



STRAWS SHOW

WHICH WAY THE WINDS BLOW!

And judging from the amount of business we are doing it goes to show that we are ahead of them all FOR THE BEST GOODS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

MEN'S FINE SHOES \$3,

Fine calf, solid leather, stylishly made, handsomely finished, and of extraordinary good value for that price. We have all styles and qualities of

LOW SHOES FOR LADIES,

Light, easy fitting and handsome Shoes, just right for the warm weather.

MUCH MONEY IS NOT NEEDED

To buy good Boots and Shoes at our store. We have an unusually large stock of Boots and Shoes, of good quality, which we are offering at very Low Prices.

It is true as truth that our Unlaundried Shirts at 49c. are what other dealers are selling at 75c. It is a fact clear as a crystal that we are Headquarters for Gents' Furnishing Goods and are selling the same 10 to 25 per cent. less than other dealers.

BIG LINE STRAW HATS AT ZERO PRICES.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

—Bear in mind that we are the only—

HEADQUARTERS FOR GROCERIES

in town. Our Stock is unsurpassed in extent, variety and low prices. Our line of Prize Goods is Fine. We carry an immense stock of Tobaccos and Cigars.

It is a fact that our trade is constantly increasing and our sales are larger than ever before. No trouble to show goods. Inspection solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Highest market price paid for Butter & Eggs. Call and get prices, at

L. W. RICHARDS & CO'S. QUICK EXCHANGE,

The Leaders of Low Prices. Main and Mill Streets, Pinckney.

ATTRACTIONS FOR JUNE!

What is more attractive to anybody who can use them than

GOOD GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES.

We would call attention to our line of

WHITE GOODS IN EMBROIDERED PATTERNS

—INDIA LINENS.—

SMALL CHECK AND STRIPE PLAIDS

—And other effects in Pique.—

Large line of LAWNS to select from at low prices.

PARASOLS

in all the new shades and new style tops. GLOVES in Lisle Thread. Silk and Kid in all the new shades.

SEE THE CASHMERE FLANNEL FOR CAPES AND SHAWLS!

you will find them nowhere else in town only at our store.

We have a few pairs of Lace Curtains

which we will sell at a sacrifice to close. Our prices on

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS!

ARE LOWER THAN THE LOWEST

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

COME AND SEE US.

LAKIN & SYKES.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

Those receiving their papers with a red X over this paragraph, will please notice that their subscription expires with next number. A blue X signifies that the time has expired, and that, in accordance with our rules, the paper will be discontinued until subscription is renewed.

Advertising: Local notices, five cents per line for each and every insertion. Special rates can be made for other advertisements by the year or quarter. All advertising bills are due quarterly.

Job Work, of all descriptions, will be executed at this office with despatch, neatness and accuracy. Prices reasonable. Please give us your patronage.

We invite and request correspondence on all questions of public interest, but no personal abuse or petty quarrels will be tolerated in our columns. Communications should always bear the writer's name, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

HOME NEWS

Read F. L. Brown's bargains on last page.

Lakin & Sykes offer some attractions for June.

The Congregationalists "cleaning house" last week.

Thos. Read took in about 10,000 lbs. of wool Saturday.

J. A. Cadwell and wife visited over Sunday in Waterloo.

Miss Nellie Teeple is visiting at Grand Rapids this week.

C. E. Hollister, of Detroit, was in the village over Sunday.

L. W. Richards made a business trip to Fowlerville Monday.

Chas. Frost and wife, of Wheatfield, visited friends in town Sunday.

Children's Day will be observed at the M. E. Church next Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Davis visited friends in Fowlerville last week.

Miss Nina Jones, of Brighton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. J. Cook.

Strawberries and ice-cream at the town hall Saturday afternoon and eve.

Children's day will be observed at the Congregational church next Sabbath.

Wool buyers are very numerous in this town, there being four in the market.

Grimes & Johnson shipped this week over 200 barrels of flour to Baltimore and Richmond.

Mrs. Wm. Frost, of Wheatfield, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. G. Beebe this week.

Dr. Robt. LeBaron and family, of Pontiac, visited friends in this place first of the week.

Mr. Peter Kelley is building a new residence on his farm one mile south-west of this place.

Misses Mary and Amelia Lock, of Brighton, were guests of H. O. Barnard's family Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cooley, of Arkansas, were guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Jackson first of the week.

Dan. Baker has built a sidewalk without being ordered to do so by the Council. Good pattern for others to follow.

Edward Mercer, of Pettysville, started recently with Sell Bros' circus, with which he will play a cornet in their band.

James Markey, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., arrived Saturday morning at this place for a short visit to his parents and many friends.

Mrs. F. C. Parker, of East Saginaw, who has been visiting her relatives in this village for couple of weeks, returned home Monday last.

H. O. Barnard will give an "Independence Party" at the Monitor House Friday evening, July 2, 1886. Bill, \$1.50. W. B. Hoff, room manager.

Mrs. Brough, of Bay City, Mrs. Rodgers, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Smith are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Allen for a few weeks.

A ladies' fur tippet was left at the Congregational church about the middle of last winter and has since been uncalled for. It has been left at this office for identification.

E. S. Andrews, secretary of the Williamson Driving Park Association

will please accept thanks for complimentary to races which occur at their grounds June 16, 17 and 18, 1886.

The sixth semi-annual meeting of the Livingston County Teachers' Association will be held at Fowlerville Saturday, June 12th, at 10 o'clock A. M. A fine program has been prepared.

G. P. Brown, editor and publisher of The Sanitary News at Chicago Ill., and brother of F. L. Brown of this place, gave us a short call while on a visit to his many friends and relatives here.

The man who set down in the pasture expecting a cow would come to be milked, is not more foolish than he who stocks his store and expects people to hunt him out and buy goods without advertising.—Ex.

John W. Harris has a two-year-old half-blood Holstein heifer that for the 14 days, commencing May 24 and ending June 6, gave 689 pounds of milk. Mr. Harris would like to know of another of her age that will equal her.

L. H. Beebe has added to his funeral director's supplies an elegant new hearse, which arrived last week from Cincinnati. It is built in the latest approved style, with handsome gilt and nickel trimmings, and far exceeds anything in the hearse line in this vicinity.

A strawberry and ice-cream social will be held in the town hall Saturday evening next by the Good Templars. This being the first strawberry social of the season all should attend. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody. Ladies belonging to the order are requested to bring cake.

There will be an ice-cream and strawberry social at the residence of Charles Love, in North Putnam, for the benefit of the Rev. Mr. Marshall Wednesday evening June 16th. Refreshments will be ready at 6 o'clock. All are very cordially invited to attend. By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Jay Allen, who is working at the Monitor House, started to come down stairs with a lamp, and when part way down the lamp broke, spilling the oil on his clothing. Jay not liking the smell of kerosene, applied some naphtha. In a short time afterward, not thinking of the oil on his clothes, started to light his pipe when the blaze of the match caught his coat and vest on fire, but he being rather quick jerked them off and thus saved himself from a bad scorching.

Prof. Bigg, of Unadilla, had a notice and sample of his writing hanging in a frame in front of the post-office at that place and one night recently it was taken down and smashed to pieces it is supposed by the same dastardly villain who has committed the other depredations in that vicinity. Need we name this scoundrel? Not for the benefit of Unadilla, no; but outsiders begin to wonder who this dare-devil is, and we are afraid we will be called upon before long to utter the first two letters of his name. We have points enough already to set this young man(?) out in good shape, but have all along had hopes that he would quit his ugliness and use the gifts which nature has given him for good, instead of for base and immoral ends.

The North Lake correspondent to the Dexter Leader is responsible for the following:

"W. E. Stevenson, the largest wheat raiser in this town, is surprised and vexed to see a large percentage of his wheat, as he supposed, head out as rye. He got his seed of a neighbor, who sowed out of the same bin, and has no rye in his growing wheat. Mr. Stevenson has not grown rye, or had any seed on his farm for seven or eight years, and never has grown it on the fields now in wheat filed with rye. Some one please account for it? There is another instance of a similar case on four acres on a farm that never grew a spear of rye. It was sown with seed that looked perfectly clean and good."

TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Sketches of the Farmers of the Township of Putnam.

GEORGE PEACH,

Age 22 years, of Green Oak, was married Jan. 23, 1886, to Miss Ellen Pearson, of this township, and now occupies the 80-acre farm owned by James Pearson one mile south of town.

ORAL WHEELER

is 29 years of age, born in Webster township; was married in March, 1882, to Miss Elizabeth Reese, of Dexter. Soon after this event he purchased the 80 acres upon which he now resides, about 1½ miles south and west of Pinckney. Over three-quarters of this land is under cultivation. They have no children.

MRS. PETER HARRIS

age 56, now controls the fine 120-acre farm just west of Mr. Wheeler's, her husband having been dead 7 years next month, who at the time of his decease was 58 years of age. Mrs. Harris, whose maiden name was Maria Dunn, was married to Mr. Harris in June, 1849, in this township. Both were natives of Ireland, she coming across the water when but a child and residing for some time in New York. Mr. Harris settled upon the old homestead 50 years ago, which now is mostly improved, with good and commodious buildings thereon. Ten children were born to them—6 boys and 4 girls—8 of whom are alive.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To all persons indebted to the firm of H. F. Sigler & Bro. A large number of accounts remain unsettled upon our books. We have been lenient, knowing that times have been dull, but we must now insist that all accounts be settled by cash or approved note during the next 30 days.

H. F. SIGLER & BRO. May 31, 1886. (21w3)

We wish to say to our friends that we need every dollar due us on account and as one good turn deserves another, we ask a prompt settlement of your account before July 1st.

Yours Truly LAKIN & SYKES.

Pinckney, May 28, 1886. All persons owing Birket, Cowin & Co. for lumber please call and settle at once. Account not settled by the 10th of June will be left for collection. We will sell lumber for cash only after this date. [21tf.] BIRKET, COWIN & Co.

FOR SALE.—A number of Poland China Pigs. A. H. RANDALL.

I, as one of the owners of Cordley lake, do hereby forbid all persons fishing on the same. W. C. WERT.

WHEAT Wanted at the Pinckney Mill, for which the highest market price will be paid.

FARM FOR SALE. 73 acres of land, 3 of which is under cultivation, one mile east of Pinckney. Water and some timber. Good and pleasant location for any one wanting small farm near village. Railroad runs about 20 rods from land. It will be sold cheap. Small payment down, and balance on long time if desired. For further particulars enquire at this office or of S. N. WHITCOMB.

Horse for sale. N. B. MANN.

MEAT MARKET NOTICE. The Meat Market will be open on Sundays from 8.30 to 9.30 A. M. and 5 to 6 P. M. L. ISBELL, Manager.

We will be found on top of the market for wool, as for all other produce. Farmers having light, clean wool, will find it to their advantage to see us before selling. JAS. T. EAMAN & Co., Anderson Mich.

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMAS READ.

Wheat, No. 1 white,	74
No. 2 white,	74
No. 3 white,	74
No. 1 red,	74
No. 2 red,	74
No. 3 red,	74
Oats,	30
Barley,	20
Corn,	15
Beans,	10
Dried Apples,	10
Potatoes,	10
Butter,	10
Eggs,	10
Dressed Chickens,	10
Turkeys,	10
Clover seed,	10

THE TIE THAT BINDS.

President Cleveland Joins the Ranks of the Benedicts.

His Marriage at the White House to Miss Frank Folsom—Full Details of the Event—The Affair Very Quiet—Off for the Mountains.

THE PRESIDENT MARRIES.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—President Cleveland and Miss Frank Folsom were married in the Blue Room of the White House at seven o'clock last evening by Rev. Dr. Sunderland. At a few minutes before ten o'clock they took a special train on the Baltimore & Ohio en route for Deer Park, where they will remain for about one week. It was a great event, because of the exalted position of the groom—the chief magistrate of a nation of 60,000,000 of people—and because it was the first wedding of the kind that has ever occurred under the roof of the Executive mansion. Yet, notwithstanding the exalted position of the President, and that the opportunity and occasion almost demanded a great and brilliant state wedding, the affair, in all its preparations, appointments and surroundings was a quiet, home-like wedding.



