were torn out. He was a bruised man, almost unrecognizable.

Michigan Offices Benefitted.

The following are the portfolios in Michigan which have been selected by the postmaster-general as special delivery offices where, on the 1st of October, messenger boys will deliver immediately letters bearing a special 10 cent stamp: Adrian, Alpena, Anna, Arto, Battle Creek, Bay City, Coldwater, Detroit, East Saginaw, Flint, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Ishpeming, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Manistee, Marquette, Muskegon, Niles, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw, West Bay City and Ypsilanti.

Barry's Case.

The examination of Thomas Barry, charged with conspiracy in the town of mills of Warner & Eastman and Eaton, latterly was resumed in the United States court at East Saginaw, Aug. 17. In the first case the defense offered no testimony, and Barry was bound over for trial at the circuit court, bail \$1,000, which was given by him. In the second case one witness was examined and by request of the prosecution an adjournment was taken.

Health in the State.

Reports to the State Board of Health show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending August 15 in the order named to be: Diphtheria, intermittent fever, neuralgia, whooping cough and rheumatism. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-one places, scarlet fever at ten places and typhoid fever at ten places.

Awaiting Trial.

The six men who were under arrest in Bay City for intimidation and obstructing the public interests, have been held by Justice Mangum for trial at the circuit court. They were taken back to jail.

MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

The Hon. Geo. H. Jerome of Niles, died from heart disease recently.
Smith Bros. of Holland have just imported eight Norman stallions.
Byron G. Bumpus of Belleville has been indicted for the murder of Martha Bell in October last.
Blinn, the Bay City editor, is held for trial on a charge of conspiracy. Bail was fixed at \$3,000.
The Michigan hedge company has been organized at Adrian with paid up capital of \$150,000.
Howell has raised the necessary \$40,000 to secure the T. A. & N. M. railroad, and work will begin at once.
Mrs. A. E. Daniels took morphine to help her up the golden stairs. A doctor and a stomach pump brought her back.

A competitive examination for a clerkship at West Point for the Fourth District will be held at Kalamazoo October 10.

A Muskegon lumber king believes that by the middle of 1885 lumber will reach the highest price known for 10 years.

In a meal, an Indiana convict in the Detroit house of correction died from a few days' illness of pulmonary consumption.

Prof. Kizo of the Japanese agricultural college at Tokyo, will enter the state agricultural college at Lansing for a three years' course.

Diphtheria has been prevalent in Spring-wells, the Detroit annex, and nearly 20 children have died from the disease this season.

A meeting of the Michigan state division of the travelers' protection association of the United States will be held at Lansing Friday, Aug. 28.

Ex-Congressman E. S. Lacey, of Charlotte, will deliver an address on the silver question before the American tankers' association at Chicago on Sept. 23.

John Schneider, aged 27 years of Adrian, was killed the other afternoon by a train running away in the town of Dover and crushing him against a trolley.

Elmore Benedict, aged 7 years of Leonidas township, St. Joseph county, fell from a seat on a train and was crushed to death, two wheels passing over his body.

Hillsdale college conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Gov. Alger. The governor in return recently sent his check for \$200 for the college endowment fund.

The body of Fred Martin, son of Mrs. William Martin, 11 years old, was found in the Kalamazoo river at Battle Creek. It is supposed that he fell in while fishing.

Two strikers convicted of assault on Sheriff Brennan, of Bay county, have been sentenced to 10 months. The other was discharged.

Brighton village has guaranteed \$10,000 to the new railroad, and now the farmers of the surrounding country are being urged to make up the remaining \$6,000, required as a bonus.

Mrs. Butcher, a colored woman from Clinton township, aged about 70 years, fell dead at the Air Line depot in Cassopolis while eating lunch. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

Mrs. Court Allen, an old pioneer of Royal Oak, died a few days ago. She was one of the most philanthropic persons this state has produced, and was quite well known throughout it.

At the nine principal mills within the limits of Saginaw City, which were shut down by the strikers on the 10th of July, there are now 73 men at work, whose aggregate earnings amount to \$1,200 a day.

Myo on Bumpus, of Belleville, indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Martha Bell, has been released on \$3,000 bail. His securities were Mrs. Bumpus, of Kalamazoo, mother of the accused, and Addison Fletcher of Ypsilanti.

Warner H. Palmer of Le Roy township, Calhoun county, charged with not obtaining a license to sell the first national bank of Charlotte, has forfeited his bail. A reward of \$50 is offered by Sheriff Perkins of Charlotte for his capture.

John Tribner, a newly arrivedlander was instantly killed in the Tannock mine recently. He was in a bucket coming up out of the mine and becoming light-headed at a sudden descent of a short distance, sprang out, falling 140 feet.

Catherine Fletcher, a woman about 50 years of age, dropped dead in the Air Line depot at Cassopolis, while waiting for a train. A post mortem examination disclosed the fact that death was caused by a clot in the right ventricle of the heart.

The strikers' relief station at Saginaw City has been closed, the men having generally received work the necessity for its existence had ceased. During the time it was in operation, 265 families were relieved and 48 rats were distributed to applicants.

Among other articles of association filed a Lansing last week were those of the Grand county savings bank, Alma, capital \$5,000; the Pioneer Bank, North Branch, capital \$50,000; and the Brown electric light company, Menominee, capital \$500,000.

A young son of Henry Haller of Hemlock City, 13 miles from Saginaw City, was seriously hurt by a kick from a young cow. Drs. Barber and Davis of Saginaw and Dr. R. H. Hemlock City, trepanned the boy's skull. It is doubtful if he will recover.

Gilbert Wilson, for years with his brother in Kalamazoo, a leather dealer, fell from an apple tree on his farm in Cooper and was found lying dead alone, about an hour after the accident. He was well-known throughout the county. His age was 60 years.

Mrs. Barnes, a venerable woman of 93 years, died suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. Clement in Adrian the other morning. She appeared in usual good health, and was sitting at a desk writing, when she fell to the floor from her chair, expiring instantly.

Gov. Alger has called the attention of the national authorities to the eye trouble of smallpox at Montreal, and suggests that measures be taken immediately to prevent its introduction into the United States, presumably by way of railway routes into Michigan.

A shooting tournament will be held and the Michigan trap shooters' association will meet at Midland September 9, 10 and 11, at which time the following special prizes will be contested for: The individual championship medal of Michigan, donated by the American Clay Ball Company, and team championship of the state.

A large barn on the farm of Richard Newmeyer in Emmet township, Calhoun county, together with horse-sheds, a large quantity of hay, grain and agricultural implements, was burned the other evening. The loss will amount to \$2,500; partially insured. The fire was caused by sparks from a threshing machine engine lighting in the hay.

Four barns and a grain house on the farm of Francis Fay, a well-to-do farmer living near Exeter, Monroe county, were burned a few days since, involving a loss of \$3,000, on which there is an insurance of less than \$2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have originated from sparks from an engine which was being used in running a threshing machine.

Fred Austin, a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, in Illinois, had an altercation with a passenger named Patrick Kirby, just before his train pulled out of Hinckley a few days ago, for Aurora, and fell dead from a clot of blood in the pulmonary artery, caused by the excitement. He was to assume the duties of superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Iowa railroad on Sept. 1. He was buried at White Pigeon.

Aaron Wessels, a merchant, an old resident of St. Louis, failed for \$60,000 about a year ago, and shortly after Monroe Kinter, a brother-in-law of Wessels, opened an extensive store at East River, with Mr. Wessels as manager. The latter business, stock and store, have now been levied upon and are in possession of the sheriff, taken on a judgment in favor of Geo. W. and Wm. O. Miller of Salt River, who claim that the store and stock of goods have always been Wessels'.

Medical skill is somewhat baffled by the recent discovery of a rifle ball lodged in the head of an old soldier. In 1861 Valentine Bretz, an Eaton county soldier, was wounded in the battle of Stone River. The ball entered near his nose, and he supposed it passed out near the ear, as did the surgeon who examined him soon after. Nothing was thought about it until a few days ago when, while digging, the ball was discovered and fell into his hands. It was incased in a thin covering of flesh. The doctors appear to be sorely perplexed over the affair.

A correspondent of a Detroit daily writing from Kalamazoo says: The decision in the spring tooth harrow cases made by Judge Matthews in the United States court at Grand Rapids, is a supply of confirmation of a former one, and leaves the case just as they were left then. The case will now go to the United States supreme court for a final and final hearing. The decision has reference to the harrow patents only, and does not touch or affect the many floating spring tooth harrows now upon the market which are not infringements of the G. A. R. patent.

Chas. Miller, a prominent Watertown farmer, was gored to death by a Holstein bull in his barnyard on the morning of August 11. No one witnessed the fatal accident. He went to the barn with a neighbor but did not return with him, and when the family became alarmed at his absence and first started a search he was found dead on his back, his abdomen being gashed in a frightful manner and his breast trampled and crushed. Mr. Miller was a member of the German Lutheran church of this city, and was prosperous and highly esteemed. He was 60 years of age and leaves a wife and family.—Lansing Republican.

A terrible accident occurred in the Otterville mills the other day, which resulted in the death of a young lady. Miss A. A. A. was engaged in tightening a belt that ran from the line shaft under the mill wheel. Her clothing caught on the shaft, drawing her over backwards with it at a terrible speed and throwing her against the stiel and floor at every rotation of the shaft. When the machinery was stopped and she was released it was found that her back was broken, together with both legs, one arm and one shoulder. Her agonizing and consciousness as her mind remained clear for some four hours when death relieved her from her sufferings.

A serious affray occurred at the railroad station in Coldwater the other night. About 12 o'clock a rough-looking chap was found in the ladies' sitting room smoking an old strong pipe. The night operator, Mr. Green, requested the fellow to leave the room. He refused, and Green put him out. The fellow afterwards went to Green's window and began abusing him and making a racket with a racket that Green could not hear his ticker. He requested the fellow to leave but he refused. Green went out to have him removed and the fellow drew a knife and made a thrust at Green's throat but the knife struck Green near the temple back of the right eye and out a serious gash across the face, under the eye and into the nose. The wound is ugly but not dangerous.

The fellow "A" paid.

The toasts which have been arranged for the army of the lumberland banquet at Grand Rapids next month are as follows, with the names of those who will respond to them: "The president of the United States," Hon. R. B. Hayes; "The army and navy," Gen. W. T. Sherman; "The volunteer soldiers," Gen. John A. Logan; "Coming up at Shiloh," D. C. Buell; "In the war," ex-Gov. Asa Bird; "Our heroic dead," Gen. C. E. Mansderson, United States senator from Nebraska; "The loyal men of the south," Col. R. M. Kelly, Louisville, Ky.; "The veterans of the Mexican war," Col. A. T. McReynolds; "The press," Gen. H. M. Cist; "The loyal women of America," Gen. Lew Wallace, Senator Palmer will also respond to a toast.

Some person or persons placed a dynamite cartridge on the sidewalk in front of J. T. Noble's brother shop in St. Louis. It exploded, breaking every window glass in the building, tearing out window sashes and ceiling. The upper rooms are occupied by the family as sleeping rooms, and but for the fact of the cart being placed upon the plank sidewalk, which gave way and was torn up by the explosion, the family would have been badly injured. On the south adjoining Noble's building is a two-story brick building owned by Cas. Bros. The force of the explosion was so great that every window light in the front of this building was broken. The Commercial House, over 100 feet distant, was also injured by the explosion. At present there is not the slightest clue to the persons who were the authors of this outrageous deed.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Mrs. Real, wife of the condemned rebel, is hopelessly insane.

A GUILTY CHIEF.

Rich's partner in the rebellion—Chief Poundmaker—has been found guilty of treason-felony and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

DEMOCRATS OF IOWA.

The Iowa Democratic convention was held at Cedar Rapids, Aug. 19. They denounced prohibition amendment, endorsed the administration and nominated a fusion ticket with the Greenbacks.

GERONIMO CAPTURED.

Gerónimo, the Indian chief, whose bloody raids through Arizona have caused his name to be a synonym for all that is fearful and devilish, has been captured, together with three of his warriors, and his camp destroyed.

MAXWELL'S SENSATIONAL STORIES.

The report published a few days ago that Max, the supposed St. Louis murderer, had confessed that he killed Preller, and that chloroform was the means, is now emphatically denied by Maxwell. He refuses positively to state the nature of his defense.