THE PRESIDENT.

The wedding was ushered in with bright, beautiful weather, and almost with the rising sun came the bride and her knight to the Executive mansion after their eight-day journey from New York. The day at the mansion is a comparatively quiet one when the importance of its closing events is considered. Of course, there was considerable activity and excitement on the part of those upon whom devolved the duties of final preparation for the wedding, but it is safe to say the President, although quite as active and industrious as any around the mansion was the least excited of any. He was early in the library transacting official business. He directed that three private pension bill votes be sent to Congress; had a conference by appointment with Senator Van Wyck, saw Secretaries Lamar and Fairchild about some Interior and Treasury Department matters; had several short conferences with Dr. Sunderland and about the details of the marriage service, and found time early in the afternoon to take a drive alone out in his landau.

About 6:30 o'clock in the evening the bustle and excitement of preparation for the event began to transform itself into realization. The invited guests—Cabinet officers and their wives who were not abiding in the mansion—then began to arrive. They were at once shown to the state dining-room, where they at once divested themselves of their wraps and then repaired to the Blue Room, where Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland and other relatives of the bride and groom, together with Dr. Sunderland, were waiting to receive them. The assembled guests, standing on the eastern and western sides of the oval-



THE BRIDE.

shaped Blue Room, where the marriage ceremony took place, had but a few minutes to wait, for promptly at seven o'clock the President, with Miss Folsom leaning upon his arm, came down stairs, and entering through the northern doorway advanced to the center of the room, and there stood facing the background of palms, ferns and flowers on the southern end of the room. Dr. Sunderland, assisted by the President's brother, Rev. William Cleveland, stood facing the bride and groom.

The invited guests present who witnessed the ceremony were:

Mrs. Folsom, mother of the bride.
Rev. W. N. Cleveland, the President's brother.
Miss Cleveland.
Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister.
Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State.
Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury.
William C. Endicott, Secretary of War.
William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy.
William F. Vilas, the Postmaster-General.
L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior.
Benjamin Folsom, of Buffalo, N. Y.
Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.
Mrs. Cadman and Miss Huddleston, of Detroit, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, of Boston, Mass., relatives of the bride.

Miss Folsom, of New York.

Mr. Bissell, of Buffalo, N. Y., the President's former law partner.

The only invited guests who were not present at the wedding were Miss Bayard and Attorney-General Garland.

Immediately after the entrance of the President and Miss Folsom Dr. Sunderland advanced and proceeded with the marriage ceremony as follows:

"Forasmuch as we are assembled to observe the holy rite of marriage, it is needful that we should seek the blessing of the great God, our Father, whose institution is, and therefore I beseech you now to follow me with reverent hearts in prayer to Him."

"Almighty and everlasting God, the Father of our spirits, the framer of our bodies, the giver of every good and perfect gift—Thou Who canst see the end from the beginning, Who knowest what is best for us, Thy children, and hast appointed the holy rite of marriage to be sacredly observed throughout all generations of men, we beseech Thee, Thy servant, our Chief Magistrate, Endow him plentifully with Thy grace and fill him with wisdom to walk in Thy ordinances. Be very nigh to him in the midst of many cares and grave responsibilities. Day by day may Thy law direct him and Thy strength uphold him, and be Thou forever his sun and shield."

"And be graciously pleased to look down upon this, Thy daughter, as Thou didst favor the chosen Rebecca, and many noble women that have adorned the world. May she indeed be a precious blessing of God to her husband, to cheer and help him continually—a woman gifted with the beauty of the Lord, and shedding the sweet influence of a Christian life upon the Nation in whose sight she is to dwell."

"Wilt Thou approve what we, Thy servants, come to do in Thy name, by Thy authority, and under the laws of the land in which we live. And graciously assist them—this man and this woman, who are here to be united in the bonds of holy wedlock, according to the institution of Thy words."

"Mercifully be pleased, Almighty God, to vouchsafe to each of them Thy grace that they may well and truly weigh the unfeeling rows which they are now about to make to each other in the presence of this company and before Thee, and that they may be enabled hereafter at all times so to live together as to rejoice in the solemnization of this union with joy unspokeable and full of glory through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

After the prayer Dr. Sunderland made the following address:

"Marriage is honorable among all men in that a man shall leave his father and mother and shall cleave unto his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh. It was constituted by our Creator in the first paradise. It was confessed by patriarch and prophet, prophet and apostle. It was confirmed by the teaching and adorned with the presence of the Redeemer, and has been honored by the faithful keeping of all good men and women since the world began. It is not therefore to be undertaken lightly or unadvisedly, but soberly, discreetly and in the fear of God. In this holy state this man and this woman come now to enter. If any now can show just cause why they may not be lawfully united in marriage let him now speak or hereafter forever hold his peace."

"If you desire to be united in marriage you will signify the same by joining your right hands."

Here the President and Miss Folsom joined hands. Dr. Sunderland, continuing, asked:

"Groom, do you take this woman whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of wedlock? Do you promise to love her, cherish, comfort and keep her in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and forsaking all others, keep you only unto her so long as you both shall live?"

President Cleveland responded firmly: "I do." Dr. Sunderland, then addressing Miss Folsom, asked:

"Frank, do you take this man whom you hold by the hand to be your lawful wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of wedlock? Do you promise to love him, honor, comfort and keep him in sickness and in health, in joy and in sorrow, and forsaking all others, keep you only unto him so long as you both shall live?"

The lady responded: "I do."

"In token of the same," said Dr. Sunderland, "let the wedding ring be passed."

The President then placed the wedding ring upon the bride's finger.

Dr. Sunderland then pronounced the sanction, saying:

"For as much as Grover and Frank have here agreed and covenanted to live together after God's ordinance in the holy state of wedlock, and have confirmed the same by giving and taking a wedding ring:

"Now, therefore, in the presence of this company, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, I pronounce and declare that they are husband and wife, and what they both have joined together let no man put asunder."

Rev. Cleveland, the President's brother, concluded the ceremony with a benediction in the following words:

"God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, bless, preserve and keep you. The Lord mercifully fill you with all temporal and all spiritual blessings, and grant that you may so live together in this world that in the world to come you may have life everlasting. Amen."

Congratulations were then in order, and Mrs. Folsom was the first to congratulate her daughter and son-in-law. Congratulations from other relatives and invited guests quickly followed, and the company passing through the Green-

to the Dining Room engaged in pleasant and social conversation for some time, and then repaired to the family dining-room, the President and his bride leading the way to the supper table. At supper the President occupied his usual place at the north side of the table, his bride was seated at his left, and the guests disposed about the place in a manner best calculated to promote free and unrestrained social conversation.

When the company went out to the supper room the bride advanced and put the knife in the great cake and gave it a long cut. A supper of terrapin, sweet bread, pates, chicken croquette, boned game, fruit, ices and confections followed, accompanied by champagne. There were souvenir bonbons for each guest, and souvenir boxes of wedding cake. The oblong white satin boxes were painted with the marriage emblems, lovers' knots, and the monogram "C. F." in gold. Each box was tied with a white satin ribbon, and on the card fastened at one corner the bride and groom had written their names.

The cost of the wedding cake and the boxes is as follows:

Cake and monogram work, \$150.
One hundred and fifty hand-painted boxes, with cake, at \$1 each, \$150.

Expense attending its taking to Washington, \$50.

Total, \$350.

The Marine Band was early in attendance at the mansion, and at proper intervals discoursed suitable strains. When the President and Miss Folsom came down stairs and passed into the Blue Room the band, stationed in the outer corridor, filled the mansion with sweet strains from Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," from Midsummer Night's Dream, THE TOILETS.

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President Cleveland was attired in a full evening dress suit and wore a turn-down collar, a plain white lawn necktie, enameled shirt studs and cuff buttons to match. The bride wore an enchanting wedding dress of ivory satin, amply garnished on the high corsage with India mullin crossed in Grecian folds and carried in exquisite falls of simplicity over the petticoats.

The orange blossom garniture commencing upon the veil in a superb coronet was continued throughout the costume with artistic skill. Her veil of tulle completely enveloped her, falling to the edge of the petticoat in front and extending the entire length of her full court train. Except the engagement ring, a sapphire with two diamonds, and the simple wedding ring which the President placed upon her finger, the bride wore no jewelry whatever.

Mrs. Folsom wore a superb dress of violet satin, with garniture in white tulle and crystallized violet drops in pendants everywhere.

Miss Cleveland's costume consisted of an exquisite dress—a combination of Nile green and cameo pink duchesse satin, with silver ornaments, low corsage, garnished with pink roses, short sleeves, and demilength gloves in light tan. She carried a fan of pink curlew feathers.

Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister, wore a dainty costume, en train of China crepe in robin's-egg blue, most effectively garnished with rare old lace.

THE FLORAL DISPLAY.

The novel features of the floral decorations were confined to the Blue Room. Here the florist's art was mainly exercised. The windows at the southern and outer end of this oval-shaped room were banked with stately palms and ferns extending to the ceiling. In front of this imposing bank of green fifteen feet high, and lower down, beautiful foliage plants were arranged, and at the base of this tower were banks of roses, white, yellow, pink and red azaleas, fuchsias, geraniums and heliotropes, all combining to make the bower a triumph of beauty and fragrance.

On every side of the room the decorations were scarcely less elaborate. The mantel above the hearth on the east side of the room was a solid bank of cut pansies in various colors, in which the date of the wedding, "June 2, 1886," was written in letters of white flowers, surrounded by purple pansies.

The mantel on the west side of the room formed a solid bank of roses, dark and rich colored in the center, in which was the monogram, "C. F." in white moss and hybrid cross. The two large mirrors above the mantels were draped and festooned with garlands of mixed roses; the doors leading to the adjoining rooms were festooned with heavy garlands of roses in different distinct colors, and above the corridor door was a scroll composed of flowers, in which was the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," in immortelles.

The main table decoration in the wedding supper-room was a full-rigged ship, composed of pinks, centaurea, eglantine, delphiniums, roses and pansies, bearing the name "Hymen." It rested upon a mirror representing a lake, which gave it the appearance of floating. Its shores were composed of different varieties of selaginellas and tiny pieces of corals, and the land was represented by a bank of jacquemint roses. The ship, a three-master, was flying on the center spar the colors of the United States, while the other two carried white flags with the monogram "C. F." in gold. At either end of the table were crystal vases, resting upon mirrors, with long stemmed hybrid roses. The two mirrors were festooned with asparagus tenuissimus, interspersed with loose roses. The corners and windows of the room and the four sideboards were suitably decorated with the choicest foliage and flowering plants, with the mantel a solid bank of roses.

THE WEDDING PRESENTS.

The presents were not shown, but some forty packages of presents were carried in during the afternoon. The bride's diamond necklace had a pendant given by Mr. Bissell, Secretary Lamar's present was an elegant and antique smelling bottle, gold mounted and set with diamonds.

Mrs. Endicott's gift was four antique solid silver candlesticks. Mrs. Vilas gave a brooch of etruscan gold, fashioned in a double bow-knot, set in diamonds. Mrs. Whitney's gift was also a brooch, antique fashion, with a large spray of diamonds. The Charleston Democratic Club sent a present shipped in a large box, but not shown. Mrs. Hickok, of New York, gave a gold card case.

There were an almost innumerable number of other test presents, but what they were or who they were from nobody seems to know but Colonel Lamont, and he is too busy to tell. None of the presents were exhibited except those described.

President Cleveland's gift to his bride was an elegant diamond necklace, the stones being set in gold and extending all around the neck.

Many wedding presents were sent on from Tiffany's, Starrs' and the Gorham Manufacturing Company in New York. Three very elegant gifts were ordered from the Gorham Company. One was a tea service of six pieces, and a silver of heavy silverware, ornamented in repoussé with flowers. The tray was bordered with morning glories. Another gift was a huge punch bowl, ornamented with fishes, shells, and sea-weeds in repoussé. The lady represented a grape-vine cutting with fruit blossoming upon it. The third gift was a superb pair of candelabra of silver and gold of rare workmanship.

OFF FOR THE MOUNTAINS.

Soon after partaking of their wedding supper the President and his bride were excused, and, according to a prearranged plan, quietly entered a carriage at the south entrance to the mansion, and were driven to the K street crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, where a special train was in waiting for them. They at once entered President Garrett's bouillabaisse car "My Maryland," and the train at 9:50 p. m. moved off for Deer Park, where the President and his bride will remain for a week. During their stay at Deer Park they will occupy a cottage specially fitted up for their accommodation near the Deer Park Hotel. The house is what is known as the cottage of ex-Senator Henry Davis, of West Virginia.

JOHN KELLY.

The Noted Tammany Chief Expires at His Residence in New York City, After a Long Illness—Biographical Sketch.

New York, June 2.—John Kelly, the chief sachem of Tammany Hall, died yesterday afternoon. Mr. Kelly had been ill for seven months. During the last few weeks he seemed to feel comparatively well, but on Sunday at eight p. m. he was taken with an attack of fainting and became weaker afterward. Monday he was worse, but this morning an improvement was apparent. At noon, however, he began to sink, and the approach of the end was realized.

Mr. Kelly's death was painless, although he was conscious to the last. Only Mrs. Kelly and her two children were present when he passed away. Mrs. Kelly was prostrated by the blow and is too ill to see any body. No funeral arrangements have as yet been made.

Late last evening it was announced that the funeral would take place on Saturday at the cathedral. A solemn requiem mass will be celebrated over the remains. Archbishop Corrigan, who called at the house during the evening, will probably officiate.

[John Kelly was born in New York City April 20, 1822. His father died when he was eight years of age. While a mere lad he attracted the attention of the elder Bennett and was taken into the Herald office in the character of an office-boy. He became a great favorite with Bennett, and when at length he grew older and determined on learning a trade, so as to better support a large family that was depending on him, Mr. Bennett offered him strong inducements to remain, and on parting with him predicted that he would succeed anywhere. The elder Bennett was as strong a friend of Kelly's as the present Bennett was a bitter enemy. Kelly learned the trade of soapstone cutting and grate-setting, at which he afterward made a considerable fortune. He proved to be a remarkably shrewd business man, and his faith in the future of New York City was so great that with every \$200 or \$300 he would get he bought a lot of town; these lots are worth to-day from \$5,000 to \$10,000, and Mr. Kelly has died a millionaire. Though his charity was distributed most secretly, it is estimated that he dispensed \$250,000 in that way.]

Mr. Kelly's first appearance in politics was in 1853, when he was elected alderman. In 1854 he was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress. He resigned his seat before his last term was completed to take the office of sheriff, to which he had been elected. It was while in Congress that General Cass, President Buchanan's Secretary of State, spoke of him as "Honest John Kelly," which he has been commonly called since. In 1868 he was a candidate for the mayoralty, but the death of his wife and son during the canvass caused him to withdraw, and he went to Europe, remaining there for three years. During his absence the city was given over wholly to the plunder of the Tweed ring, and on his return prominent men like Mr. Tilden, Hewitt, Horatio Seymour and Belmont sought Mr. Kelly to help in its overthrow. He consented, and while Mr. Tilden and Charles O'Connor attacked the Tweed ring in the Legislature and in the courts Mr. Kelly had a hand-to-hand tussle with them in Tammany Hall, their citadel, and routed them, as is well known. This gave him a prestige which he has held since.

In 1876 Mr. Kelly was appointed comptroller of the city, and not only stopped the debt of the city increasing, something unprecedented, but actually reduced it \$12,000,000 during his term of office. Kelly retired from the comptrollership in 1880. Bitterly engaged in the local political faction fighting for supremacy in the party he was the target for constant and severe criticism and animadversion, but his integrity and ability were never questioned. Besides his importance in local politics he possessed great influence in regard to National affairs, and was a member of nearly every Presidential convention after that of 1860. In 1879 he antagonized the regular Democratic nominee for Governor with such force as to defeat him, running as an independent, and polling over 70,000 votes.

In 1876 Mr. Kelly remarried, and he leaves two children, a boy and girl.]

MURDERED IN THEIR BEDS.

Five People Killed in One Night on a Ranch in Indian Territory.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan., June 2.—Dr. George W. Pyle, his wife, two children and a hired man were all murdered or left for dead in their house at Carr's ranch on Coney river, twenty miles southwest of here in the Cherokee nation, Sunday night. Mrs. Pyle and the hired man were still alive when found by the neighbors, though unconscious, and they will probably die. The fiendish work bears evidence of having been done with an axe or some other heavy, sharp instrument.

Upon the same farm, about a half-mile from where Mr. Pyle lived, a widow woman and her son were found killed in their house on the same night as the Pyle murders. They were also killed with an axe. No cause is assigned for these murders, and, so far as is learned, there is no clue to the perpetrators. Mr. Pyle formerly lived in Sedgwick, Chautauqua County, Kan., and is a respectable citizen. The widow woman and her son are supposed to have been formerly residents of this county. Both of these families were white settlers.

His Freedom Was Short Lived.

CHICAGO, June 2.—John Bowman, who has been under indictment here on charges of forgery, counterfeiting and other crookedness, was released from jail yesterday for want of prosecution, but no sooner had he reached the street than he was rearrested on requisitions from other States. Bowman or Bauman, in the alleged forger, who defrauded the Floyd County Savings Bank, of Iowa; the First National Bank, of Charles City, Ia., and various other banks in Iowa and Illinois.

Hoke's Defalcation.

PEORIA, Ill., June 2.—The Merchants National Bank is in the hands of United States Bank Inspector John Boyd Smith. The cashier says that Hoke's defalcation amounts to \$190,000 and may exceed that amount. Public sentiment is very bitter against the directors.

Tapped a Pipe-Line.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 2.—W. N. George, of Duke Center, Pa., an organizer of Knights of Labor lodges, has been arrested on a charge of tapping the National Transit pipe line and robbing the company of twelve barrels of oil a day for three years.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Detroit grain and produce quotations are: Wheat—No. 1 White, 79½¢; No. 2 Red, 79½¢; No. 3 Red, 71½¢. Flour—Michigan White Wheat, choice, \$5.00; 23½¢; roller process, \$4.50; 24½¢; patents, \$4.75; 25¢. Corn—No. 2, 35½¢; 35¢. Oats—No. 2, 32½¢; 32¢. Butter—Creamery 16¢; 15¢. Cheese, 11¢; 12¢. Eggs, 10¢; 10½¢.

Miss May Parker, of West Bay City, has become completely paralyzed from injuries received by a skating-rink fall last winter.

A Pickford (Chippewa County) bride braided and made enough straw hats recently to pay the minister for his services on her wedding day.

Work on the new prison at Marquette will commence in about a month.

The annual meeting of the Northwestern Oakland County Pioneer Society, which was to be held at the M. E. Church in Holly, Saturday, June 13, has been adjourned to Saturday, June 19, at the same place.

The April pay-roll for officers and employees of the Jackson Prison amounted to \$3,800.

Miss Lena Martin, of Reed City, Osceola County, recently submitted to a surgical operation by which eleven tumors were removed from her neck. The largest was the size of a hen's egg.

Secretary Kellogg, of the Michigan State Fish Commission, says that under the act of 1883 it is unlawful to sell brook trout or grayling at any time of the year. They can not be made a marketable fish at all. The act distinctly says: "It shall not be lawful hereafter for any person or persons to catch or capture by any means whatever, for the purpose of sale or shipment, or to take, catch or capture and sell or ship any brook trout or grayling from inland waters of the State."

There will be thousands of bushels of huckleberries in Northern Michigan this season, when ripe form the harvest for many poor men.

Rev. Dr. Henry N. Strong, "the fighting chaplain" of the old Fourth Michigan Infantry, applied for admission to the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids a few days ago.

There are now five salt blocks in operation at Marine City, and at least four more parties are either sinking their wells or putting up buildings preparatory to manufacturing.

The fair at Evans, Osceola County, this year will open September 23, and continue until October 1.

Henry Wilson, a negro who killed his daughter last April by pouring carbolic acid down her throat, was sentenced to prison for life at Detroit the other day.

Kitchingani, the largest eight-wheel locomotive in the United States, is now doing regular duty in transporting rock from the Calumet & Hecla mines to the mills. The "Kitchingani" is a "daisy" as Engineer Luing expressed it, and with sufficient rock cars would not be required to make more than four or five trips a day to supply the full quota of Leavitt pounders in the two mills.

The lumber companies at Cheboygan are running their mills night and day in order to supply the demand.

About ten o'clock a few nights ago the pile-driver owned by O. E. Hitchcock lying in the new store boom at Muskegon, now being driven by Gow, Major & Co., was burned to the water's edge. The fire was supposed to have been caused by lightning as no fire was in the furnace when the driver was tied up for the night. The loss was about \$3,000 and the insurance \$1,500.

A club at Muskegon is called the "Huntors." The object of the association is charity.

John Wolford, of Webber, Ingham County, is the owner of a three-legged calf which walks about and balances itself seemingly without trouble.

The Monroe Commercial says: "Del Potter, of Newport, has bought the celebrated pacer, Blind Tom, to draw his meat wagon this summer. On account of the well-known speed of the animal no ice will be required to preserve the meat, and it is expected that the rate of travel will be so fast that the blue-bottle flies or other pests can never keep up with the procession."

The next annual reunion of the old Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry occurs at Eaton Rapids June 22 next. Half-fare rates have been secured for all comrades and their families.

Thomas Marshall, keeper of Waungashance light-house, was drowned in the straits the other morning by the capsizing of his boat.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-nine observers in different parts of the State, for the week ended May 23 indicated that erysipelas increased, and diphtheria, rheumatism, neuralgia, pneumonia, inflammation of the bowels, bronchitis, consumption of the lungs and inflammation of the brain decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-three places, scarlet fever at twenty-two, typhoid fever at two and measles at eight places.

A German employed in the French mill at Muskegon was caught in a bolt about six o'clock the other evening and killed almost instantly. He was single and about twenty years old.

A fire at Tawas City the other day destroyed the Buffalo clothing store, Shaw's dwelling and the Tawas Herald office. The total loss was \$3,000. The fire originated in the Herald office.

Fires were still raging a few days ago on the plains near East Tawas. It was claimed that farmers and owners of timber were burning off the whortleberry bushes to protect themselves from the fires which berry-pickers start in the dry season.

The harbor-master at Bay City was called upon to act in his official capacity only three times last year.

Mrs. Dr. Gunsholus, of Dundee, Monroe County, has received from Virginia an old family relic in the shape of a clock. It is about 125 years old and was the first property of her great-grandparents, and has since been the property of the various generations of the family.

On this page.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

J. L. NEWKIRK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Pinckney, Mich., Thursday, June 16, 1908

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

JAMES MARKEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ATTORNEY
and INSURANCE Agent. Legal papers made on
short notice and reasonable terms. Also agent
for the Allan line of Ocean Steamers. Office on
Main St., near Postoffice Pinckney, Mich.

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.

J. W. VAUGHN,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Special attention given to surgery. Office at resi-
dence, with telephone connections. (15m3)

C. J. HULL,
DENTIST.
Of South Lyon, will be here every Wednesday.
Room at the Monitor House. All work war-
ranted. (17m3)

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

WANTED.
WHEAT, BEANS, BARLEY, CLOV-
ER-SEED, DRESSED HOGS,
ETC.
The highest market price will be paid
THOS. READ.

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.