LIVES LOST AT SEA.

The British bark Haddingtonshire, from Astoria, Oregon, for Liverpool, was wrecked on the rocks 40 miles north of San Francisco. The vessel is a total wreck, and all on board with the exception of one sailor and a cabin boy were drowned. The cargo was valued at \$30,000.

WATCHMAN SMOTHERED.

A fire broke out in the Bell Telephone Company's Works in Montreal a few days ago. The flames worked up through the premises of the Bell Telephone Company, causing a damage of \$80,000. Against which there is a full insurance. A watchman named Bradley in the bank note company's premises had fallen asleep and was smothered.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

Democratic state convention of Mississippi re-nominated Gov. Lowry on the first ballot over Darden by a vote of 10 to 2 and Lieut. Gov. Shames over Ince by 150 to 10.

By a rising vote resolutions were adopted expressing appreciation of the honor conferred upon the state by the appointment to the cabinet of that illustrious patriot, honored and loved by Mississippi, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar.

and declaring that the policy of the president, so far as disclosed, the convention "see not only nothing to condemn, but everything to inspire confidence."

A PHYSICIAN'S CARELESSNESS.

One of the most horrible cases of suffering on record is reported from M. Keen, Ill. On the 6th of this month David Black, aged 11, was thrown from a horse and had his arm broken in two places. An unskillful physician left it lying on the ground, and the bones protruding through the flesh. Mortification set in, and soon spread to the child's shoulders and body.

The mortified arm was left exposed to the flies by some means, and worms began working at the flesh of the living boy. After suffering the most awful agonies for five days and having his arm nearly eaten away by the worms, he suffered death and the remains buried at once. The surgeon has been warned to leave the country.

THE KID-REX.

There is intense excitement at Dalton, Ga., over a visit paid there by a band of Kid-Rexes. There were 50 men, well disguised, who entered the city shortly after midnight. They visited a house of ill-fame owned by Mrs. Jane Kidd, and the woman and six of her

boarders were dragged from their beds, and each one was given 10 lashes. Some of the women are in a critical condition and may die. The band then went to the house of Tom Carter, a noted thief, and beat him to death, after torturing him for an hour. Another (colored) man named Aristed was so terribly beaten that he will die. The mob then notified several persons to leave the place at once, or they would be killed. No clue can be had as to the identity of any of the band.

JORDAN'S PRELUDE TO DEATH.

The scheme of Treasurer Jordan to bring \$5,000,000 of silver from New Orleans to Washington is still playfulness to what it is discovered he has been doing in the way of transporting gold from San Francisco and Carson City to New York. Large amounts of gold have been tied up in 50-pound bags and thrown into United States mails to take the chances of getting across the continent safely. There has been no insurance and no extra precaution against robbery in the regions notorious for lawlessness, and in some places for organized train breaking and wrecking. The San Francisco papers got wind of the latter and published an account of it, and Treasurer Jordan became frightened and gave up the use of mails for freighting gold. The insurance on what he shipped in this way would have brought the cost of transportation within 15 cents a thousand and of what the express companies charge.

TO SAVE THE FAMILY HONOR.

A strange story has come to light in Philadelphia of a young lady's confinement in a lunatic asylum for 27 years, because she was extravagant and spent more money than her father's circumstances would allow. Miss Adrianna Phyege Brinkley was a society belle of Philadelphia and her father a physician of very high standing. While he was suffering under temporary financial embarrassment the daughter purchased a piano and a set of furniture, which she sold before paying for them. This scandalized the set to which the Brinkleys belonged, and to save the family honor she was sent to the insane asylum at Harrisburg. A statement was made of her case at the twelfth national conference of charities and corrections at Washington last June which led to an investigation and ultimate release. Miss Brinkley is now a gray-haired woman of 60, in full possession of her faculties and in good health. She is living at her father's at the convalescent retreat near Philadelphia.

SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

John Wood shot and wounded William Bradley near Trenton, Ont., a few days ago. He could not help responding to the call of spring, hauling up at Detroit. Wood followed them in June, and after imprisoning them allowed his wife to accompany him to her former home where, it is reported, she made an attempt to poison him a few weeks ago. Bradley also returned. The next day Mrs. Wood, who is the mother of 12 children, met her paramour. Wood being suspicious, followed with a rifle. He came suddenly upon the couple in the house, and he raised the rifle to shoot his wife first, but she held up her child to shield herself and cried for mercy. Bradley sprang behind a tree calling to Wood not to shoot and at the same instant discharged two shots from his revolver. Wood turned on Bradley and shot him in the shoulder. Bradley ran for the house. Wood fired two shots without effect. Bradley is still alive and is expected to recover. Wood gave himself up to the authorities, but owing to the great illness of the wounded man, which he did and returned home.

A DIABOLICAL DEED.

An explosion on the steamer S. M. Felton occurred the other morning just after she had left Philadelphia on her trip to Wilmington, Del. As she was opposite pier No. 8, south wharves, the passengers were startled by an explosion which shook the boat from stem to stern, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that the entire forward part of the vessel above the water line had been badly damaged and a number of passengers injured, some of them severely. The pilot house and entire upper deck were lifted and fell to the lower deck. The bow presented a scene of complete wreck. Tugs proceeded at once to the injured vessel, and with the assistance of the police tug William S. Stokely, which was lying near by, at once proceeded to remove the injured. The ambulance of the Pennsylvania hospital soon arrived and took most of the injured to that institution. The official report made to H. F. Kenn, superintendent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Annapolis railroad company, under whose supervision the steamer is operated, says: "The head of the boiler was indented and cracked about a foot in length. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a cartridge of some kind placed under the head of the boiler, maliciously." Detectives have been put on the case.

The Felton was insured for \$50,000, of which \$25,000 was placed in the London, Liverpool & Globe, and \$25,000 held by the Pennsylvania railroad company. Sixteen persons were seriously injured, and in all probability some will die.

THE MONUMENT TO GRANT.

Gen. S. S. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. who attended the G. A. R. encampment at Gettysburg, Pa., and Springfield, Ill., said in an interview that each of those places spoke to the veterans regarding the erection of a monument to Gen. Grant, and they were unanimously in favor of its location in Washington. "It would have done you good," said he, "to see the enthusiasm that was awakened at the chance given the boys to honor their dead commander. The grand army propose to subscribe 10 cents from every member, and there are 10,000 of them throughout the country. They mean to erect a monument to Gen. Grant in Washington, and I don't think that the day is far distant when Gen. Grant's remains will be placed for final rest in Washington." In reply to Gen. R. B. Hayes' letter, suggesting that the authorities of the G. A. R. encourage their comrades to contribute to the building of a monument on the grave of Gen. Grant, Gen. Burdette says: "I have been unable to bring my mind in accord with them on that point. I hold to the opinion that the G. A. R. will desire first of all to erect its own distinctive monument to our comrade, not at a great cost, but for that purpose raising only such sum as is composed of the equal contribution of each individual comrade as shall be within the reach and the glad gift of the poorest. The national monument to be erected to Gen. Grant should be a monument of honor and cost as to be beyond the private reach of benevolence, and of right and propriety ought to be erected by the congress of the United States and paid for out of the national treasury, and that consequently the grand army should not be called upon for the effort you indicate."

FOREIGN NEWS.

MOHIST ITALY.

Italy wants to send 20,000 troops into the Sudan to secure the Red Sea coast from the Mahdists.

KHARTOUM SACKED.

Information has been received that a civil war has broken out at Khartoum; that the Treasury has been sacked, and that the Mahdists and other officials have been killed.

HONORS OF THE PLAGUE.

The reports of the cholera which comes from Spain reveal a frightful condition of affairs. Entire towns have been depopulated by the disease which is spreading to an alarming extent.

AMERICANS PROTEST.

Mr. Heap, the United States Consul, has sent to the Port another protest, couched in stronger terms than those of his first protest, against the expulsion of Americans from Jerusalem on the ground of their being Jews. Mr. Heap points out that the expulsions are in violation of the rights of citizenship and are liable to lead to serious difficulties. He has also referred the matter to the government at Washington.

BUCKEYE DEMOCRATS.

Renominate Hoadley for Governor by Acclamation.

The Ohio Democratic state convention in Columbus, Ohio, on the 18th inst. Nothing but routine work was done at the first session and the convention adjourned until the next morning, when the convention was called to order, and Hon. John Follett of Cincinnati, was chosen permanent chairman and Hon. George W. Hull of Lima, for permanent secretary.

The principal feature of the short speech made by Mr. Follett was a strong endorsement of the present national administration, and complimenting the convention on the favorable auspices under which it had met with the national government Democratic and states promising so.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for governor. Congressman George W. Gales was the first to appear, and offered the name of Gov. Hoadley in quite a lengthy speech, recounting his brilliant record as governor and his administration, and also paying a high compliment to Judge A. C. Thaman, and acknowledging that he could not allow the use of his name before the convention. Gales concluded his eloquent effort by moving a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Hoadley by acclamation. This was received with long applause, and no word of objection was heard to the motion.

Gen. Michie Ryan of Cincinnati, followed seconding the motion, and celebrated the governor at length, and first charges that he had made mistakes. When the motion was put the vote was unanimous and enthusiastic, with the exception of a few voices from the Hamilton county delegation.

The name of John G. Wadsworth of Massillon, for nomination for lieutenant governor was presented. The motion was immediately put and carried unanimously and great applause.

Before proceeding to further nominations, Gov. Hoadley was introduced amid much enthusiasm, and explained why he had not been an outspoken candidate for the nomination. The party had brought him through before in an ambulance, without much effort on his part and he thought he had no right to claim renomination under the rules of precedent, the convention being free to do without asking.

He could not help responding to the call, and with better health would hope even better results. In the discharge of his trusts he demanded the most searching criticism in all his official acts. He endorsed the work of the last legislature, saying nothing was done by it which Judge Forsaker would have dared veto if he had the power. He thought Forsaker instead of making fault with the present administration, should be endeavoring to mend the memory of Rutherford.

Hayes and the legislature which robbed Cincinnati of local self-government. Gov. Hoadley defined himself as against prohibition and did not believe regulation and taxation were eternal. Taxation was odious to him.

Hon. Charles D. Martin, of Fairfield county, was nominated, and the nomination was for several judges for the long term made unanimous by acclamation.

The platform congratulates the country upon the election of a Democratic president and vice-president, and "points with pride" to the revival of prosperity as indicative of the people's faith in the party; congratulates the president upon the auspicious beginning made in necessary reforms and heartily indorses the administration; approves the methods taken to prevent railroad companies from retaining unearned lands and indorses the president's action for firmly holding public lands for public uses; commends the administration of Gov. Hoadley; commends the fidelity of the Democratic legislators who favored the licensing of liquor-selling, and denounces the hypocrisy of the Republicans, who defeated the measure; declares that the Democratic party is and ever has been friendly to agricultural interests; favors arbitration as the best means to settle differences between capital and labor; urges prison reform; favors the preservation of the canals; indorses the pending constitutional amendment changing the date of state, county and congressional elections to November; favors telegraphing to the death of Gen. Grant and extends sympathy to his bereaved family.

The principal fight of the convention was in the selection of a candidate for the vacancy on the supreme bench, vice Oakey, deceased. On the third ballot, Otherton was nominated and his nomination was made unanimous.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of Peter Brady for treasurer, James Lawrence for attorney-general and H. F. Venable for member of the board of public works. All were renominated and by a canon. The platform was read at 3:30 p. m. by Hon. W. W. Armstrong, chairman of the committee on resolutions, and the several sections were received with applause and unanimously adopted.

The convention then adjourned.

DETROIT MARKETS.

official acts. He indorses the work of the last legislature, saying nothing was done by it which Judge Forker would have dared veto if he had the power. He thought Forker in stating such things, "sifted with the dust of administration" should be defended on the memory of Rutherford B. Hayes and the legislature which robbed Cincinnati of local self-government. Gov. Hooadly defined himself as against prohibition and did not believe regulation and taxation were eternal. Taxation was odious to him.

Gov. Charles D. Smith of Indiana said the nomination was unimpaired and the nomination was for a supreme judge for the long term, made unanimous by acclamation.