ROBERT FULTON,
ISBELL'S
PERCHEON STALLION.

Will be at the hotel barn, Pinckney,
every Tuesday and Wednesday until
noon. Farmers and Horse-Breeders,
see this beautiful Stallion before using
any other.
URI ISBELL,
[14w3] STOCKBRIDGE, MICH.

FOR SALE!

Two mare colts, one five years old and the
other three, perfectly reliable, broken to drive
single and double; also a two-horse cultivator,
good as new. For terms, enquire on the prem-
ises of
G. W. SPROUT.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

**150,000
LBS. OF WOOL
WANTED!**

**At Highest Market
Price. THOS. READ.**

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save
baggage express and carriage hire and stop at
the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central
Depot.
Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one mil-
lion dollars, reduced to \$1. and upward per
day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant sup-
plied with the best. Horse cars, stages and ele-
vated railroad to all depots. Families can live bet-
ter for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than
at any other first-class hotel in the city.

RAILROAD CARD.

Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICHIGAN AIR LINE DIVISION.

GOING EAST. STATIONS. GOING WEST.

P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.	P. M. A. M.
8:35	8:00	8:35	8:00
8:45	7:45	10:00	8:15
8:40	7:30	10:00	8:00
2:00	7:00	11:30	7:00
2:00	6:35	12:10	7:20
8:05	10:30	8:30	2:35
7:30	9:30	8:35	2:10
6:40		8:00	8:35
6:10	8:45	8:45	3:55
5:15	8:25	8:10	4:15
4:30	8:05	7:45	4:35
3:55	7:53	7:00	4:00
3:30		0:35	
2:40	7:00	1:15	5:40

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

VICINITY NEWS.

UNADILLA REMARKS.

From our Correspondent.

W. B. Watts is at home again for
the present.

Mrs. Mary Gankroger spent last
week at Stockbridge.

Wm. Tilson and family entertain-
ed relatives from Minnesota, last
week.

The exercises at the M. E. church
Sunday morning were well attended
and very interesting.

Last week, Mrs. Wm. Livermore
enjoyed a visit with her sister, Mrs.
Atkins from Iowa, whom she had not
seen for ten years.

Another run-a-way last week, two
buggies smashed to pieces, two girls
badly frightened and two fellows
with a small bill to foot.

Mrs. S. G. Noble visited her sister
at Three Rivers, last week, and made
Mr. and Mrs. J. Kershaw a short
call at Centerville, also.

ANDERSON GATHERINGS.

From our Correspondent.

Haying will soon begin.

Mrs. Catherine Hoff is seriously
ill.

Sheep shearing is progressing rap-
idly.

Durias Paugborn is home from
Canada.

Jas. T. Eaman has bought 25,000
pounds of wool.

Mrs. Frank Worden visited Una-
dilla friends Saturday and Sunday
last.

Ex-senator Wood will attend the
legislative reunion at Lansing this
week.

Frank Reason has returned from
Caro, where he has been looking at
some land with the intention of buy-
ing.

Jas. T. Eaman, the wide-awake
merchant of Anderson, is in the
wool market and is getting his share
of wool in spite of the strong oppo-
sition he has to contend with.

PETTSVILLE NEWS.

From our Correspondent.

Mrs. Thomas, of Detroit, is visiting
her old friend, Mrs. Warren, for a few
weeks.

Mrs. Emma Black and her four
children, of St. Johns, are visiting her
mother, Mrs. Travis.

Mr. Dan. Larkins completed mov-
ing his family to Howell this week.
He will want to let his house here.

The farmers have sold their wool.
Mr. Judson bought the most of it.
Average price about 23 cents, straight.

Mrs. Ella Bennett, of Howell, who
has been spending the past month
with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary
Mercer, has returned home.

HOWELL COMMENTS.

From the Democrat.

Mr. Thos. Granger, of Green Oak,
died on the 22d ult., aged 52 years.

A number of friends and neighbors
assembled at the residence of a Mr.
Smith, of Unadilla, who has been
sick some time, and planted 25 acres
of corn ground for that gentleman.

Issac Stow desires hereby to notify
the Executive Board of the Living-
ston County Agricultural and Horti-
cultural Society to meet at the County
Clerk's office on Friday, June 11, at
one P. M.

Ed. Coddington was digging in the
rear of Jones' new cellar Tuesday,
when suddenly the bank caved in up-
on him, burying him up to his arm
pits in dirt. He had to be shoveled
out. Ever since when "Ted" is down
in the cellar he keeps one eye on the
bank while he is at work.

Two gravel trains arrived here Sun-
day night and commenced the work
of blasting the southern portion of
the road Monday, which task we are
informed, would be accomplished in
about ten days' time. They make
Howell headquarters. The work of
grading the road between Hamburg

Junction and Leeland is progressing
finely, three miles having already
been completed. A large force of
men are at work there.

From the Republican.

For the largest mounted delega-
tion from any town in the county,
that will occupy a place in the
Fourth of July parade, a prize of
\$25 in gold will be given. Delega-
tions intending to compete should
appoint a captain and report to Chas.
G. Jewett.

A horse belonging to Hugh Lest-
erman, the ashery man, died sudden-
ly on the street Decoration Day.
He had just traded for the animal
and was driving along in a carriage
when it began to act queer, and upon
being freed from the buggy it wasted
no time in dying.

Farmers should be shy of travel-
ing strangers offering to deliver them
first-class binder twine at 10 cents a
pound if they simply sign an order
for the number of pounds wanted.
There are dozens of reputable and
reliable dealers in Livingston county
who offer twine at its lowest market
value.

James McKean, of the Bouge,
started home last Saturday evening
with a load of lumber. While yet
in the village he became suddenly
dizzy, fell from his load and was
dragged a short distance before the
team was stopped. Though not dan-
gerously injured, his entire face and
forehead was badly barked and a
large chunk of flesh was gouged out
of his cheek. Mr. Bell dressed the
wounds and the man went home the
same evening.

Cremation.

Cremation is fast growing in popular
favor, especially in the West, according to
a Western paper. It is the case of Ar-
temus Ward over again; people are per-
fectly willing to have their relatives cre-
mated, but they will defer trying it them-
selves as long as possible.

"Young Ladies, Beware!"

"How do you like Miss Lillwhite?"
asked Brown of Fogg, who had just
waltzed with the lady; don't you admire
her conversation?" "Yes," replied Fogg,
"she talks well enough, but, between you
and me," brushing his whitened coat-
sleeve, "she's a little floury."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts,
bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fe-
ver sores, tetter, chapped hands, chil-
blains, corns, and all skin eruptions,
and positively cures piles, or no pay
required. It is guaranteed to give
perfect satisfaction, or money refund-
ed. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale at Winchell's Drug Store.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in
experimenting when your lungs are in
danger. Consumption always seems,
at first, only a cold. Do not permit
any dealer to impose upon you with
some cheap imitation of Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption,
Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get
the genuine. Because he can make
more profit he may tell you he has
something just as good, or just the
same. Don't be deceived, but insist
upon getting Dr. King's New Dis-
covery, which is guaranteed to give
relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest
affections. Trial bottles free at
Winchell's Drug Store.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcox, of Horse Cave, Ky.,
says he was for many years, badly af-
flicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes;
the pains were almost unendurable
and would sometimes almost throw
him into convulsions. He tried
Electric Bitters and got relief from
first bottle and after taking six bottles,
was entirely cured, and had gained in
flesh eighteen pounds. Says he posi-
tively believes he would have died, had
it not been for the relief afforded by
Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a
bottle by Jerome Winchell.

MEHAN'S

Neutralizing Mixture!
Will cure the Asiatic Cholera and
ALL BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

MY OTHER MEDICINES ARE ALL
WELL KNOWN AND WILL DO
ALL THAT IS CLAIM-
ED FOR THEM

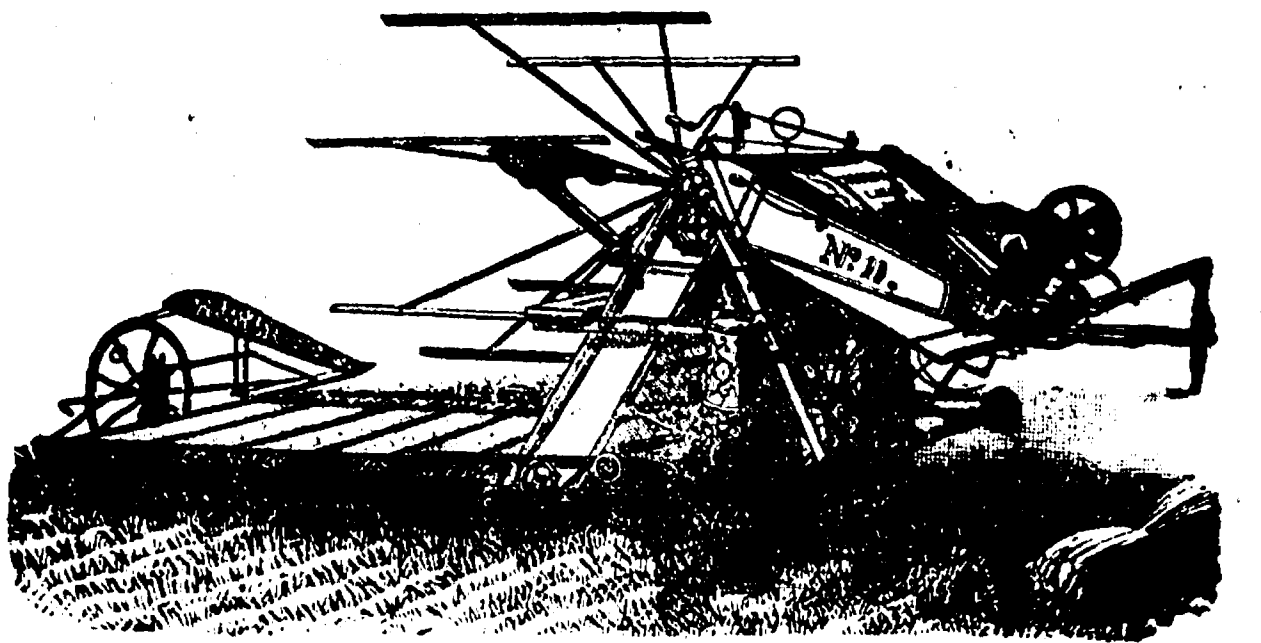
I spare no expense in making
my Medicine, and they will never play
out as long as I compound them.
DENNIS MEHAN.

For sale at Winchell's Drug Store.

1886

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

There is no Machine in the Trade that
Equals it.



The No. 11 Osborne Self-Binding Harvester

is the outcome of years of study and experiment, and in its conception and de-
velopment the highest order of inventive and mechanical talent has been em-
ployed. It has been wrought out laboriously and minutely; day by day
throughout many years it has been carefully studied and improved, until it
has reached the acme of perfection, and is acknowledged to-day as the stand-
ard of excellence the world over. The building of reaping machinery is a
science which can neither be learned or prosecuted in a cursory manner; he
who would succeed must commence early and conscientiously devote his entire
time for the best years of his life to the cause—thus has it been with the
OSBORNE MACHINES, in the construction of which constant attention is
given to the minutest details, all work being conducted under the most efficient
supervision and executed by skilled and experienced workmen.

The machine which we offer to supply the wants of the public this year is
the NO. 11 OSBORNE LIGHT STEEL FRAME HARVESTER AND SELF-
BINDER—the most desirable, simplest in construction and lightest draft
binder made. This Harvester and Binder has achieved a world-wide reputa-
tion. Its record is a grand series of triumphs. Commencing in Australia in
January, it won first prize in competition with the Deering, Wood, Johnston,
McCormick, Buckeye and Hornsby, and continued its triumphant march
through the entire American harvest; and as a crowning achievement won
first prize and special Gold Medal in France, over the Deering, Johnston and
McCormick in July. In all their history they never made so brilliant a record.

A full line of Binders, Reapers and Mowers!
AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY.

Don't fail to get our prices on BIND-
ING TWINE. Our Prices are the Lowest.

D. RICHARDS & SON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

PINCKNEY, MICH.

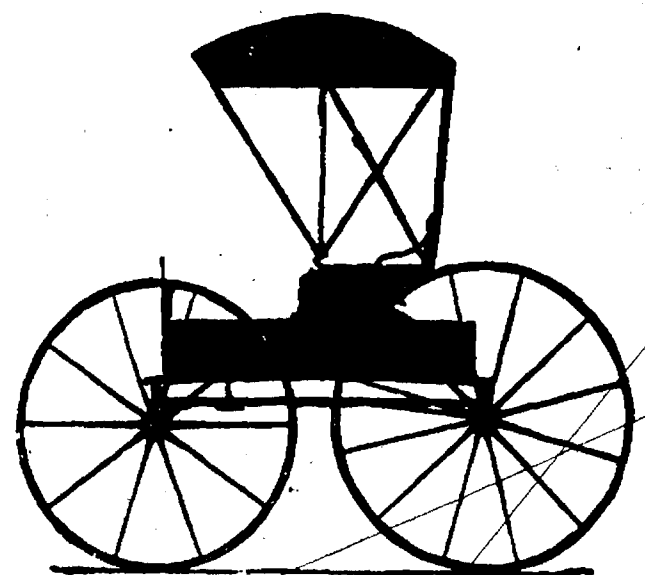
GO TO

THE DISPATCH OFFICE!

FOR JOB WORK.

CARRIAGE WORKS!

We wish to invite attention to the



NEW CARRIAGE SPRING!

Manufactured by the

DETROIT SPRING & STEEL WORKS.

FROM CRUCIBLE CAST STEEL.

The same being a long spring, so constructed as to not crowd on the reach.
The above with the WILSON SPRING, are our specialties and will
be of superior finish and fully warranted. Special jobs of
any kind built to order.

SYKES & SON,

Pinckney.

The Pinckney Dispatch.

J. L. NEWKIRK, Editor and Prop'r.

PINCKNEY, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Bankruptcy bill, the bill to indemnify the Chinese for losses in the riots in Wyoming Territory, the Post-office Appropriation bill and the Northern Pacific Land-forfeiture bill were considered in the Senate on the 1st. Mr. Rock introduced a bill making it unlawful for any member of either House to act as railroad attorney. Bills were passed extending the Eight-Hour law to letter-carriers, and to prevent aliens from acquiring land in the Territories. In the House Mr. Blount reported favorably a bill to prohibit the mailing of any letter, circular or writing containing an advertisement in any lottery or information regarding its drawings. The penalty is fine and imprisonment. The Oleomargarine bill was further discussed.

In the Senate on the 2d amendments were submitted to the River and Harbor, the Civil Appropriation and the Open Executive Session bills. Mr. Hale introduced a bill making the impeding or obstructing of railroads, except by legal process, a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment. Mr. Cullum introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment in regard to polygamy. The Bankruptcy and Northern Pacific Land-Forfeiture bills were further considered. In the House Mr. O'Neill reported a bill to legalize the incorporation of trade-unions. The debate on the Oleomargarine bill was concluded.

The bill to indemnify the Chinese for losses in the Rock Springs (Wyo. T.) riots was discussed in the Senate on the 3d. Mr. Harris introduced a bill to make it a criminal offense to impede or obstruct, except by legal process, any railroad company in the conveyance of passengers, freight or mail. The bill for the taxation of railroad-grant lands was passed. Mr. Dawes presented a petition from the City Council of Gloucester, Mass., that retaliation be ordered against the Canadian Government for the seizure of American fishing-vessels. In the House the Oleomargarine bill was passed by a vote of 177 to 101. The bill imposes special taxes as follows: On manufacturers, \$500; on wholesale dealers, \$100; on retail dealers, \$48. A tax of five cents a pound is imposed on all oleomargarine manufactured and sold, and a penalty is prescribed for the purchase or reception for sale of oleomargarine not branded or stamped according to law.

In the Senate on the 4th the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was discussed and the Chinese Indemnity bill, appropriating \$150,000 to cover damages inflicted by rioters at Rock Springs, Wyo. T., was passed.

In the House Mr. Boutelle introduced a bill relating to the duties on fish, which practically terminates the free importation of fish and increases the import duties on all fish, thus compelling the Canadians to pay more for the privilege of selling their fish in the United States. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was further considered.

DOMESTIC.

REPORTS on the 1st to the Agricultural Department at Washington say the wheat crops of India, Australia and South America, already harvested, are 32,000,000 bushels less than last year, while the product of the United States promises to exceed last year's yield by fully 100,000,000 bushels.

At an immense meeting in Portland, Me., on the 1st, in favor of home rule for Ireland, James G. Blaine was the principal speaker. In the course of his remarks he said that home rule was what every State and Territory of the United States enjoyed, and that Ireland did not enjoy, and he bitterly denounced Lord Salisbury, the leader of the Tories.

The National Assembly of the Knights of Labor in session at Cleveland on the 2d adopted a rule disapproving of strikes or boycotts by local assemblies of that order unless the same shall have been previously ordered by the Executive Board of the National Assembly.

The United Presbyterian Assembly, in session on the 3d at Hamilton, O., settled a long-standing fight by voting in favor of instrumental music in church worship.

Tax boycott instituted at Milwaukee against two cigar factories resulted on the 2d in the indictment and arrest of seven members of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, on charge of conspiracy.

Two little children, a son and a daughter of a widow named Richards, of Springfield, Mass., attempted to light a fire with kerosene on the 2d and were burned to death.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers met in annual convention on the 2d at Pittsburgh, Pa.

At Erie, Pa., on the 3d the family of William Harper, comprising eight persons, were probably fatally poisoned by eating rhubarb.

Near Owego, N. Y., on the 3d Harry Dunham killed Mrs. Austin Waite and himself with a shot-gun.

A freight engine exploded on the 3d at Bellaire, O., killing three railway employees and partially wrecking a dwelling.

SAMUEL WALLACE, cashier of the Exchange Bank at Spencer, Ind., was on the 3d discovered to be \$40,000 short in his accounts.

The bones of a mastodon were unearthed by ditch-diggers on the 3d on the farm of Henry Culp, seven miles from Goshen, Ind.

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Hamilton, O., a resolution was adopted on the 3d enjoining all members to abstain from connection with any association which might lead to acts of violence or to the invasion of the rights of property or interference with the liberty of men to work for whom they may choose.

Tax fire losses during May in the United States and Canada aggregated \$7,000,000—\$1,000,000 below the May average for years.

of Louisiana were suffering badly for want of rain.

In the Kensington district of Philadelphia the Hosiery weavers, about 12,000 in number, quit work on the 3d because of the refusal of the manufacturers to grant an increase of pay.

CHICAGO letter-carriers delivered over eight million letters and postal-cards during the month of May.

THERE was no marked improvement in general trade throughout the country during the seven days ended on the 4th. While the volume of business was somewhat larger, it continued of a hand-to-mouth description.

The flouring-mill of J. G. Schaupp, at Grand Island, Neb., valued at \$100,000, was burned on the 4th.

RAINS fell generally throughout the West on the 4th, greatly benefitting the crops.

GOLD was discovered on the 4th in the neighborhood of Louisiana, Mo., the assay showing seven dollars gold and one dollar silver per ton.

EX-TREASURER SIMPSON, of Otoe County, Neb., was arrested at Omaha on the 4th, charged with embezzling \$50,000 of the county funds.

THERE were 137 business failures in the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 4th, against 181 the previous seven days.

JOHN R. SMITH, of Jersey City, N. J., treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church, was on the 4th said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$24,425.

AFTER a quarrel on the 4th at Reading, Pa., Frank Zahie fatally shot his brother Charles, and then mortally wounded himself.

JAMES BAXTER (colored) was executed on the 4th at Lebanon, Tenn., for the murder of Mrs. Lane; Wesley Honesty and Tabley Banks (colored) were hanged at Winchester, Va., for killing Joseph McFall, and Alfred Taylor (colored) was hanged at Opelousas, La., for assaulting a white woman.

A PACKAGE of \$10,000, sent by the Union National Bank of Cincinnati to the Van Wert (O.) National Bank, was found to contain, when it reached its destination on the 4th, only cotton and waste paper.

THE strike begun by the building trades of St. Louis for eight hours, involving one thousand men, was declared off on the 4th. It was a failure.

The State Department at Washington on the 4th commenced collecting information as to the means employed by the foreign agents of the Mormons to induce immigration.

REPORTS on the 4th of the condition of the growing wheat, corn and oats in the Northwest were only fairly favorable, on account of dry weather during May.

It was announced on the 4th that Milwaukee merchants had received postal cards, some of which were mailed in Chicago, bearing the legend: "Beware! the mystic league has its eye upon you," above which words appeared a skull and cross-bones.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

A. J. HOPKINS was on the 1st renominated for Congressman by the Republicans of the Fifth Illinois district, and C. C. Matson was renominated by the Democrats of the Fifth Indiana district.

The President on the 1st appointed John B. Riley, of Plattsburg, N. Y., Indian School Superintendent, vice John H. Oberly, and David F. Hawkins, of St. Louis, Mo., to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior, vice George A. Jenks.

JOHN KELLY, the renowned Tammany sachem and Democratic politician, died on the afternoon of the 1st in New York, aged sixty-four years. Mr. Kelly was a native of New York City.

The Iowa Republican State convention will be held at Des Moines on Wednesday, August 23.

The President on the 1st vetoed another pension bill, upon the ground that it was not based upon substantial merit.

SPEAKER CARLISLE reported on the 2d that 9,135 bills and 173 joint resolutions had this session been introduced in the House.

The Greenbackers of Missouri held a State convention at Sedalia on the 2d and nominated Orlando D. Jones for Judge of the Supreme Court.

JOHANN MOST, the Anarchist, on being sentenced on the 2d to the penitentiary of New York for one year and fined \$500, was branded by Recorder Smyth as the greatest scoundrel he had ever seen at the bar, whose crimes deserved the punishment awarded to capital offenses.

H. C. FARNUM, of Savage & Farnum, proprietors of the Island Home stock farm at Gross Island, Wayne County, Mich., has sailed for France to bring back a large importation of Percheron horses.

The President on the 2d vetoed three more pension bills.

HENRY HAVEMEYER, the noted sugar refiner, died suddenly at his home near Babylon, L. I., on the 2d, aged forty-eight years.

The wedding of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom took place at the Executive mansion at seven o'clock on the evening of the 2d. It was witnessed only by the members of the Cabinet, their wives, and twelve relatives or friends of the contracting parties. Rev. Dr. Sunderland performed the ceremony in the blue room amidst a mass of rare flowers, and soon after the President and his bride left for Deer Park, Md.

The Maine Democratic convention in session at Bangor on the 2d nominated Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel, for Governor.

In the United States Senate 2,730 bills and 68 joint resolutions had been introduced up to the 2d, and 175 public and 223 private bills had been passed.

The New Jersey House on the 3d defeated a bill providing for local option throughout the State.

York, was taken to Sing Sing prison on the 3d for ten years.

The President and his bride were passing the time very quietly on the 3d at Deer Park, Md. The floral decorations at the White House had been removed and distributed among the Washington hospitals.

MARY ANDERSON, the actress, sailed for Europe on the 3d.

It was made public on the 4th that Daniel Manning, some days before, resigned his position as Secretary of the Treasury, but at the request of the President decided to take a leave of absence until October 1, when, if his health is not restored, the resignation will be accepted.

At the National Capital on the 4th the House Committee on War Claims listened to an argument by Judge Fullerton, of New York, representing the Confederate bondholders, who urged the redemption of those bonds by the Government.