The platform congratulates the country upon the election of a Democratic president and vice-president, and "points with pride" to the revival of prosperity as indicative of the people's confidence in the administration. The president upon the auspicious becoming made in necessary reforms and heartily indorses the administration; approves the methods taken to prevent railroad companies from retaining unearned lands and indorses the president's action for firmly holding public lands for public uses; commends the administration of Gov. Hooadly; commends the fidelity of the Democratic legislators who favored the licensing of liquor-selling, and denounces the hypocrisy of the Republicans, who defeated the measure; declares that the Democratic party is and ever has been friendly to agricultural interests; favors arbitration as the best means to settle differences between capital and labor; urges prison reform; favors the preservation of the constitution; the pending constitutional amendment changing the date of state, county and congressional elections to November; refers indignantly to the death of Gen. Grant and extends sympathy to his bereaved family.

The principal fight of the convention was in the selection of a candidate for the vacancy on the supreme court, which was to be filled on the third ballot. Sherman was nominated and his nomination was made unanimous.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of Peter Brady for treasurer, James Lawrence for attorney-general and Henry Weible for member of the board of public works. All were renominated and by a clamor. The platform was amended by the addition of a plume-strong chairman, the committee on resolutions, and the several sections were received with applause and unanimously adopted.

ELIZABETH ZANE.

This damnable power maiden's name
Is inscribed in gold on the scroll of Fame;
She was the lassie who knew no fear
When the tomahawk gleamed on the far
frontier.
It dears of daring should win renown,
Let us honor this daintiest of Whodunn town,
Who braved the savage with deep disdain,
Bright-eyed, buxom, Elizabeth Zane.

"It was more than a hundred years ago,
They were close beset by the dusky foe;
They had spent of powder their scanty store,
And who the gauntlet should run for more?
She sprang to the portal and shouted, 'I!
'Tis better a girl than a man should die!
My loss would be but the garrison's gain,
Unbar the gate!" said Elizabeth Zane.

The powder was sixty yards away,
Around her the foemen in ambush lay;
As she darted from shelter they gazed with
awe,
Then wildly shouted, "A squaw!" "a squaw!"
She neither answered to the left or right,
Swift as an antelope's wakened flight,
"Quick! Open the door!" she cried, again,
"For a hope forlorn! 'Tis Elizabeth Zane!"

No time had she to waver or wait,
Back she must go ere it be too late;
She snatched from the table its cloth in haste
And knotted it deftly about her waist,
Then flung it with powder—never, I wot,
Had powder so lovely a magazine;
Then, scornful the bullets, a deadly rain,
Like a startled fawn, fled Elizabeth Zane.

She gained the fort with her precious freight;
Strong hands fastened the oaken gate;
Brave men's eyes were suffused with tears
That had been stung for many years
From flintlock rifles again their sped
Against the skinning racks of a storm of lead,
And the war-horn sounded that day in vain,
Thanks to the deed of Elizabeth Zane.

Talk not to me of Paul Revere,
A man, on horseback, with naught to fear;
Nor of old John Barns, with his bell-towered
bat—
He'd an army to back him, so what of that!
Here's to the heroine, plump and brown,
Who ran the gauntlet in Wheeling town!
Here's a record without a stain,
Beautiful, buxom, Elizabeth Zane.
—John S. Adams, in St. Nicholas for July.

MY PRIVATE ASTRONOMER.

My early education was neglected,
chiefly by myself, a fact which my
wife who is superior to me, mentally
and morally, is not slow to keep in the
foreground in a very annoying man-
ner. She does not know how irritating
she is in her efforts to improve my
mind, as I have never pointed it out
to her. When she commences to talk
I merely walk out of the house, light-
ing a cigar with slow absent-minded-
ness, which, judging from the effect,
is truly exasperating. From long ex-
perience I have discovered that con-
scious silence is beyond a woman's
comprehension, and shuts her up in a
manner only equaled by the effect on
a man of an offer to bet five to
one, closely followed by a show of
the money.

Although I would not care to own
it, I was at length goaded into a
sneaking desire to shine in intellectual
circles, and to be able to distinguish
between the works of Emerson the
minstrel and Emerson the author. Be-
tween you and me, I regard Billy as
having more brains than his high-
toned brother who wrote books. He
made more money anyway; but how
my wife would rave should she hear
me utter such a "Philistine heresy."
("Philistine heresy" is one of her pet
gags).

I commenced my intellectual im-
provement by buying books, those of
neat but not gaudy binding being pre-
ferred. I brought home a book nearly
every day, and at first my wife beam-
ed on me at the evidence of my
"renaissance" (her gag); but I think
at length she came to regard it as ex-
travagance, and entertained a mean
suspicion that too much "intellectual
pabulum" (her gag again) might af-
fect the sealskin saque fund.

I sought after knowledge pretty
evenly, and with considerable nerve,
until one day an unprincipled dealer
worked off a Welsh dictionary on me,
and then I shut down. I am rather
liberal in my educational views, but I
draw the line at Welsh dictionaries.
After that I rarely bought a book, ex-
cept when I had been out late with the
boys, and wished to fortify my
statement to the effect that I
had spent the evening at our
literary club and had just brought
home something choice from the club
library. Little things like this some-
times carry conviction when argu-
ments fail.

I was walking along the street one
fine frosty evening when an idea
struck me, suggested by the sight
of a cold and shivering curbstone
telescope fakir. I stopped in front
of him in order to thoroughly grasp
the idea; for with me they are scarce
and come high. With my wife it is
different.

"Five cents a look. Fine view of
Jupiter," remarked the sidewalk as-
tronomer.

"Here, gimme a quarter's worth,"
said I, handing over the coin. The
man grinned, believing me drunk and
good for any amount of money. I was
never more sober in my life. It was
merely the idea working.

"Astronomy goes," said I.

"What?" observed the man, a little
anxiously, for he was not now sure he
did not have a crank on his hands.

"How much do you make a night?"
I asked.

"Not enough to keep me in salt,"
he answered, rather savagely, for he
now thought he saw in me a possible
rival.

"Then I can hire you pretty cheap,
for my own private use, can't I?"

A shade of regret that he had not
announced himself on the high road to
wealth crossed his face as he com-
menced to haggle with me over the
price of the service.

"I merely want you to give me some
practical lessons in astronomy. My
education is way off, and I want to get
posted. Books put me to sleep. Now
this is practical. It's getting right at

things. I'll look through your ma-
chine, and you can give me the pedi-
gree and time of the stars as we go
along, and I will remember it just as
easy as I can the record of a horse I see
trot with my own eyes. You get on
to my scheme?"

"I think I do."
"You can give me a starter right
now. Here's a dollar for you. Now
tell me all I can remember about that
star you have leveled your spyglass
at."

The fellow hemmed and hawed and
acted as though he didn't know how
to begin, until I suggested his refund-
ing the dollar. That seemed to revive
him and he turned loose a dray load
of information, all of which I could
not believe, not being of a credulous
turn of mind.

"That is the planet Jupiter," he
commenced, while I nearly broke my
back bending down to get a good fair
chance at it. "It is the largest of the
constellations and is a hundred and
seventy-five miles thick."

I took it in without a quaver and
my astronomer seemed to chipper up,
talking with less hesitancy.

"It has four moons, which you will
observe ranged around the planet like
the bugs around the pitcher's stand on
a base-ball field. They have on that
world both night and day shift moons.
There is enough, so that at least one
can throw off light all the time with-
out too much wear and tear on the
solar system. Moonlight walks or
Jupiter have lost their charm, having
become so common."

I soaked in that piece of knowledge,
and the astronomer brightened up still
more.

"If you will observe very closely
you will be able to see the planet is
enveloped in a vague and scarcely dis-
cernable nebula hypothesis."

"Hold on; say that again."

"What? Nebula hypothesis?"

"Stop her, while I get my note-book
to bear on it. Just let me gather that
word in, and if I don't paralyze my
wife with it you may call me a horned
toad."

He told me how to spell and pro-
nounce it, and then I let him go on
with the show.

"A year on the planet Jupiter is a
very long time," he resumed. "It is
about as long as eleven of ours."

"Oh, come, now; you can't make
me believe that!" I protested, as I le-
go the machine and tried to straighten
out the crank in my back.

"That's what Proctor says. I don't
know anything about it myself, but he
stakes his professional reputation on
the assertion," urged my astronomer.

It was a tough story, but Proctor
settled it. I had heard my wife men-
tion Proctor.

"Yes sir, eleven years and nearly
twelve."

"Great Caesar, but that's hard on
the grangers over in Jupiter—only one
crop to three Presidential elections."

"I reckon it's tiresome, but I sup-
pose they get used to it."

"It must be pleasant for merchants
when a farmer comes in and asks to
get trusted, and says he will pay after
harvest—in the course of eight or ten
years."

"There are some disadvantages
about that, and then there are some
advantages, too. It isn't so bad if you
are the one who owes the money."

"That's so. Now give her a turn
ahead."

"Some scientists assert that the in-
habitants of Jupiter are transparent."

"Say-er-er, what's your name?"

"Liggins."

"Well Liggins, I'm cussed if as-
tronomy isn't interesting. Why it's
great! It knocks a political campaign
clear out. Gimme some more."

"As I was saying, some scientists,
notably Herschel and La Place, assert
that the inhabitants of Jupiter are
transparent, while Kepler disputes
this."

"I guess I'll tie up with Kepler on
this deal."

"But there is one thing they all
agree on—that the people can only be
a foot and a half high, and about four
feet thick, sloped a good deal like a
mud-turtle with a head on top instead
of at the end. You see the force of
gravitation is so great that a man built
like us would be plastered right down,
and wouldn't be able to stand alone
unless he was several times stronger
than an usual man. Why, it would
break Sullivan's back."

"Good deal like my machine, eh?"

The planet, as I saw it, was hard to
describe. It looked more like a big
gob of light with four spatters around
it than anything I can call to mind.

It appeared rather scratchy, and was
speckled with some dark spots, as,
also, with some white specks. I asked
Liggins, who was getting pretty cold
by this time, what one of the largest
white specks was, and he gave an
opinion to the effect that in his esti-
mation—scientific men, he allowed,
couldn't be too careful in their deduc-
tions—in his estimation it was the can-
vass of some big, first-class show com-
pany—the "Nine Allied London
Shows," for instance, all spread out.
Possibly, it included the side shows,
though he didn't care to go on record
about the side shows. Scientific men
had to be careful. The thing looked
plausible and I absorbed it.

"When I proposed having a shy at
some other star, Liggins said he had a
sick baby, and must hurry home. I
was enthusiastic, in spite of my back,
and wanted more, but Liggins waved
his sick baby, so to speak, in my face,
and I let him go when he promised to
have a fresh star on the next night.
As I had no desire to make a holy
show of myself, we arranged to have
the succeeding scenes come off in my
back yard, and I got well started in
astronomy."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

An ebony table has a branch of
magnolias painted on the top.

Fried squash, sliced and fried like
egg plant, is a good and new break-
fast dish.

The fore feet of the pig are called
"French pigs feet," and are the favor-
ites. They are boiled, split open and
breaded for broiling.

A rich sofa back is of black satin
with tulips embroidered in Kensing-
ton stitch. The tulips are of natural
size and in a variety of colors.

Dainty sachels are made of linen
drawn work with a variety of stitches.
The case for the perfume may be
white or of any delicate color and the
effect of the latter through the lace
work is very pretty.

A very pretty apron is made of
India mull. It has a deep hem, and
in one corner above the hem is em-
broidered a graceful cluster of mar-
guerites in Kensington stitch. An-
other of the same material has daisies
"powdered" over it in "sweet confu-
sion."

Some one who has eaten it says that
English plantain, just fancy, ye suf-
ferers from this weed, makes an ex-
cellent "dish of greens." The young
leaves are selected and prepared in
the same way as spinach. We shall
soon arrive at the era in which noth-
ing is wasted.

Cold roast beef may be utilized in
this way. Cut the beef in small pieces
and put it in a stewpan with a good
sized piece of butter, some finely
minced onion, a little water, with salt
and curry powder to taste. Simmer
for fifteen minutes and serve hot with
a ring of boiled rice surrounding it.