JOHN S. GENTRY, a Democrat, cut the throat of Dr. Agee, a Republican, and a brother of the Lieutenant-Governor of Nebraska, in a political quarrel at Stevensport, Ind., on the 4th.

The order of Land Commissioner Sparks suspending the operations of the pre-emption and timber-culture laws was recalled on the 4th by Secretary Lamar.

FOREIGN.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN opened the debate on the Home-rule bill in the British House of Commons on the 1st. When he arose to speak he was greeted with derisive cheers, hoots and howls by the Irish members.

GREAT forest fires were raging on the 1st near the City of Mexico. Many ranches had been destroyed and a large number of persons fatally injured while fighting the flames.

The delayed steamer Siberian, on arriving at St. John's on the 2d, reported having found herself at one time surrounded by sixty huge icebergs.

THE Canadian Parliament adjourned sine die on the 3d after a session lasting three months and ten days. One hundred and thirteen bills received royal assent.

A FIRE at Guttenberg a few days ago destroyed two thousand acres of woods belonging to the King of Saxony.

CHOLERA caused twelve deaths in Venice on the 2d, and thirty-two new cases were reported.

YELLOW-FEVER was on the 3d epidemic on the Isthmus of Panama, forty deaths daily occurring.

TWENTY-ONE deaths from cholera were reported at Venice on the 4th and two at Florence.

TERRIBLE cloud-bursts and hail-storms were reported on the 4th from Thuringen, in Germany. Great damage was done.

The eruption of Mount Etna had ceased on the 4th, and the town of Nicolosi was safe.

A DISPATCH of the 4th from the City of Mexico says: In a raid of Apaches near Magdalena ten persons were killed, one of whom was George Sheppard, an American.

THERE is agitation in Scotland for a home-rule system similar to that proposed for Ireland.

On the 4th two thousand Orangemen attacked one hundred Catholics in the shipyards at Belfast, Ireland, and gave them a terrible beating. Intense excitement prevailed among the local Catholics in consequence of the attack.

LATER NEWS.

MESSRS. SAM JONES and Sam Small began a series of religious meetings at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 6th. Over five thousand people listened to Mr. Small in the afternoon and evening, and six churches were closed.

In a recent fire at Bote, Hungary, three hundred houses were burned and three lives were lost.

ANOTHER strike of street-car employes in New York and Brooklyn occurred on the 5th, but most of the men resumed work in a few hours, declaring they had had enough of strikes, and with feelings of hostility toward the Knights of Labor who ordered them out.

At twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 5th aggregated \$68,418,783, against \$47,087,193 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1885, the increase amounts to 15.3 per cent.

A JURY at St. Louis on the 5th pronounced Maxwell guilty of the murder of Preller.

A REPORT on the 5th that Henry Ward Beecher was dead was the result of a dispatch, ancient the street-car troubles, that "the Bleeker [street] strike is dead." The operator mixed the letters up, and "Beecher is dead" was the result.

ADVICES of the 5th say that storms and water-spouts had for several days prevailed in Central Germany, where a number of persons were killed by lightning and the crops were damaged to the amount of \$250,000.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the burial of Stephen A. Douglas in Chicago occurred on the 6th.

The standing of the National League base-ball clubs on the 5th was as follows: Detroit, games won, 28; Chicago, 22; New York, 19; Philadelphia, 13; St. Louis, 10; Boston, 8; Kansas City, 6; Washington, 5.

Ten Apaches under Chief Geronimo were still raiding in Northeastern Mexico on the 5th, and a number of Mexican and American were reported as having been butchered.

At Reading, Pa., Frank and Charles Seabel quarreled on the 5th about money and a woman. Frank shot and killed Charles and then himself.

HE WILL REMAIN.

Daniel Manning Tenders His Resignation as Secretary of the Treasury—His Health Assigned as the Reason—The President Induces Him to Withdraw His Decision and Take a Vacation of Four Months.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary and Mrs. Manning, accompanied by Mr. Joseph W. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Mrs. Miller, will leave Washington this afternoon for Hot Springs, Va. The rumor that the Secretary had placed his resignation in the hands of the President was verified yesterday and the correspondence made public. Secretary Manning's letter is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, May 20.—My Dear Sir: I have decided to place in your hands my resignation of the office which you did me the honor to ask me to accept fifteen months ago.

"My reasons for this decision are both public and personal. Since the partial recovery of my health has permitted me to reflect upon the demands of the public service, to which I had given, perhaps too freely, all my strength, and upon the conditions of resuming my labors at your side I have not for a moment questioned what must be my present duty.

"It is not belittling that a department of the Government so difficult and so important should be administered by a convalescent studious of parrying its daily exactions, nor that the watchful control of its enormous influence or the direction of its fiscal policies, even under your wise lead, should be attempted by any one concerned about husbanding his strength.

"The reforms in our fiscal policy which you have maintained and which have been framed and commended to the wisdom of the legislative branch are reforms necessary to our safety, binding in honor, obligatory in the traditions of the Democracy, set down with promises in our statute book. Our task now is a needless oppression instead of an easy burden. Our currency is a chaos, into which we pour from forced purchases of one of the precious metals—a mechanical increment, under a coinage law so ill-judged and untimely that it hinders the opening of our mints to the natural and unlimited coinage of both metals and a vast expansion of our gold and silver coin, along with the growing needs of a mighty people.

"All our needful customs revenue might be collected by strictly revenue duties upon a few score articles, instead of by extravagant or prohibitory duties upon more than 4,000 articles. The more machinery of administration, by its own mass and complexity, breaks down and crushes out the enterprise it assumes to protect. A better currency than elsewhere exists might be had by a few lines of repealing and empowering legislation, followed by two or three years of capable administration of the Treasury, and joined with the present sagacious conduct of our foreign policy by the State Department.

"Under the operation of currency laws and tariff laws now in force, which you and the Forty-ninth Congress were elected by the people to repeal and reform, the burdened industries of our country are plunging heavily along a miry road toward foregone dangers. We talk of arbitrating our respective share of disaster instead of knocking off our self-imposed fetters and releasing a general prosperity. This is not, in my deliberate judgment, a time when the President can delay to provide or afford to dispense with an actual as well as a titular head of the Treasury Department.

"The fiscal policy of the Federal Government in respect to a debt so large, taxation so pervasive, and a currency which is universal, can not fail of being a chief factor in national and individual well-being. Your own duty, to which you have addressed yourself with such clear and unflinching purpose, the duty of Congress in the premises, and the laws which may yet be enacted for the guidance of the Treasury Department, will require that you be assisted in their administration by an officer capable of full efficiency and unwearied circumspection.

"Permit me, therefore, without hesitation, to accept my temporary disability as a summons to stand aside and make way for one immediately, capable of fulfilling every requirement of the public service. Very respectfully yours, DANIEL MANNING.

"To the President."

The President's reply is as follows: "EXECUTIVE MANNING, WASHINGTON, June 1, 1886.—My Dear Mr. Manning: I have received your letter in which your resignation is tendered as Secretary of the Treasury.

"The sentiments therein contained are entirely in keeping with the devotion to public duty and the loyalty to the interests of the Government which have characterized your relations to the present Administration. I am not surprised, though much impressed, by the concern which you evince for the welfare of the country, and the inauguration of the reforms to which in your letter you allude, and which have been so often topics of our anxious consultations.

"I have hoped that the day was at hand when the party to which we belong, influenced largely by faith and confidence in you and in the wisdom of your views, would be quickened to the sense of responsibility and led to more harmonious action upon the important questions with which you have to deal.

"In considering your proposed resignation I should be strongly inclined by my personal regard and friendship and by the value of your services to the country to beg you to at once and entirely abandon your inclination to relinquish your part of arduous duty. But I am convinced that I should not do this, and that in all I suggest and ask I should have much at heart your welfare and safety.

"You have placed your resignation in my hands. My responsibility here begins, and I know that the responsibility will be met and the wishes of the people of the land fully answered when I ask you to postpone for a while any instance upon the acceptance of your resignation, and that your final conclusion thereon may be delayed until the effects of continued rest and freedom from official care upon your condition may be better tested. I therefore earnestly request you to accept a leave of absence until the 1st day of October next, when, if you desire it, the question of your resignation may be resumed with perhaps, better means of judging all the facts and probabilities which should be considered in its determination.

"Hoping that you will consent to this suggestion, and trusting that your encouraged progress toward restoration to health may continue, I am, respectfully, your friend, and, I am convinced, your friend, DANIEL MANNING, Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Manning has accepted the President's suggestion, and will allow his resignation to lie over until his leave of absence shall have expired. Assistant Secretary Fairchild has been requested to continue to act as Secretary until that time and has consented to do so.

FINISHED THEIR WORK.

Close of the Knights of Labor Convention After a Ten Days' Session—A Proposed Settlement of the Differences with the Trades Unionists Looked Upon with Disfavor by the Latter.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Knights of Labor held another session yesterday morning, which was devoted to election of the two members of the executive board to fill the remaining vacancies. It is stated that all discussions in the order were amicably settled. Joseph B. Buchanan, of Denver, Col., and Ira Aylesworth, of Baltimore, were the successful candidates. These two gentlemen, together with David B. Gibson, of Hamilton, Ont., who was elected Wednesday afternoon, are most ardent Powderly men. The executive board on the subject of centralization, as exemplified by the Home Club principles, now stands seven against the Home Club, three for it and one doubtful.

It is stated that something has been done to stop indiscriminate striking and boycotting, but what are the methods to be used have not been made public.

Yesterday afternoon the assembly adopted an address inviting all labor organizations to unite with the Knights of Labor in the struggle against the tyranny of wealth. The address, in closing, says: "We have received a communication from a committee of the National officers of some of the National and International trades unions requesting certain specific legislation at our hands, but as we believe that the object sought and stated in the preamble to the communication above referred to can best be accomplished by a conference between a committee of this association and a committee of any other organization, and as the propositions contained therein are inconsistent with our duty to our members, we therefore defer action upon said propositions until a conference of committees can be had.

The basis upon which we believe an agreement can be reached would necessarily include the adoption of some plan by which all labor organizations could be protected from unfair men—men expelled, suspended under fine or guilty of taking the places of union men or Knights of Labor while on strike or while locked out from work, and that, as far as possible, a uniform standard of hours of labor and wages should be adopted, so that men of any trade enrolled under our order and men of trades-unions may not come in conflict because of the differences in wages or hours of labor. We also believe that a system of exchanging working cards should be adopted, so that members of any craft belonging to different organizations could work in harmony together—the card of any member of this order admitting to work in any union shop and the card of any union man admitting him to work in any Knights of Labor shop.

We further believe that, upon a demand for increase of wages or shorter hours of labor made by either organization, a conference should be held with the organized laborers employed in the establishment. When the demand for increase of wages or reduction of hours is contemplated, action upon a proposed reduction of wages or other difficulty to be agreed upon in like manner, and that in the settlement of any difficulties between employers and employees the organizations represented in the establishment shall be parties to the terms of settlement.

The trades-unions declare that the address is unsatisfactory to them. The general assembly, before adjourning, issued an address denying that the Home Club was engaged in plotting against the welfare of the order, and saying that the very best of feeling prevailed among all the delegates. An address was also issued to the trades-unions complimenting them and asking their aid.

The latter part of the afternoon session was given up to a veritable love feast, and at five o'clock the convention adjourned sine die, having in the ten days' session accomplished all that the most sanguine had anticipated.

TAXING BOGUS BUTTER.

The House Passes the Oleomargarine Bill—The Rate Fixed at Five Cents a Pound—Synopsis of the Measure—Its Death in the Senate Predicted.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The House of Representatives Thursday passed the Oleomargarine bill, the only amendment made being on the rate of tax, which is fixed at five cents per pound. The vote was 177 yeas; 101 nays.

The following is the negative vote: Messrs. Adams (N. Y.), Barbour, Barnes, Bennett, Blanchard, Blount, Breckenridge (Ark.), Breckenridge (Ky.), Browne (Ind.), Burnes (Calif.), Felix Campbell (N. Y.), N. J. Campbell (Calif.), Y. C. Caudill, Catechings, Cobb, Collier, Cowles, Cox, Crane, Crisp, Culberson, Daniel, Dargan, Davidson (Ala.), Dobbles, Dougherty, Downey, Dunham, Dunn, Fisher, Ford, Forney, Gay, Gibson (W. Va.), Glass, Humphreys, Humphreys, Hunter, Irion, Johnston (N. C.), Jones (Tex.), Jones (Ala.), Kelley, Latham, Lawler, Lehlback, Libbey, Lovejoy, Mahoney, Martin, Maybury, McAdoo, McMillan, Morrison, Miller, Mills, Mitchell, Morrison, Neal, Negley, Norwood, Oates, O'Hara, O'Neill (Ark.), O'Neill (Mo.), Peela, Perry, Richmond, Savers, Skinner, Snyder, Spencer, St. Martin, Starnes, Taubert, J. M. Taylor (Tenn.), Zueh Taylor (Tenn.), Throckmorton, Tildan, Tucker, Turner, Van Raton, Van Schaick, Wadsworth, Wallace, Ward (Ill.), Warner (Mo.), Warren, Wheeler, Willis, Wilson, Wise and Woodburn—101.

The Oleomargarine bill as passed contains the following features:

Butter is defined to be a food product made exclusively from milk or cream, with or without common salt, and with or without coloring matter.

Oleomargarine is defined as all substances made of oleomargarine, oleo, lardine, tallow extracts, etc., in imitation of butter, or when so made calculated to be sold as butter or for butter.

Special taxes are imposed as follows: On manufacturers, \$500; on wholesale dealers, \$400; on retail dealers, \$48. The existing internal-revenue laws, so far as applicable, are made to apply to these special taxes. Penalties are imposed on any person who shall deal in oleomargarine without paying the special tax. Provision is made for the proper stamping and labeling of every package of oleomargarine.

A tax of five cents a pound is imposed on all oleomargarine manufactured and sold, and a penalty is prescribed for the purchase or reception for sale of oleomargarine not branded or stamped according to law. A number of sections of the bill are devoted to providing machinery to carry the law into effect.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Congressman Morrison, one of the Democrats who voted against the Oleomargarine bill, says it will be killed in the Senate and can not possibly become a law. He says he has assurance from a sufficient number of Senators to satisfy him that it will not even be possible to get it up for consideration.

"In the remote contingency that it should pass the Senate," the Colonel added, "there is no doubt the President would veto it. Such an enactment is clearly unconstitutional, and I have reason to believe the President entertains this opinion."

OUR MUSIC TEACHER.

A Womanly Heart Just Saved from Bitterness.

I was not a Roman Catholic, but I liked to go to that service, particularly after the new church was built, which pleased my eye with its pure beauty, and appealed to my recollections in a way, faint, to be sure, but delightful to me. In those glorious mornings I would hark along the streets, hugging my cloak about me, the keen air bringing the crimson to my face, my eyes wildly searching hither and thither under hats and bonnets for a face that should strike my imagination, and about which I could weave strange, fanciful histories. Thus I walked on till I came to the less thickly inhabited portion of the city. Sharp breezes came from the bay, whose scintillating surface was now in sight across the flats of land not yet built up. I turned rapidly round the corner, and came in sight of the church, which was my destination. I looked with admiration at its heavy stone facade; I did not even scorn the fingers that dipped into the holy water in the vestibule. My childhood had been spent in Montreal, close by its imposing cathedral, and the glittering, impressive ceremonies enacted there had remained in my memory like the shining phantasm of a dream. So, with all my conscious pride of intellect and education, I could never despise the devotees of that religion.

I stood just within the door that led from the vestibule, glancing through the new comers, watching the degree of devotedness on each face as each forehead was bedewed with holy water. The majority of the countenances were those of working people—some pretty now and then an aristocratic form and dress swept up to the marble basin, and then passed me to the seats of the church, leaving a slight perfume behind. The lights at the altar were gleaming out below the picture of the *Mater Amaculata*. I was about turning to find a seat, when a slender figure came up the steps. Here was a face to dream about. If I had come twice as far this cold morning, I should have been repaid by the interest this girl instantly excited. She was not dressed like the wealthy people who had passed me, but she was more thoroughly an aristocrat than any of them. Her clothes were almost poor, but worn with that manner which the well-dressed would have envied. Was she a Catholic? As she came up I caught the gleam of a rosary of pearls at her belt, whose heavy red gold fastenings were in entire contrast with the rest of her dress. But she did not stop to sanctify herself with the holy water, though she half paused, as if feeling an inclination to do so, then came through the door and stood near me, waiting for a seat. She, too, was a stranger. I stood furtively watching the face of the girl. A proud, dark face, not naturally pale, but pallid now, from suffering. I thought: hand-ome, with its full lips, albeit so colorless now, and its hazel eyes, though they looked cold and distant now—cool with that hopeless, distrustful look that must have been caused by pain. In some people such life struggles as I imagined for this girl would have given a pleading, supplicating expression. For her they were doing worse; they were freezing a nature passionate and impulsive. In a moment a gentleman came up and asked:

"Would you like a seat, miss—and your friend?"

The question was addressed to me. I bowed assent, feeling more pleased than the occasion would warrant, in thinking that this stranger would sit with me. We both followed our conductor, and sat down side by side as the first peal of the organ burst on the air. My companion did not kneel, though she followed the service in a little velvet-bound prayer-book. It seemed to me that I had never heard much finer organ music, but I was so intent upon watching this girl that it rolled on comparatively unheeded by me. She leaned forward, shading her eyes with her hand, her mouth growing sadder and sadder, till I thought I should cry, just looking at those lips. At last a tear dropped on the leaves of her book. I turned away my head; it seemed hardly right for me to look at grief which I had no power to assuage. The monotonous tones of the priest rang through the church, and the responses of the organ and choir awakened in my heart that old romance of religion which stands ready to spring into life at the beck of the Roman ritual.

When I again looked at the stranger her face was raised, her eyes looking steadfastly forward; no trace of tears on that haughty countenance. The last peal of music, and the vast congregation rose and began to move toward the door. Could I not comfort this girl who appealed so strongly to my sympathies—almost to my affection? I was wealthy; perhaps a spoiled child of too indulgent parents. The thoughts that flashed through my mind were more selfish than those. I confessed to myself that my wish to know the stranger sprang first from my desire to gratify myself in knowing her. We had both waited till the greater part of the people had gone. She turned to leave the pew. No longer

trying to resist the impulse that possessed me, I stepped nearer and laid my hand lightly on her shoulder. She looked up with a movement of questioning surprise; her eyes met mine, and grew gentle as she looked.

"Pardon me, and do let me help you!" I exclaimed in a low voice, holding her glance with my eyes, that must have shown how sincere were my words.

Her eyelids drooped, not with anger at my intrusion, but because her soul was looking too freely from its beautiful windows. The fingers that held the prayer-book clasped closely round it.

"You are kind, very kind," she murmured, and I knew that her voice accorded with her face; "but"—she lifted her eyes for an instant to my face—"but I do not know how you can help me. But you have helped me; your words have strengthened and refreshed me. I shall not forget you."

She spoke rapidly, as though only so could she command her voice. As she ceased speaking, she made a movement to leave me. I detained her.

"If you think me kind, why do you reject my kindness?" I said. "You have perceived that I am sincere. Do not leave me. Let me walk with you; it is not right for you to refuse me."

I spoke with vehemence, for indeed I was impetuously in earnest. She tacitly assented, and we left the church together.

"I do not know why you have had the power to melt my reserve," she said, "but I feel willing to tell you of the troubles that have come upon me. Perhaps you have guessed that I am a Southern girl. Parents, fortune, happiness, all have been destroyed in this war. I was sent North, supported by money my father gave me, until he was killed. Since then I do not know how I have lived. For the last month I have been trying to get some sort of a situation which would support me. But I have no recommendation. Who would intrust children to an utter stranger?"

"You wish to be a governess?" I interrupted, eagerly.

"I would rather be a music teacher," she replied; "for that I know I am fitted—but I feel more uncertain in regard to being able to teach children than which is the duty of governesses. I was educated at a convent, and particular attention was paid to music, for my tastes all led in that direction."

While I listened, I was deciding on the proposition to make her. She looked, and almost stopped in her walk, saying:

"I do not recognize myself in thus speaking to a stranger. Trouble has increased my natural reserve."

We were at a corner, and she extended her hand.

"Let your dreams to-night be of the good you have done," she said, her lips curving sweetly as she spoke.

"Do you go down this street?" I asked. She bowed. "If you leave me now," I continued, "at least promise to call and see me to-morrow. I believe I can get you a situation."

Her eyes shone at the hope. She took my card with subdued eagerness, pressed the hand that gave it, and walked quickly away.

"To what absurd church have you been this morning?" asked my mother, when I came down to dinner that day. She was in full outdoor dress, having just returned from listening to the Rev. Dr. —, the minister, par excellence, of the creme de la creme, to whose discourses I very seldom listened.

"To the new Catholic, my mother," I replied, sitting down, inwardly hoping that she would not scold me for not accompanying her.

"What, way out there! Did you walk?"

"Yes, all the way."

"How odd of you. You don't know how much you missed in not being at our church. Dr. — had such a sweet sermon—and young Varena was there with the Chapman girls. You know he's just from Europe, and is looking perfectly splendid. Wonder if one of those girls expects to catch him? Mrs. Chapman will do her best to secure him—doubtless he'll fall into the trap. We must give a party on purpose to have him here. He'll be overwhelmed with invitations. When shall it be?"

I had hardly listened to her talk till I felt conscious of the question she had asked. I looked up in some bewilderment, saying:

"Excuse me—what is it you say?"

"You never listen to me," she exclaimed, petulantly. "I was telling you about Marmaduke Varena. He is the best part in town, and I was saying that we must give a party for him. I do wish you would take some interest in what I say."

"But, mother, I don't know Mr. Varena," I said, deprecatingly; "besides, I was thinking of some one else." I continued, boldly resolved to tell her my thoughts now.

She looked perfectly indifferent as to what were my thoughts, and I said: "Are you not curious about my meditations, mother?"

She looked across the table at me, and asked kindly, for with all her frivolousness, she was kind:

"What is it? Some ragged urchin whom you met on your way to church? Am I to patronize him, make him footman, butler, or what?"

I laughed at the half alarm displayed in my mother's face.

"I see you think me an eccentric philanthropist," I said; "but I'm going to be useful this time. I've found a music teacher for Annie."

"What do you propose doing with Mr. Delorme?" asked my mother.

"But he hasn't suited you," I said. "You complain every time he gives Annie her lesson. This girl whom I have seen is coming here to-morrow when, if you like her, you can engage her directly; and, if you please, mother, I wish her to live here in the house—like a lady, too, for she is one," I concluded, emphatically.

"Who is she? What is her name? She has recommendations, I suppose?"

"I don't know who she is; and you will not be particular about references." "Oh, I shall not!" cried my mother, a little scornfully. "I must then solicit this unknown to become an inmate of our house, and be very grateful if she consents."

"Oh, no!" I exclaimed; "it is she who will be grateful. Be your own kind self, mother, and give this girl a trial. It can do us no harm, and can not fail of doing her good."

"But, how am I to know what influence she may have upon Annie? She may be one of those excessively low people," responded my mother in a half yielding tone.

"No, indeed—for, as the story books say, she has seen better days."

"Ah! in that case I will see her. Had you not better go to church with me this afternoon; and wear that exquisite new bonnet? Varena will be there, and so much depends on a first impression."

I went to service with my mother, but, unfortunately, Varena was not present, and consequently the execution of my new bonnet would have effected was reserved for a future time, or forever.