Spiced cherries to eat with meat are
a good relish. Make a syrup of one
pint of white sugar and one pint of
water for each quart of cherries, add
spice to suit the taste; when boiling
add the cherries; cook half an hour;
seal when cold. Fully ripe, perfect
fruit must be selected, and the stones
left in to give it a lively flavor.

Very serviceable bureau scarfs may
be made of cambric with bright
stripes alternating with lines of
drawn work. This material is not
expensive. It is effective and those
busy housewives who have not the
time for embroidery, but who like
pretty things, will find it a welcome
addition to their household adorn-
ment.

A rose jar may be made in this way
and the fragrance will last for years.
For each pound of perfect rose leaves
take one-quarter of a pound of salt
which has been thoroughly dried in a
warm, but not too hot oven for three
hours. Mix leaves and salt together
and place in a jar that can be tightly
stoppered. The leaves must be free
from dew or moisture.

Milk cakes are nice for tea. Half
a pound of sifted flour, a quarter of a
pound of butter, six ounces of sugar,
two tablespoonfuls of thick, sour
cream and one egg. Mix a paste of
the ingredients, roll it out and cut
it in diamond shaped pieces; glaze
with egg and bake in a hot oven;
when cold place a bit of jam or jelly
in the center of each and serve.

Remember that a handful of soft
put in a piece of cotton and soaked
tied and immersed in a gallon of wa-
ter for two days will make a solution
that may be applied with excellent re-
sults to all free growing plants that
require fertilizers. Fuchsias, gerani-
ums, chrysanthemums, palms, India
rubber trees (Ficus elastica) and
many others are benefited by this
liquid fertilizer.

Delicious little puddings are made
by this recipe: Weigh four eggs and
take the same weight in butter, sugar
and flour. Mix the flour and butter
smoothly together, then stir in the
sugar and lastly the eggs. Bake in
small buttered cups in a quick oven
for twenty minutes; turn on a warm
dish and serve with any desired sauce.
The weight of four eggs will make
sixteen small puddings.

Stewed lettuce is very nice and is
prepared quite easily. After cleans-
ing the lettuce, chop it fine. For four
heads of lettuce put three ounces of
butter in a stew pan and set it on the
fire; when it is melted put in the let-
tuce with a little minced chervil; stir
now and then until cooked; sprinkle
over it a pinch of flour; moisten it
with broth; boil for ten minutes more,
stirring it occasionally, and serve.

White silk handkerchiefs are trou-
blesome to wash; unless you know
how, exactly, they are apt to come out
stiff and streaked. They should be
first soaked for half an hour in cold
soft water, with forty drops of am-
monia to the quart, after which rub
the handkerchief well, wash it in warm
water and add soap if necessary. Af-
ter wringing, wrap in a dry towel for
fifteen minutes and iron until dry.

A Direct Temptation.

It is impossible to doubt that the
ease with which a defaulter can evade
arrest by crossing the Canadian line
has been a direct encouragement to
financial infidelity. A poor man en-
trusted with large sums of money, as
is the case of a bank teller, must be
subject to a very strong temptation to
theft. There is not much in the pre-
vailing tone of the world to strength-
en the restraints of conscience, but the
certainty of detection would naturally
act as a barrier to crime. When the
man knows that he can fill his pockets
with the money of the bank, take an
express train for Montreal, and be out
of the reach of the police by the time
the robbery is discovered, a direct
temptation is placed before him to
which it is not strange that many
weak men yield.—Philadelphia Times.

Every night Liggins lugged his tel-
escopes up to my house and back again,
notwithstanding my offer to keep it
safely. He said he wanted to pursue
some private investigations by him-
self. Another thing struck me as pec-
uliar, which was that we could have
but one star at a time. As soon as I
suggested a sort of astronomical free-
for-all, Liggins always remembered
that his baby had swallowed a copper
or something of that sort. I didn't
believe the yarns about the baby, and
I didn't believe Liggins had a baby.
I could not, nor can I now, under-
stand how any self-respecting baby
could own Liggins for a father, for he
was about the most mangy-looking
citizen I ever saw.

Notwithstanding his economy in the
matter of stars we got along swim-
mingly. I took one every clear night
and learned to be satisfied with that.
I then thought he had an idea, his in-
voice of planets and asteroids might
run short. I found out differently later.

"I want to see a comet," said I one
night.

"I'll find you one," remarked Lig-
gins, who was a very accommodating
person. "We will have comets to-
morrow."

Sure enough, he was as good as his
word, and trotted out a big comet as
promised. It was somewhat breezy
in tail, and not exactly as I expected.
I spoke to my wife about it, and
she thought it was unbecoming in me
to find fault with the solar system.
Next thing I would be talking positive
infidelity. I must learn not to set my
self up as a Copernicus, Kepler,
Newton, La Place, Herschel, Lockyer,
Proctor, and all those. The job lot
of names she fired at me sounded as if
they belonged to a hard crowd to beat,
so I went out and smoked.

Although the cloudy nights were
pretty thick about that time, we
very fair progress, doing up
Uranus, Neptune, Venus, the
Milky Way, the Dipper,
and some others. Saturn with I
looked like a target in a shoot-
lery.

Liggins had been telling me
a French astronomer by the name
Verne, who built a big cannon
crawled into a hollow ball, shot
itself to the moon, a proceeding
would consider a trifle risky.
A flyer around the orb ("orb" is
Liggins' gag), rounding the
te, most without a skip, and lit
up all right. It's funny th-
ing I don't say anything a-
bout it, but I do touch on such
things. The story got in-
teresting, and we fixed
to have a try at it. My wife set
the cannon in the corner of her
sun-parlor, and by a lit-
tle guess and a good deal of toned up
by some of the refreshment
My wife's notion for her literary
entertainment.

Liggins commenced as usu-
al, by telling me a story about
a man who had been on astro-
nomy, but a water carry out a dollar
pint of each salad, and a glass
of champagne. Unfortunately, the
bottle was left within his reach, and
he got home satisfied with every one
on his earth, and especially grateful
to the solar system. For the first time
since I had known him he left his tel-
escopes on the back porch.

We got up late the next morning
and my wife was cross, but brighten-
ed up when I came home to lunch.

"Tom," said she, "do you know
how to run that telescope?"

"No—no—I don't know as I do. Lig-
gins always attended to that."

She said nothing more about it and
I went down town. When I returned
I found the girl on her knees scrub-
bing a kerosene spot on the sitting
room carpet and the wreck of the tel-
escopes, dissected by my wife, lying
about the floor. She grabbed me by
the arm and took me to a window.
There she held up a piece of dirty
glass.

"What is that, do you think?" she
asked, in her superior way.

"It looks like a photo negative."

"It looks like it, but it isn't."

"Now listen." Just as if I could do
anything else but listen. "That mis-
erable astronomer, whom I told my
friends was a distinguished savant in
distress, is nothing but a mean cheat.
On this piece of glass is a clumsy pic-
ture of the moon in India ink. Hold
it up to the sun. That light spot is
the moon, and this opaque part repre-
sents sky."

There are times when the English
language does not fill the bill as a
medium of expression.

My wife caught me struggling with
my overcoat. "Thomas Henry, where
are you going?"

"I'm going to interview Mr. Lig-
gins."

"You shall do nothing of the sort.
You will make yourself the laughing
stock of the town. Take off that coat."

My wife was right, as usual.

How did you discover the fraud?" I
asked, after I had cooled down. My
wife looked embarrassed, and I saw
there was something in the wind. I
did not find out that day, nor the next,
but by strict attention to business I
managed eventually to ascertain. She
had always believed the Livingstones,
although they held their heads rather
high, did not have enough to eat on

the table half the time. As we can
command a view of their dining-room
from our sitting-room window, by us-
ing a powerful glass, she had tried to
bring a little science to bear on the
problem, with the narrated result.

When Liggins came for his tel-
escopes it was given him in pieces. I
never saw him again, but some months
later he sent for me to pay a fine for
vagrancy. He, however, went up for
sixty days, and I shipped him a copy
of "Dick's Sideral Heavens," one of
my early purchases, to comfort him
in his seclusion.—Clarence A. Webster,
in Chicago Ledger.

Mrs. Parnell's Troubles.

Mrs. Parnell takes the troubles which
have come upon her in a very philo-
sophic spirit, and, as writes a Borden-
town, N. J., correspondent to The
New York World, troubled more over
the errors in the statements of those
who often, with the best of intentions,
undertook to explain her misfortunes
than she is in the loss itself. She says:
"There has been so much said that is
either entirely false or founded on half
facts that it is hardly worth while now
to go into more than a general denial
of the assertion that our troubles come
from speculation in the ordinary sense
of that word. The investments by
which I largely lost were not due to
my brokers nor bankers, but to a gen-
tlemen of whom truly one can say:
"De mortuis, nil nisi bonum." I or-
dered some bad purchases through
lack of time for consultation. My
dealings elsewhere, even with the
Rothschilds, teach me that no better-
informed, hard-working, more kind
and honorable men exist than New
York bankers and brokers."

"What of the story that your fortune
was assisting your son John?"

WOODEN PUMPS, AS PLUNGERS,

Plunge Rod,

IN THE PUMP LINE,

AND SEE ME.

YOU OUT!

F. L. BROWN.

age, never if, and all with or for whom I have dealt
profited through me. But appetites
which grow by feeding, when best
fed, want too much, and cheat the
broth of time. I did not lose and sur-
ely did not waste money traveling for
the Irish or the democrats, and I
would gladly have increased them
tenfold.

"Someone, by way of putting a good
face on me, says I am foolishly good-
natured. That is the unkindest cut of
all at the person himself who said that,
and if Irish, his own people. I am
good-natured with the good-natured.
"Sweets to the sweet." I kissed a bit
of the Blarney stone ere I began lec-
turing to the Irish. I have been
blamed, too, for exactly the reverse of
the curious notions attributed to me
by this informant—blamed for believ-
ing in hard work, not luck. Last,
though not least, my poor daughter's
charity is used against us. Ironsides
was rented for some years, and after-
ward slowly furnished. She remained
with necessitous friends in Borden-
town to help them, while I was much
away working for her country."

The old lady, now on the board-line
of 70 years, is yet full of combative-
ness, and is ready in feeling for any
amount of hard work, and in closing
her talk those who had been spreading
misinformation with these lines:

The world is full of fools—who would see none
Must dwell alone;
And that I too should say it must, alas!
Break some kind of looking-glass.

Stung to Death by Wasps.

Wasps killed William P. Thompson,
a farmer living in Allegheny County,
Md. While working a cornfield, he
noticed what he supposed to be bees
swarming around the stump of an old
oak tree standing in a fence corner.
He approached and rashly attempted
to investigate them by striking the
stump with his hoe. In an instant a
whole nest of wasps, probably 500 or
600 strong, attacked him. They set-
tled all over his head, and clung to
him with remarkable persistency.
When he reached home screaming for
help, his wife was compelled to beat
them off with a broom. He had been
stung in a horrible manner. There was
scarcely a piece of skin as big as a
penny on his head which had not been
pierced by the wasps' sting. He had
just had his hair cut with a clipper
and the wasps found no difficulty in
getting in their work all over his scalp.
One of them had settled in his left eye
and stung the eye-ball. In two hours
Thompson's head had swollen to a
monstrous size, his left eye protrud-
ing, and he was a terrible spectacle.
The man suffered great agony and
died in a few hours.—Rochester Demo-
crat.

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday, August 27, 1885

Dynamite outrages are becoming too common in America. The theory that prompts and approves these desperate crimes tends towards the destruction of social order and the overthrow of our law. Dynamite is the argument of fools and the weapon of fiends. The restraints now thrown around these creatures by state laws and municipal ordinances are absurdly inadequate.

Decision of Interest to Farmers.
 matter of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co.,
 of the spring tooth harrow, vs.
 Taylor & Co. et al., for the infringe-
 ment of a patent, which was tried in the
 federal court at Grand Rapids. Judge
 Gethers finds for the plaintiffs. The
 court believes the evidence shows that

We have received the prospectus of the North, Central and South American Exposition which opens on Nov. 10th next. This new company has been organized with a capital of \$500,000. It has purchased the buildings and plant of the World's and is now in possession of the same. It proposes to inaugurate even a greater and more interesting Exposition than the great World's Exposition. The new company starts out under the most favorable circumstances, with the buildings and accessories in hand and in order for occupancy, and paid for, the great bulk of their work is already accomplished. Many of the prominent exhibitors at the World's Exposition have left their exhibits intact. Large numbers will return with greatly increased and far more attractive exhibits, and applications for space from new exhibitors are pouring in in large numbers. The new Exposition will benefit largely from the experience of the old. The question of railroad fares and accommodations for visitors become easy. The work of obtaining concessions and of systemizing having already been accomplished. Nothing seems to stand in the way of its grand success. The public will rejoice, and especially those who failed to attend the late, magnificent Exposition, that the opportunity for attendance is presented to them.

Some elderly maidens about town don't like us 'because we occasionally call them old maids. That's no sign we don't like them. Why, our own wife would be an old maid if she weren't married.—Ex.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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. Three cars, stages 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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: Seventh Judicial circuit—in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Livingston, in Chancery, at Howell, on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1888, in the cause wherein LAURA A. MEAD is complainant and HENRY S. MEAD is defendant.

Upon proof of affidavit that Henry S. Mead, defendant in the above entitled case pending in this court, resides out of said state of Michigan and in Michigan is being absconded with by him, the undersigned, solicitor, complains that the Hon. J. R. Coffey, clerk of said court, has refused to order that he said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in the said case within four months from the date of this order; that he said defendant has failed to take as contested; and further that this order be published within twenty days from this date in the FINECKNE DISPATCH, a newspaper printed in the said county of Livingston, and be published in succession. Such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on this defendant, personally, at least ten days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

Dated, this tenth day of August, A. D. 1884.
— W. P. VAN WINKLE,
Circuit Court Commissioner for said County.
ROLIN H. PERRY, Solicitor for Complainant.
(A true copy; attest, JOHN RYAN, Register.)

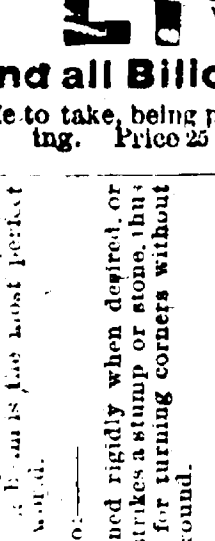
RULES
FOR SELF MEASUREMENT!
AND SAMPLES OF GOODS
SENT BY MAIL WHEN REQUESTED.

 If we have your measure on our books shall be pleased to make them up by former measures.

GARLAND & HORNUNG,
TAILORS
HOWELL - - MICHIGAN

FARMERS!!

We make the famous
"WINGBREAM" SULKY
Illustrated below, also
"Garden City Clipper"
PLOW CO.,
Cullivators,
RAKES,
&c., &c.



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DAVID BRADLEY MFG CO.,
Successors to Fisk & Bradley MFG Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
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THE BRYAN WALKING FLOW *Easier on*
IS UN-^{DER} ~~OF~~ ^{BEAN} ~~AND~~ ^{both, Horses and}
EQUAL ~~TO~~ ^{Ploughman than any}
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 Before you buy,
 send for Catalogue.
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UNADILLA REMARKS.

From our Correspondent.

Two of Jim McKinder's boys are very sick.

J. Pickell and Mrs. Wm. Davis are more comfortable this week.

School commenced last Monday with Frankie Burch as teacher.

Katie Barnum has gone back to Hastings, after a few days' visit at home.

Henry Fay, of Ypsilanti, is visiting at D. A. Chapman's this week.

There was more company at the Doctor's last week, cousins from Leslie and Mason.

Will and Claude Watson, of Bancroft, were here Sunday and Monday to see their sick father.

Mrs. Nutting and Eddie spent a few days of last week at R. Marshall's, in the country.

Will and Sarah Pyper visited at O. D. Chapman's, near Fowlerville, last Saturday and Sunday.

Martin Messenger has gone to the Falls this week to visit his brother, who is proprietor of the Montrose Hotel, on the Canada side.

Bert Watson has at last gone to Bancroft, after being detained at home several weeks by the sickness of his wife and two boys. Bertie and Johnnie have accompanied him.

While S. G. Noble was in Howell a short time ago one of his horses cut his face quite badly; it is supposed he ran against a wire fence. It will leave an ugly looking scar, as a large piece of flesh that was torn loose had to be cut away.

Will some one please take pencil and paper and figure up how much it would cost to furnish wood, lights and lunch five nights in the week, for three years; then subtract from it what it would cost a young man to take his best girl (provided he took her, but he didn't) on a two dollar excursion once a year, for the same length of time, and see which will come out ahead. I am sorry to say there are some such young men in our town, and when their girls wish to go they have to go alone, and pay their own fare. Alas, alas! how times are changed; it didn't use to be so in my day.

STOCKBRIDGE NOTES.

From the Sun.

It is not too sweeping an assertion to say that a broom factory is one of the latest talked of enterprises for our town.

Mel Palmer, having nursed and cured a felon on his hand, has another on his other hand; good many felons for one fellow to have on hand.

The latest improvement in town and one which will prove great convenience is the connecting of the depot and the business part of town by a telephone.

It was found that the cap over the door of the new elevator was too close to the track to admit of running a passenger coach on the side track. One of these coaches last Friday speedily removed the obstruction.

BRIGHTON SAYINGS.

From the Argus.

The rink closed Saturday night for a while. Mr. Gould is going away.

The Dayton Hedge Co. has contracted 1,000 rods of hedge fence in this vicinity.

One of Green Oak's young men had quite an exciting runaway near Pearson's mill Friday night, but fortunately no one was hurt and not much damage done.

Last week a compositor in this office in some job work, set the "feet of pentecost" so that it read "the feet on the petticoat." Funeral to-morrow.

G. S. Burgess, while on his way to New York last week to buy goods narrowly escaped being a victim of the great washout on the N. Y. Central railroad, near Hoffman's ferry. His train was signaled not a second too soon to save it from plunging 70 feet down into the abyss.

From the Citizen.

The Juniors beat the Howells Friday, 27 to 10.

Another railroad meeting was held in the Hall Tuesday evening, at which a committee made up of ten of our citizens and farmers near by were chosen to solicit from the farmers living in the territory contiguous to this village, the six thousand dollars

asked of them by Mr. Ashley. They will begin work at once and should meet with such success as to have their work completed in a week or ten days. We are promised the road if the money is raised. We must have the road!

HOWELL COMMENTS.

From the Republican.

The Methodist excursion to Detroit was a fine success in all respects. Over 300 tickets were sold from this station.

An aged colored woman of this village is one of the few in this country who are actually turning white. She seems mortified at her appearance and very seldom leaves her home.

Last Saturday was a busy day with Howell merchants. The firm of Parson Bros. sold 11 bushels of huckleberries, 40 musk melons, 25 water melons, 21 dozen ears of corn, and made 43 different deliveries of goods in the village.

Jacob Wolverton, of Oceola, one day recently threshed on the farm of John Paine, with a 36-inch cylinder separator, 100 bushels of wheat in 40 minutes. Clem Kelley done the feeding. They are now looking for the man who can beat that record. Who is he?

From the Democrat.

Laborers are arriving in town almost daily to be in readiness to work on the new railroad. Several contractors are also here, waiting for the subletting of the jobs of grading.

There are now two applicants in this county awaiting admission to the Pontiac Insane Asylum, which is now so crowded that no more patients can be received until the institution is relieved of some of its present inmates.

The races at the coming county fair promise to be unusually attractive. The society will put up \$400 and the citizens \$200, making \$600 to be raised for that purpose. With that amount a promise of a good field of horses has been obtained.

Andrew Crawford, who met with a railroad accident at Lansing, requiring the amputation of his foot, has sufficiently recovered from his injuries so that he returned home last week and now rides out daily.

FOWLerville PARAGRAPHS.

From the Review.

W. H. Ide, who conducted a meat market at this place last winter, which he sold to Lewis Herning, left his home here about March 25th and has never been seen or heard from since that time. He had about \$200 in money and a few hundred dollars in notes with him when he left, and was in search of a location where he could go into some kind of business. His wife received two letters from him within a few days after he left and has since been unable to find any trace of him, although continued efforts have been constantly put forth both by her and his relatives to find some trace of him. An item appeared in the Evening News last week offering \$100 reward for information of his whereabouts if alive or recovery of his body if dead. No reason can be assigned for his strange conduct, if alive—as his domestic relations were the pleasantest, having a kind and loving wife and a beautiful little daughter about six years old. For several months his relatives and detectives employed by them have been to work on the case, but as yet not the slightest clue has been found, and judging from the fruitless efforts of the past his sudden disappearance will always remain surrounded in a mystery.

Since the above was put in type we learn that Mr. Ide was last seen with Mr. Geo. H. Humphrey, formerly of this place but who moved to Illinois shortly after his disappearance, and that a warrant is out for his arrest, as it is thought he at least knows something about his disappearance.

NORTH HAMBURG ITEMS.

From our Correspondent.

Mrs. Cephus Dunning is improving in the care of Dr. Hoag.

Miss Retta Bennett and Miss Green, of Perry Center, are visiting at Mr. Isaac Burroughs'.

North Hamburg is bound to have a base ball club. They organize Thursday eve. at Pettesville.

The Greatest Medicine of the Age.

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

For Sale at WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

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.



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SUMMER TOUR
Palace Steamers. Low Rates.
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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 Lea & Perrins table sauce; the QUAKER TABLE SAUCE takes its place; it has been pronounced by competent judges just as good as ever before. The QUAKER 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 piquancy, aroma, taste, strength and purity. 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 Jamaica ginger and peppers and buds of trees unknown to most men, and by long practice succeeded to combine their extracts in such a liquid form as we now find of agreeable taste, and so invigorating as to be taken in place of stomachic 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 for prices, etc. Sold in bottles or by the gallon.

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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 wasting effect of his last illness, and therefore constitutes the LATEST and MOST SATISFACTORY picture of the great soldier. Address

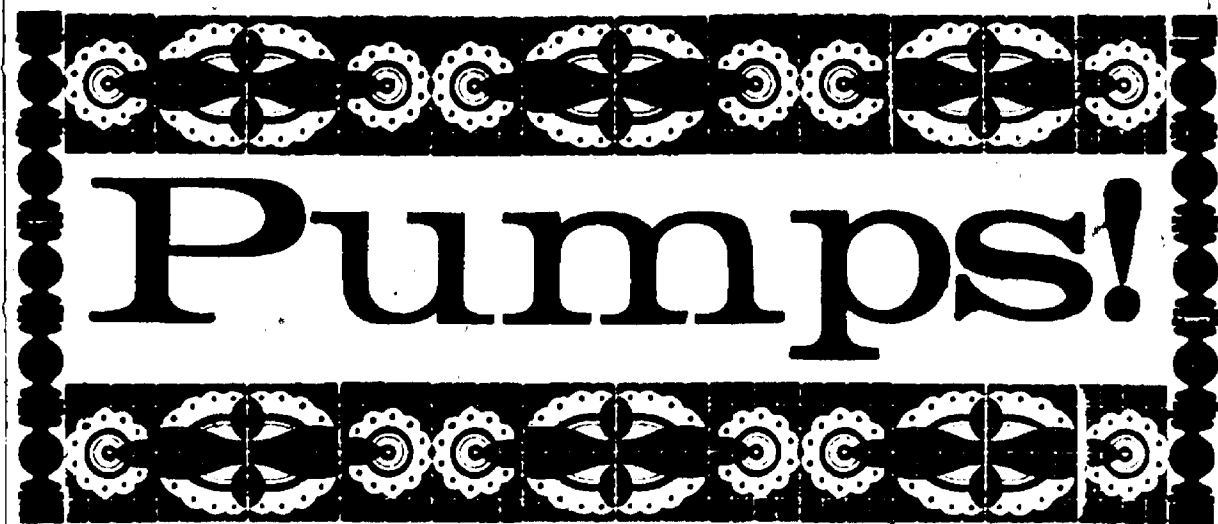
THE POST,

DETROIT, MICH.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for catarrh, dipth, rias cankered mouth. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

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PUMPS,



—If you are in need of—

WOODEN PUMPS for OPEN WELLS

or Wooden Heads for Drive Wells

—OR ANY—

REPAIRS FOR WOODEN PUMPS,

—SUCH AS—

VALVES, LEATHERS for PLUNGERS,

Handles or Plunge Rod,

OR ANYTHING IN THE PUMP LINE,

CALL AND SEE ME.

I CAN RIG YOU OUT!!

F. L. BROWN.

NEW FIRM! NEW PRICES! IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

I have a full line of the latest FLUID EXTRACTS and other preparations known to the drug trade; also a fine line of Fancy Goods and Toilet Articles as you will find anywhere in the county.

School Books & School Supplies of all kinds

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The Finest Line of BOX PAPERS in Town.

Call and see them. I have just received a new supply of

Wall Paper and Ceiling Decorations, the Latest Patterns and Designs.

WINDOW SHADES A FINE LINE.

ORANGES, LEMONS & BANANAS.

MY STOCK OF GROCERIES IS COMPLETE

AND PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

The 'Night Hawk' and 'Big Bass' are the boss mickle Cigars of the town.

All goods in our line are down to hard-pan. Save your money by buying now. Don't look for lower prices, for you will never see them. Thanking my friends for past favors, I hope by square dealing to merit a share of your patronage in the future. Respectfully,

F. A. SIGLER.

TO YOU ALL!

Who buy your FURNITURE of

L. H. BEEBE, - PINCKNEY

BEDROOM SUITS, PARLOR SUITS

LOUNGES, BUREAUS, BOOKCASES, TABLES!

STANDS, CHAIRS, ETC. ETC.

THE LATEST STYLES AT LOWEST PRICES!

PICTURE FRAMING OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY.

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

TIMELY TOPICS.

Dr. J.H. Vincent gives to the Sunday School Times the pleasantest reminiscences of Grant that have appeared anywhere. Dr. Vincent was Grant's pastor in Galena during the two years before the latter went to the war. He was a regular attendant, never missing a Sunday at church, a "simple hearted, intelligent, friendly neighbor, whom I respected and loved," who greatly pleased his pastor in their first interview, because "he seemed to understand and to be deeply interested in national affairs, and discussed men and parties, perils and possibilities, with great ease, and with remarkable sense and ability." Dr. Vincent speaks very warmly of Mrs. Grant's insight into her husband's character, and her freedom from pretense and her habitual simplicity.

ONE curious revelation of the last census was the growth of the female population of the large cities. It was shown that New York contains about 25,000 more women than men. Boston has a surplus of 18,000 women. In Baltimore there are 17,000 more women than men, and so on in several others of the large Eastern cities. Fifty years ago it was the men who came to the cities to pursue their careers, while the women stayed at home; but more recently women, both in this country and in Europe, have been crowding to the business centres.

REPORTS of the turning of Negroes to white are frequent, but the turning of a white man to black is an unheard of occurrence. Yet such a transformation is reported from Dale county, Ark., in the person of a Mr. Hemming. The discoloration began about six months ago in spots on different parts of his body, and continued to spread and grow darker ever since, and recently small spots have made their appearance on his cheek, forehead and neck. The physicians say there is no record of such a case. — *Boston Journal.*

THE decline of pauperism in London is remarkable when it is remembered how rapidly the city is growing year by year. Thus in the second week in July the total number of in-door and out-door paupers relieved in the metropolis was 83,559 against 85,208 in the corresponding week last year, 84,653 in the corresponding week of the year before, and as many as 86,438 in the corresponding week of 1882. The extremely low prices for food may account for this.

THE first copy of a new journal called *The Lingust* has just appeared in England. It is printed in five different languages—English, French, Spanish, Italian and German—and it is announced that if necessary a supplement will be issued later containing articles in Portuguese, modern Greek, Russian, Hindostani and Arabic. Students of the languages, it is expected, will be particularly benefited by the perusal of this paper.

FROM a Michigan Supreme Court decision in the case of sharpers who had swindled a countryman by a familiar card trick: "We do not think it profitable to draw over nice metaphysical distinctions to save thieves from punishment. If rogues aspire to get away a man's money by such tricks as these which were played here, it is not going beyond the settled rules of law to hold that the fraud amounts to stealing."

THE New Orleans Picayune think that emigrants will not be attracted to a state until a better class of citizen are appointed to stand at railroad depots with their mouths open as the train goes by. Travelers get the idea that old seeds at the depots represent the community in which the depot is located.

THE commissioner of education reports that in the South the school enrollment of white children has increased 297,185, and of the colored children 199,231, during the past two years. The total expenditure for public schools in 1884 was \$17,053,467, an increase of \$2,232,455 over that of 1882.

The prince of Wales goes to more dances than any other respectable man of his age, married or single, in London.
Countess Romford, otherwise Kalomine, denies the report that she is the author of the scandalous novel, "Inland."
There is a dentist down east who ventures the assertion that brush and powders do the teeth more harm than good.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

How the Government Succeeded in Destroying the Locusts on the Island of Cyprus—Industrial Notes.

Exterminating Locusts.

Locusts recently appeared in such numbers in southern Russia that the governors of six provinces held a meeting at Odessa, to devise means for destroying them. As no plan that seemed practicable could be recommended, a conference broke up. A correspondent of a London paper who visited these provinces states that he was reminded of the words of the Hebrew prophet in relation to the depredations of locusts. He was a witness of the same terrible destruction described in the bible. "The land is the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness." The English, since they have been in possession of Cyprus have succeeded in ridding it of these insect pests. The way it was accomplished is thus described by Miss C. F. Gordon Cummings in a communication to *The Pall Mall Gazette*:

That this sad fate was in store for Cyprus appeared so evident that in 1880 it became positively necessary for the colonial government to take the matter seriously in hand and organize measures for the salvation of the island. It was therefore made compulsory on every male between the ages of 18 and 60 years to collect a certain weight of locust eggs, to be paid as an annual tax to the commissioners appointed to superintend this work of destruction in three districts—namely, Famagusta, Larnaca, and Nicosia. It was stipulated that the egg-sacks must be delivered clean, without any admixture of earth; so we may form some estimate of how enormous was the diminution of the foe when we learn that the weight of the tiny grain-like eggs destroyed in the autumn of 1880 was actually 236 tons. This, however, was far exceeded in the following year, for notwithstanding the wholesale destruction, the remnant that escaped detection and survived to deposit their eggs was so great that no less than 1,330 tons weight of locusts' eggs were destroyed between July 1881, and February, 1882. Nevertheless, so great was the multitude of cunningly-buried egg-sacks which escaped detection that, when the hatching season arrived, there was apparently no diminution in the vast swarms of living locusts which presently appeared—hungry hordes threatening immediate famine, and suggesting ever-increasing legions for future years.

It was evident that measures for their wholesale destruction must be organized on a far more extensive scale. The preparations for war included such items as 5,500 canvas screens, each fifty yards in length, tools for digging great trenches, and payment of laborers, who were required to keep watch day and night wherever the presence of the foe was suspected. In the districts of Famagusta alone 32,220 pits were dug, and all these were in due time filled with a densely-packed mass of struggling locusts, the total weight of insects thus destroyed in this one district alone being above 12,000 tons! It might well be supposed that such a wholesale massacre would have effectually thinned the locust legions. But again the survivors proved to have been so numerous that the swarms of the following spring were actually as large as those of any previous year, and the official reports stated that they were still gaining ground. It was evident that yet more vigorous measures were requisite, so the infested area was subdivided into smaller districts, each of which was placed under the closest supervision; 65,000 pits were dug, and 8,000 additional screens were prepared and kept in active movement precluding the march of the foe. While government officers were thus energetic, the peasants, whose indolence even outweighed all ordinary prudence of self-interest. Thus the government engineer, Mr. S. Brown, reports arriving at a village where he found only a handful of old men and boys vainly working at the locust pits and screens, utterly unable to cope with the multitude of locusts which swarmed passed them, actually crawling into the streets. To his disgust he found troops of able-bodied men (the owners of the lands and the crops which were in such imminent peril) idling at the cafes, and refusing to work, "because," they said, "government, having undertaken the business, would, of course, accomplish it, but they did not choose to work for such a low rate of pay." [The rate offered being equal to that habitually given for hard work on the roads.] Truly, in dealing with such people, there was much to be said in favor of the Turkish system of compulsory labor, which has only been abolished under British rule. In like manner, when every nerve was being strained to discover and clear every locust breeding-ground, news was received very late that a large quantity had hatched, and were already well grown, in an isolated district about thirty-five miles from any other locust-bed. This must have been known to many peasants and to the inhabitants of a neighboring monastery, but no one had the grace even to send information to the officials. Notwithstanding such drawbacks as which led to the escape of many insects as a reserve to supply future trouble, it is estimated that the locust slaughter of 1883 must have been somewhere about 200,000,000,000.

Although the crop of 1884 gave good proof of the benefits of this wholesale massacre, there was still good cause for vigilance and unrelenting care.

To the working material in hand there were added 3,800 zinc traps made on a new system; also, 2,860 canvas screens, making of these a total which, if placed in a line, would have made about 815 miles of canvas wall. The island was divided into still smaller districts for official supervision, but the reduction in the number of the foe rendered a corresponding reduction possible in the force employed to cope with them. Only two thousand persons were therefore employed, of whom 1,400 were laborers, working on contract. By judiciously marching these from one point to another, they were able to do all that was requisite. At one point, however, a serious alarm arose, for the locusts, having suddenly changed their line of march and outflanked their watchers, had actually reached the standing crops. In this emergency a working party of English soldiers was called out, and thirty-two men of the Queen's Own West Kent regiment were marched out to do battle with this tiny but serious foe. It is superfluous to say that they did their work right well.

To the joy of all concerned, these long-sustained efforts have at length been crowned with such success that last year literally no damage to crops was reported, and though it is evident that there will always be a sufficient number of survivors to necessitate vigilance and the preservation of locust war material as an annual item in the national expenses of the island, it may now be considered that the great plague has been successfully conquered. It is now proposed to render it compulsory on owners of the soil annually to plow all lands where deposits of eggs are known to have been made. Also, that rewards shall be given (graduated according to the distance traveled) to all persons reporting hatches not previously known to government, and that fines should be levied on persons who, knowing of such, have failed to report them. The total expenditure incurred in this warfare has been: For the year ending June 1882, about £32,000; for the year ending June, 1883, about £12,300; for the year ending June, 1885, about £9,000—a considerable item in the outlay of the island, but one which will very quickly be refunded by the rich harvest, now happily safe from the all-devouring foe.

Industrial Notes.

A whitewash that will not rub off is made by slaking one-half bushel lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water, and boiled to a thin paste; one half pound powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle, and when used put it on as hot as possible with painter's or whitewashers brushes.

The latest improvements in raising lima beans is to use brush about eight feet high, stuck like pea brush instead of poles as commonly practiced. Plant in hills about three feet apart in the direction of the rows, two or three plants to the hill, and the rows six or eight feet from each other. Cut off the tops of the plants when they get above the brush, and stop all the side shoots when they are two feet long. The vines are much better exposed to the sun and air in this manner, and far larger crops are said to be matured than by piling.

In some tests made with small squares of various woods buried one in a in the ground the following results were noted: Birch and aspen decayed in three years; willow and horse chestnut in four years; maple and red beech in five years; elm, ash, hornbeam, and Lombardy poplar in seven years; oak, Scotch fir, Weymouth pine, and silver fir decayed to a depth of half an inch in seven years; larch, juniper, and arbutus were uninjured at the expiration of seven years.

The sales of land made by the land department of the Northern Pacific Railroad for the month of May were 46,300 acres, for \$253,472. Of these sales 4,046 acres were in Minnesota, 27,349 acres were in Dakota, 4,633 acres were in Montana, and 10,322 acres were in Washington. The total sales were greater than those of the corresponding month of 1884 by 10,211 acres. The sales of the month were almost entirely to actual settlers.

It is possible, according to French authority, to foretell the weather sometimes ten or twenty hours in advance, by observing and comparing the sounds emitted by the telephone connected by leads with two iron bars stuck into the ground a few yards apart. In case of a thunder storm, especially, a noise like that of shivering leaves, increases until a flash of lightning occurs, when the sound resembles that of rain or hail falling on grass.

A Port Jarvis man has concluded that if there can be a scarecrow there can also be a scarebug. So he stuck a little stake in the middle of his cucumber hills on which he has attached a small white rag. He says that the little bugs which were destroying his cucumber plants are scared by the flopping of the rags, and vacate the premises.

The birds of Louisiana, papers of that state say, will soon be exterminated. The colored people there not only make birds an article of food, but have begun to use their eggs for the same purpose. The eggs of partridges, robins, wrens, mocking birds, and all

others that they can get their hands on are eaten.

Several farmers in Schoenady county, New York, have been very successful in raising peanuts. They are of larger size than those grown in the south, and some claim that they are of superior quality. Probably peanuts will be raised in most of the northern states before many years.

The Tennessee peanut crop, it is believed, will be cut short this year, owing to the rotting of seed in the ground. The peanut area is spreading. Heretofore its cultivation in Tennessee has been confined more chiefly to the counties of Humphreys, Perry, Hickman, and Dickson.

Two new type-writers have recently been brought out in England. Each is about eight inches square, and weighs not to exceed six pounds. They can be carried in satchel, and are afforded at so low a price as to be within the reach of almost any person.

The best stock water is that of living springs, the next, that of running streams. Fully equal to these, save in the exception of hardness, is the water of wells, free from surface drainage. The worst water is that of slack streams, and especially stagnant ponds.

Arrangements have been made for erecting a landing stage at Aberdeen, Scotland, for the reception of foreign cattle. It is expected that this will lead to direct trade in feeding and stock cattle with Canada, Denmark, and Iceland.

Seven hundred thousand quilts are sent from a Connecticut quilt manufactory each year to warm the southern and western states, Mexico, Canada, the West Indies, and even the different cities of the South American states.

It is anticipated that the present year will be a good one for Havana cigars, on the ground that every fifth year since 1869 the crop has been excellent, while during the intermediate years it has been indifferent.

An old resident at London states that water-cress carts are about as numerous there as milkcarts, and that the trade in water-cress is very large, many families having it delivered to them twice each day.

The grasshoppers that recently invaded California have done some good as well as considerable harm. They have entirely destroyed the wild mustard that had become a pest in the wheat fields.

Wire-worms are injuring the corn crop in parts of Saratoga county, New York, to such an extent that some farmers have had to plant a second time. Potato bugs are also arriving in large numbers.

In Oregon a man has made a comfortable house by shingling over the stump of a hollow fir tree. The room is nine by ten feet, with a door and window.

A twelve-pound colt, the property of Mr. Henry C. Robinson, is the latest novelty in Richmond, Ind. It is a perfectly-formed animal and doing well.

One nurseryman in Kansas made contracts for the sale of 300,000 catalpa trees to be set out on last Arbor day.

The Poet and the Noble.

A young poet had written a most scurrilous poem, in which he had described and labeled not only the empress, but also the grand dukes and duchesses. Some one, the censor of the press, went and told the empress. "The man had better be sent off to Siberia at once," he said; "it is not a case of delay." "O no," said the empress; "wait a little, but tell the man I desire to see him at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening. When the poor man was told this, he felt as if the last hour had come, and the emperor (Alexander II.) must intend himself to pronounce a sentence of eternal exile. He went to the palace, and was shown through all the grand staterooms, one after another, without seeing anyone, till at last he arrived at a small commonplace room at the end of them all, where there was a single table with a lamp upon it, and here he saw the empress, the emperor, and all the grand dukes and duchesses whom he had mentioned in his poem. "How do you do, sir?" said the emperor. "I hear you have written a most beautiful poem, and I have sent for you that you may read it aloud to us yourself, and I have invited all the grand dukes and duchesses to come, that they may have the pleasure of hearing you." Then the poor man prostrated himself at the emperor's feet. "Send me to Siberia, sire," he said; "force me to become a soldier, only do not compel me to read that poem." "Oh, sir, you are cruel to refuse me the pleasure, but you will not be so ungallant as to refuse the empress the pleasure of hearing your verses, and she will ask you herself." And the empress asked him. When he had finished she said: "I do not think he will write any more verses about us again. He need not go to Siberia just yet."

A nobleman had entered into a conspiracy against the emperor, and was sentenced to Siberia. His eyes were bandaged and he was put into a dark carriage, and for seven days and nights they traveled on and on, only stopping to take food. At last he felt they must have reached Siberia, and in the utmost anguish he perceived that the carriage stopped, and the bandage was taken off his eyes, and—he was in his own home! He had been driven round and round St. Petersburg the whole time; but the fright quite had him. — *Studies in Russia.*

Brown Bread.

Hell by any other name is just as hot.

The devil will never be chased while the lightning-rod man is alone. Train robbing has been crowded to the wall, but the circus is still among us.

Train a boy up to want a postoffice, and before he is old he will pull wires to get it.

The flies are buzzing again, darling. The spiders are crawling about. The bugs are flipping and zipping around. And the mosquitoes will soon be out.

The seventeen-year locusts are a good deal like seventeen-year girls in one particular. A few of them can make a most tremendous racket.

The youth in Milwaukee who swallowed a silver dollar has done much to jostle the solidity of the proverb that "a fool and his money are soon parted."

Some people toss up their heads and sneer whenever it is intimated that the world is becoming more bulky in the brow; but the fact cannot be dodged that the small boy of to-day knows a heap more than his daddy—according to his own estimate.

Of all the distractions under the sun that perplex a man to baldness, nothing is more rasping than this thing of getting tangled up in a patent medicine advertisement that starts out with as much fascination as spearing fish by moonlight.

We have a stalwart impression that if the angels ever turn their backs to earth and vibrate their wings so rapidly as to prevent even a whisper with sulphur in it from rising beyond the clouds, the occasion for the same happens about the time a woman with joyous pigment gets doused on the crossing with a sprinkling-cart engineered by a soulless man.

Some red-headed people claim that one of these days the Government will take charge of the weather and run it to suit the crops, as easily as the average patriot thinks he could manage a postoffice. It may be, but we predict the first step in that direction will be to make it a penal offense for any man to shed his dannels before midsummer. It is a well-known meteorological fact that a change of undershirt at any time previous to harvest is pretty sure to bring frost. — *Chicago Ledger.*

The Country Privy Again.

An article credited to the *New York Medical Journal* has been re-published in various medical magazines, in which the writer is searching out the sources of Asiatic cholera. One remarkable custom of the Hindoos is referred to which quite shocks our sensibilities. It is a matter of religious obligation with them to always defecate upon the open ground! As the population of Hindostan is nearly 300,000,000, at least 100,000,000 pounds of fecal matter is deposited on the open ground every day. Now, those who learn this fact for the first time will doubtless exclaim in no uncertain terms in regard to a habit which seems uncleanly as well as injurious to health. But, after all, is this practice any more uncleanly than depositing the faeces in vaults day after day, week after week and often year after year, as is often the practice in rural districts. For instance, a friend of ours who was in the country the past summer remonstrated with the folks for not having the privy-rant cleared out, and they seemed quite surprised that any fault should be found with it, for they said it had been thoroughly cleaned only two years ago! Think for a moment of piling up these excrementitious matters for even one year without removal; think of the decaying mass undergoing all sorts of impure metamorphoses and emitting the most foul and noxious gases.

After so considering, is it not rather a surprise that the human family keeps so well than that so many fall sick? Unquestionably the best plan for disposing of such material is that adopted by the authorities of Paris, where it is caught in tubs from the various water-closets of the household and the tubs are removed during the night. Their contents are disinfected, mixed with other compost matter, and supplied in large quantities to the peasants for agricultural purposes. Here are real sanitary regulations united with economy. In New York and other American cities all such material is carried off into the sea or other water ways, while many of the farm lands lying contiguous to the large towns are really suffering for this very material with which to enrich the soil. If farmers would resort to some portable tubs instead of vaults, the tubs could be removed daily or weekly to some remote portion of the family domain and there mixed with other compost material for manuring the soil. In thickly-settled villages and small neighborhoods where the homes occupy an acre or less, there can be nothing better than the earth-closet. "We know of at least one small farmer who occupies ten acres and who has on his place a privy which is no more obnoxious than any room in his house; and who furthermore greatly values the earth taken from his earth-closet as a fertilizer. Farmers might, perhaps, be induced to send their wagons for such material in thickly-settled small places where the acres are not broad enough to receive and properly utilize it. The further civilization advances in the way of sanitary reform the more plainly are we shown wherein we have been habitually reckless, and in nothing, perhaps, at the same time, are we more indifferent and careless than in the disposition we make of excrementitious matters. — *Dr. Fiske's Health Monthly.*

"Yes, sir," said the entomologist, "I can tame flies so that when I whistle they will come and alight on my hand." "Fahaw!" said the bald-headed man, "that's nothing. They come and alight on my head without my whistling." The entomologist sat down.

A citizen of Boston, in looking over the genealogical records of his family, noticed the following: "Abiah died 1799, aged 17. Tradition says she went to a ball dressed in the manner of later days, 'beautifully but not warmly,' caught cold, and died four days after. The dress was an heirloom in the family of Ira."

A man at Union City, Pa., puzzled his neighbors by frequently carrying a paper bag, evidently containing something heavy, to his room. What he could do with so much flour was a mystery, but the other night the bag was explained when the man slipped upon the ice and burst the bag, disclosing a tin full of flour.

The kermess which opened recently in New York is a festive which originated in the Netherlands many years ago. It is supposed that the word is derived from kerk, the Dutch for church, and messe, feast and was originally a church festival. Tenor and other Flemish artists have illustrated the old-time scenes of the "kermesse," as it was then called.

The many Americans who have viewed with wonder and admiration the remains of Heidelberg castle, splendid even in decay, will be glad to learn that the reported injury to the foundations by the railway tunnel beneath them existed only in imagination. A commission appointed to make an examination says it finds the foundations in perfect condition.

Capt. John Ayres, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, who went to New Mexico with the California volunteers in early days, and for a time was in command of Fort Marcy, publishes a two-column article review, stating that he has discovered the original warm mineral springs which the Aztecs filled up and hid at the time of the Spanish invasion. The spring is about four miles east of Santa Fe.

Mr. D. C. Robbins, in his "Annual Review of the Drug Trade of New York," states that in 1884 we imported 1,263,732 ounces of quinine and 2,588,307 pounds of cinchona bark. We are importing more quinine and manufacturing less every year. In 1884 we imported twice as much quinine and half as much bark as in 1882. In 1883 more opium was imported for smoking (298,153 pounds) than for all other purposes put together. The large duty placed upon this form of opium reduced the import for 1884 very considerably.

A letter was received at the post-office in Portland, Oregon, the other day, addressed to "Olympia, Oregon, State of California." The laughter caused among the employees by this funny address had not died away when another letter was discovered addressed to some postoffice in Oregon which looked much like "Sow Belle." After everyone had wondered for some time the expert of the establishment discovered that the address was "Sow Piellie," which was quickly interpreted to be the Chinese for "South Prairie," and thither the letter was sent.

Russians, as a rule, die young. In Georgia you can buy 50 flies for a dime. Perfum is now extracted from cucumbers. Japan has at least two big families every century.

Glass windows came into fashion 700 years ago.

The fastest growing town in the south is Dallas, Texas.

Milwaukee is the abode of 11,000 veterans of the civil war.

London's lord mayor is a Methodist minister by profession.

Glue is made in only 31 first-class factories in this country.

It costs \$3 per week to board a pug dog in the White Mountains.

The earl of Salisbury's name is pronounced "Isley."

About 1,200 lives are lost every year in the English sea.

For the first time in many years, California's honey crop is light.

The people of this land purchase 4,000,000 mice every year.

Paris, the Paris dressmaker, has assumed the title "baron."

Police-men in Goshen, N. Y., now carry rawhide whips instead of clubs.

Nearly 400 of the 1,025 registered voters of Walla Walla, W. T., are women.

That money of self-exiled ex-confederates in Brazil is pretty well thinned out.

A barney, a county, Dakota man says his barley grew in once every day for 35 days.

Pineapple culture is growing in favor at the expense of orange culture in Florida.

Teachers in the United States earn \$10,000,000 per year, an average of \$40 each.

The City of Buenos Ayres claims a population of 500,000. Sounds like a directory.

Dr. Pierce's is the thing.

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A Daily Defalcation.

The Hon. John Kelly, the head and front of Tammany Hall, a man of strict integrity, an indefatigable worker, early at his office, late to leave, to business with business that regular men were seldom known by him, with mind in constant tension and energies steadily trained, finally broke down.

The wonder is that he did not sooner give way. An honest man in all things else, he had unfailingly with his physical resources. He was ever drawing upon this bank without ever depositing a cent. The account overdrawn, the bank suspended and both are now in the hands of medical receivers.

It is not work that kills men. It is irregularity of hours and mental worry. No man in good health frosts at his work. I say and by the bank of vigor and health, these men will wonder how it happened, and they will keep wondering until their dying day unless perchance, some candid physician or interested friend will point out to them how by irregularity, by excessive mental effort, by constant worry and fret, by plunging in deeper than they had a right to go, they have produced that loss of nervous energy which almost invariably expresses itself in a deranged condition of the kidneys and liver, for it is a well known fact that the poison which the kidneys and liver should remove from the blood, if left therein, soon knocks the life out of the strongest and most vigorous man or woman. Daily building up of these vital organs by so wonderful and highly reputed a specific as Warner's safe cure, is the only guarantee that our business men can have that their strength will be equal to the labors daily put upon them.

Mr. Kelly has nervous dyspepsia, we learn, indicating, as we have said, a break-down of nerve force. This case should be a warning to others who, pursuing a like course, will certainly reach a like result.—The Sunday Herald.

Prairie chickens are nearly as thick as flies in Iowa.

The oldest inhabitant of Rutland, Vt., has been a regular reader of the Herald of that place for 90 years.

French railroads have to stand the vigorous opposition of transportation lines on 4,575 miles of navigable rivers and 2,900 miles of canals.

A California girl having such a man for a suitor, she is said to have put out a record one of her letters containing the following expression: "I would rather marry a yellow dog than you."

The French weather bureau claims that its predictions last year were verified in 40 cases out of every 100, the percentage having risen from 81 in 1884 to 83 in 1885 and 87 in 1886.

In Holland, Mch. C. J. Dousbury publishes the News, and in its columns strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throat, catarrh and asthma.

Mr. Hard, Manchester, Vermont, recently received a telegram sent to Mr. Hardman, Chester, Vermont.

A PINE AND RELIABLE MEDICINE.—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves, barks and berries is Burdock Blood Bitters. They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

Lunenburg village, in Vermont, is 3,000 feet above sea level. Land in the vicinity is very fertile.

For EARACHE, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelled Neck, and the result of colds and inflammation, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the great pain destroyer.

Artisan well borers have struck a bed of marble, 200 feet under ground, near Atlanta, Ga.

Adolf Lallor, carriage manufacturer, 119 Carroll street, Buffalo, N. Y., states: I was troubled with nausea of the stomach, sick headache and general debility. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me.

Methodists in one of the Georgia conferences are to be bidden to attend his ballina ches.

Relief from Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Nausea, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. These complaints are nearly always caused by torpid liver and constipated bowels. Restore these organs to their proper functions with the reliable Carter's Little Liver Pills. Will do this every time. One pill is a dose. Forty in a vial. Price 25 cents.

H. ROWMAN, Ashrafabad, Ohio, says his horse's foot was badly cracked from the frost to the point of being shorn off. He used Carter's Little Liver Pills and the foot was cured.

There are no white servants at the White House.

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Poisoned by Scrofula

The taint of scrofula in the blood should be got rid of or serious consequences may result. Consumption is undoubtedly scrofula of the lungs, and in its early stages may be cured by purifying the blood and building up the system. For this Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled. It also cures scrofula when it appears in the form of running sores, boils, hives, in the neck, catarrh, or in any other manner. While it purifies, Hood's Sarsaparilla also vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about three months. Before that time my blood was in a terrible condition. After using it for about one month my appetite was better and my general health greatly improved. For a medicine as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla too much cannot be said." L. L. LINSLEY, Hughes House, Putnam, Ct.

"I have been troubled with scrofula for three years, having running sores on my leg. After taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am getting well rapidly." ASA ELMER, South Bend, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

FOR THE LIVER TAKE FOR THE KIDNEYS
HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

It will cure any case of Liver and Kidney troubles when properly taken. It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Liver, Kidney and Urinary diseases, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating Mind and Body. It prevents the growth of Serious Illness of a Dangerous Class of Diseases that have made a trial of all other remedies, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

THOUSANDS OF CASES
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops & Malt Bitters.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confused with inferior preparations of similar name. Take Nothing but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure cure.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.
T. H. HINGHAM & SONS, Detroit, Mich. Wholesale Agents
JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich. Agents

DR. JOHN BULL'S Smith's Tonic Syrup

FOR THE CURE OF FEVER and AGUE Or CHILLS and FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER, The Popular Remedies of the Day.

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40,000 Copies Already Sold.

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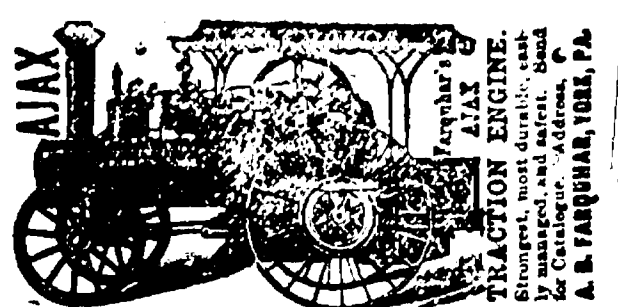
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IT WILL PAY YOU TO GO TO DETROIT AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED AND FITTED WITH SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES AT ROEHM & WRIGHT'S, IMPORTERS, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 140 WOODWARD AVE. THEY MAKE NO CHARGE FOR TESTING EYES, AND SELDOM FAIL TO GIVE RELIEF.

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Boston as a Poetry Mill.

To write poetry is merely considered, in Boston, as an elegant accomplishment suitable to the litterateur, and less a special gift than the natural and expected result of scholarship and culture. The charming assumption with which a society or meeting of any description designates its members to write a poem on such and such an occasion is infinitely amusing. "Why did you not come to the literary coterie?" questioned a friend the other day. "Mrs. Dias and Mrs. Anagnos wrote poems for the evening, and we had a philosophical paper and tableaux." This was an illustration of the Boston nonchalance regarding "writing poems." It is discussed in a matter-of-fact way, as an affair quite of industry rather than of inspiration. If the birthday or wedding anniversary of a prominent person is to be celebrated, a fair gotten up, an exhibition opened, or the "Old South" receive another contribution toward saving it from the destructive march of trade, the instigators of the affair all write poems—as a natural feature of the entertainment. Though the so-called "poems" are numerous, the poets are few, yet these rhymers and versifiers all enroll themselves under that banner, and enjoy the felicity of their belief. The genuine poets of Boston are almost as few as of any other city. Longfellow, Lowell, Whittier, Emerson, Louise Chandler Moulton, who has a gift of the almost perfect lyric verse; John Boyle O'Reilly, Dr. Holmes, and Mrs. Howe, in her "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and her "Sealed Orders," make up all that I now recall who seem to have any claim to poetic immortality. Yet the people who grind out their poems to, on, and for every occasion, are as numerous as the prose writers. Volume after volume is published here of mere prosaic prose that rhymes, and is labeled—I came near saying libeled—poetry. What becomes of it is a mystery I cannot fathom. Where do all the dull books go to, any way? one wonders. The number of volumes of "poems" that contain, perhaps, one that really merits the name and retains the whole, is a signal advance over those that have nothing in them but mechanical rhyme. It is singular that in a city which may, perhaps, not unaptly be designated as the literary capital of the country, there is so marked a lack of fine literary discrimination. Form more than spirit, quantity more than quality, appears to take precedence. To "publish a volume of poems" is as much the part of the natural expectation as to read the current literature and attend the symphony concerts. Whether the poems are worth publishing is a consideration that does not seem to present itself.—*Boston Cor. Cleveland Leader.*

About Camels.

A writer says: "The camel is the most perfect machine on four legs that we have any knowledge of." A sacred treasure, indeed, to the Arab is this "pudding-footed pride of the desert." The expression on the face of a camel is rather pathetic. His eyes are large and liquid, and above them are deep cavities large enough to hold a hen's egg. The aquiline nose, with long, slanting nostrils that he can close tightly against the sand storms and hot, burning winds of the desert, give a very sorrowful expression to the face. The under lip is pouting and puckering, and you are not at all surprised when the poor beast bursts into tears and cries long and loud like a vexed child.

The feet of the camel are of very singular construction, with a tough, elastic sole, soft and spongy as they fall not easily on the earth and spread out under his tottering weight. This form of the foot prevents the animal from sinking in the sand, and he is very sure-footed on all sorts of ground.

The average rate of travel for a caravan is between two and three miles an hour; and the camel jogs on, hour after hour, at the same pace, and seems to be almost as fresh at night as in the morning when he started on his travels. The Arabians say of the camel: "Job's beast is a monument of God's mercy."

The camel sheds his hair regularly once a year, and carpets and tent-cloths are made from it; it is also woven into cloth. Some of it is exceedingly fine and soft, though it is usually coarse and rough, and is used for making coats for the shepherds and camel-drivers; and huge water bottles, leather sacks, also sandals, ropes, and thongs are made of its skin.

AND now comes a chemist and explodes the theory that unbolted flour is the most nutritious, by stating that experiments show that it is harder to digest. The most sensible plan to follow is to eat what experience has proved agrees with you.

Matrimonymania.

An Okokomee octogenarian, who is now a widower for the fifth time, is looking around for a new helpmeet. In Shelbyville, Ky., there is a widow who has buried four husbands, and now seems anxious to prepare another for the silent tomb.

A Chicago woman is now living happily with her third husband, the others having obtained a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper.

A Maine man secured a divorce from his wife because she made faces at him in the dark. He married again, and now wants to be separated from his second chamber on account of her proclivity for snoring in church.

A negro barber was arrested in the South for having half a dozen wives in as many different towns.—*New York*

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Sugar, Granulated.....	7½c
" Confectioners A.....	6½c
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Coffee, Arabuckles.....	18c
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Teas.....	15, 25, 40, 50, 60c
Pure Spices, per lb.....	40c
Bird Seed, ".....	8c
Saleratus, ".....	7c
Corn Starch, ".....	8c
Gloss Starch, ".....	8c
Raisins, ".....	10 to 12c
Rice, ".....	8c
Prunes, ".....	7c
Oat Meal, ".....	4c
Soap, 3 bars for 25c.....	Galvanic
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Lard, per lb.....	Lenox
Herring, per box.....	Anti washboard
White Fish, 10 lb kits.....	25c
Mackerel, 15 lb kits.....	10c
Dried Beef, sliced, per lb.....	20c
Sugar-cured Hams.....	\$1.00
Mason Fruit Cans, 1 qt., per doz.....	\$1.25
" 2 qt., ".....	\$1.50

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To the next 50 persons who will pay \$1.00 on subscription we will give them the

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\$2.00 Worth of Reading Matter for Only \$1.00

THE AMERICAN FARMER

Is a sixteen-page Agricultural Magazine, published by E. A. K. Hackett, at Fort Wayne, Ind., and which is rapidly taking rank as one of the leading Agricultural publications of the country. It is devoted exclusively to the interests of the Farmer, Stock Breeder, Dairyman, Gardener, and their Household, and every species of industry connected with that great portion of the world, the Farmers. The subscription price is ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Farmers should all have it. It puts new ideas into their minds; it teaches them how to farm with profit to themselves.

Remember this offer is limited to 50, and if you wish to be one of the lucky ones you should waste no time in getting that Dollar to us.

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.

FINE CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS!!

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\$2.00 PER DOZ.

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OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

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Aug 20, 1885. TOMPKINS & ISMON

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	76
" No. 2 white.....	72
" No. 3 red.....	70
Oats.....	37
Corn.....	27
Barley.....	1 00@1 25
Beans.....	75@1 00
Dried Apples.....	.03@.00
Potatoes.....	.35@.40
Butter.....	12
Eggs.....	12
Dressed Chickens.....	12
Clover Seed.....	4.50
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Prices as low as consistent with fair dealing and a living profit.

AT WINCHELL'S DRUG STORE.

In order to close balance of Stock as soon as possible, we offer (For Cash)

1-4 OFF!

---on all---

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

Gloves, Mittens, Etc.

Come in and look our stock over. We will save from 75c. to \$1.50 an a pair of boots or shoes.

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 Stuff 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.