In my hurry I had forgotten to appoint an hour for the stranger to call, and as I was obliged to go out, I was in a continual fear lest she should come while I was away. I hurried my mother through her shopping, at the risk of making her out of humor at her interview with the expected music teacher. Fortunately, however, my mother had been to lunch, and was in her boudoir idly discussing our purchases when the bell rang, and a servant came up to say that there was a lady below who wished to see Miss Romaine.

"Did she say what her business was?" inquired my mother, as I rose to descend to the drawing-room.

"Something about giving music lessons, ma'am," was the answer.

"It's she, then!" I exclaimed, moving toward the door, but was arrested by my mother's saying:

"Show her up here."

I stood waiting to receive her, feeling almost as anxious, I thought, as the stranger herself. The girl paused at the door, her face lightening up as she saw me into a brilliance which was the most exquisite compliment that could have been offered.

"This is the lady of whom I told you, mother," I said.

"Please be seated, Miss—," said my mother, with as much suavity as though she were addressing one of her own circle. However vain and frivolous my mother was, she was always polite, with that genuine kindness of heart which is the soul of politeness.

"My name is Kent," she said. "Your daughter has probably told you that I am in search of a situation—as music teacher."

The light of her face had died away; she was mechanically repeating the old story.

"Yes; I wish to engage a teacher for my little girl. You could teach on the organ and piano, I presume?"

"Yes; and harp and guitar, also."

"And vocal music?"

"Yes, madam."

"Would you mind playing a little to us on the piano there?"

Miss Kent rose and went to the piano. She glanced at the music lying there, then sat down and played. Her playing was perfection; it seemed to me, but I knew instantly that she was not in the mood; that to play thus on trial did not summon the soul to her music. Her knowledge, her touch, were incomparable, and I hoped some day to feel the thrill of enthusiasm in that touch.

"Delorme can not play like that, can he, Mabel?" asked my mother, turning with a pleased face to me.

At that moment a servant entered with some cards. My mother looked at them, and exclaimed:

"The Chapmans and Mr. Varena! Come down, Mabel, as quickly as possible. Engage Miss Kent, and ask her to make her home here, as you wished. I would like to have you come to-morrow, Miss Kent. For the present, good-bye;" and she hurried from the room.

I did as my mother requested. I had only to look in Miss Kent's face to be assured of her gratitude. I knew the obstacle her pride would be to our attempts to make her entirely our equal, one of our family! My mother liked her; my little sister Annie was as enthusiastic in her affection as possible. Insensibly Miss Kent grew less reserved, her face had more color, more the animation of happiness. She left the parlors when company was announced, and disliked to return unless requested to furnish music; then she regarded it as a duty, and always complied.

"You have a very peculiar governess, Miss Romaine," said the elder Miss Chapman, as she stood by my side looking toward the far end of the drawing-room, where Miss Kent sat at the piano, surrounded by a group of our visitors, and with Marmaduke Varena bending over her, turning the leaves of her music with an air widely different from one of polite indifference.

"She is not strictly a governess," I replied. "But in what is she peculiar?"

"She actually acts and looks as if she were among equals, instead of superiors," was the contemptuous answer. I yielded to the temptation of replying:

"She is certainly a lady. It is evident that Mr. Varena thinks her one, and he, you know, is a gentleman."

Miss Chapman's eyes scintillated with anger. I wondered if she were really engaged to Mr. Varena, as report said. I looked at that gentleman. His tall, graceful form was still bending over Miss Kent; he did not lose an opportunity of murmuring something in her ear, utterly forgetful that the watchful Chapmans were present. His dark face and gray eyes were animated and pleased. Thus much I could see in the mirror which reflected both their forms. I could not distinguish the expression of Miss Kent's countenance. I fancied, however, that she was distant, yet sweet; that Varena found her indescribably fascinating, as I had done.

This was several months after Miss Kent had come to our home. Mr. Varena had seen her almost every time he had called, and he had taken occasion to call quite often. He was fertile in expedients for getting Miss Kent called down; and, had I been Miss Chapman, I should, perhaps, have felt something of the angry suspicion which she generally concealed. I was coming along the upper hall one day, when the bell rang, and some one was admitted. I hesitated for a moment about going down, and heard Mr. Varena's voice in a low tone, and the melodious tones of Miss Kent in reply.

Evidently Miss Kent had been passing through the hall as Varena had entered.

"I came to see you, Miss Kent," he said, hurriedly. "I heard you saying to Miss Romaine the other day that you had never been on a sleigh-ride. It is excellent sleighing; my cutter is at the door; if you are not engaged, do please favor me."

His voice was beseeching. I imagined Miss Kent's face gave no assent.

"You are very good, but I must give Annie her lesson; and indeed, Mr. Varena, I can not go with you."

It was not in her usual self-possessed tone that she replied; in her accent I discovered that Varena was not wholly indifferent to her. I knew the fearful conflict which heart and pride would fight before she would acknowledge, even to herself, that she loved him.

"Then you do not wish to go?" His voice was unconsciously reproachful, and full of respect. "I have escaped a hundred engagements that I might give myself this pleasure."

"But, Mr. Varena, have I not told you that my pupil awaits me? Good-morning."

She moved away and put her hand on the dining-room door.

"Miss Kent!"—he followed her—"at least your pupil will not prevent your accepting these."

I had listened. Not till I heard the outer door shut behind Varena, was I conscious of it, it had all passed so quickly. I commenced descending the stairs, and met Miss Kent coming up to her room. She held a single snowy cape jasmine, with its glossy green leaves. There was a glow, a softened splendor on her face that made it absolutely beautiful, still it was sad. I thought she had gone to the dining-room, or I should have returned to my own room.

"Mr. Varena has just been here," she said, with lowered eyes.

"And has left a fragrant reminder," I responded, passing quickly by her.

I felt troubled to a degree that surprised me. My impression of Mr. Varena was very favorable, but I felt almost sure that he was engaged to Miss Chapman—every body talked of it. Even if he were not, it was highly improbable that he would marry the obscure Miss Kent; still more improbable that she would accept him, should he offer himself. I had the utmost faith in Miss Kent's discretion, but I disliked that people should couple her name with that of Varena, in a way that would have led one to believe who did not know her, that Varena was flirting with her for his own amusement. It was only a few days ago, at a party, that I heard one young man remark to another:

"There goes Varena down the dance with Miss Chapman. Do you notice his envious air?"

"Of course; every body notices it. Only let a certain pair of dark eyes appear upon the scene, and you will see his envious disappear. It is not likely he would marry that Miss Kent, but he is most romantically smitten with her. He is prowling round Mrs. Romaine's half his time."

"And Miss Kent—how is she affected?"

"Can't say—flattered, of course, though."

"Let him let the governess alone," said the first speaker, indignantly.

"It's not honorable in him."

May had softened the skies, and almost began to make the city stifled and disagreeable. Miss Kent was losing the color that had come to her face when she came to us. Unless urged very much, she never came into the parlor when any one was there. Varena himself began to look haggard and unhappy, but he still came to our house, gloomy and disappointed, in spite of the smiles of Miss Chapman.

My mother sent up for me one morning, saying that Mr. Varena and Miss Chapman were below. I had just entered Miss Kent's room when the message reached me. She was not there, and as I turned to leave, I saw a directed envelope on the table. It was my own name on the letter. I caught

it up, and commenced reading it as I went down stairs.

I burst into the parlor unceremoniously, hurriedly greeting the visitors, and exclaiming, as I walked to where my mother sat:

"Miss Kent is gone!"

It was not my mother who started in the intensest surprise and fear. Varena was at my side before the words had hardly been uttered.

"Let me see the note!" he said, authoritatively.

The expression of his face forbade me to refuse him had I wished to do so. He read the lines I had just read:

"It is imperative for my happiness that I go from here, for a while, at least. You are too noble, you know my heart too well, to think me ungrateful." "Viktor Kent."

"Nevertheless, I should say she was ungrateful," spoke Miss Chapman, who had read the note over Varena's shoulder.

Varena's face was sharp and stern, as he rudely turned toward her, and said:

"Peace! You know nothing of her."

Miss Chapman's anger blazed forth uncontrolled.

"And you, sir? Perhaps you are her confidant?"

"Varena's self-possession returned the instant Miss Chapman's forsook her."

"Unfortunately, no; but I am her friend. As such, I shall seek her instantly. She must not brave the world a second time alone."

He turned from her, bowed to my mother, and went towards the door. I followed him, feeling my admiration welling up into enthusiasm. Now he seemed worthy of Miss Kent. But why had he not acted like this before? Would it have prevented Miss Kent from going away?

When we were out of the hearing of those in the parlor, I said:

"Mr. Varena, are you engaged to Miss Chapman?"

His eyes were clear and honest as he replied:

"No. Have I acted as if I were?"

"But the world says so."

"Yes; thanks to the machination of Mrs. Chapman, and because I have made it my home there since my return from Europe. Mr. Chapman is my cousin, and almost the only relative I have in the world. Have you any idea where Miss Kent has gone?" he asked, abruptly dropping the distasteful subject.

"Not the slightest. Promise me to find her."

"Promise you! Does not my own life depend upon it?"

"Why had you not, then, offered your life?" I could not resist saying. "Did it require a shock to make you know how dear she is?"

The sorrow upon his face haunted me long after he had gone.

"I have offered her the only love of my life, and she refused it!" he said.

He bowed over my hand and went away. I feared his task was hopeless. How could he ever find her? I did not know the power and perseverance of the man. I wished that I could have given him some hope of her love. For myself, I felt sure that she loved him. It seemed to me that, if I could see her, I would break down this false pride that prevented her making happy the man whom she loved, and who was worthy of it.

Society discovered that Miss Kent, Mrs. Romaine's music teacher, had disappeared, and that Marmaduke Varena had gone after her, and society had its customary laugh and sneer; and Miss Chapman married a millionaire twice as old as she. I expected to hear from either Varena or Miss Kent. I was disappointed and grieved that I did not. Had Varena given over the pursuit? Had Miss Kent forgotten me?

Nearly two years after Varena had left us so abruptly, I was standing with a group of ladies and gentlemen at a party given by an acquaintance. Suddenly my hand, which hung by my side, was clasped close by warm, slender fingers. The action was not usual at a fashionable party. There seemed something familiar in that clasp. I turned quickly, and met the eyes of Miss Kent. I had thought her beautiful in her days of poverty; now she was magnificent. She drew me aside, and I asked:

"Why did you go?" as though she had just left me.

"You must have guessed."

"Because if you had remained, love would have conquered pride?" I said.

"Yes."

"And now? Ah, I see. Happiness only could have made you so radiant. Varena found you. But you neglected me shamefully."

"I wrote to you several times, and at last thought you had forgotten me;—no, I did not think that; but I received no answer."

"Because I did not get the letters," I replied. "You are in town, and have not been to see me—that is worse."

"But we only came to-night. To-morrow we promised ourselves we would see you. We have been in Europe all this time."

At that moment Varena came to us.

"You see she uses the royal 'we,'" he said, gaily. "for you must know that I have the happiness of belonging to her."

"It seems a happiness for you both," I said.

"To say that your wife is the handsomest lady in the room, gives one no idea of her beauty. Have you two been trafficking in magic, over there in the Old World?"

"Trafficking is not the word, Miss Romaine," said Varena. "It is love you see in Virginia's eyes and mine."

"Then success to love!" I exclaimed, in a low tone, as I met the soft splendor of Virginia's glance.—*Catherine Earnshaw, in Ballou's Monthly.*

LEGAL FACETIOUSNESS

Anecdotes of Judges, Lawyers and Witnesses—Amusing Stories of the Bench and Bar.

Some people are too trusting for this world. At a recent trial the prisoner entered a plea of "not guilty," when one of the jury put on his hat and started for the door. The judge called him back, and informed him that he could not leave until the case was tried. "Tried?" cried the juror, "Why, he acknowledges that he is not guilty?"

"Guilty, or not guilty?" sharply said an assize judge the other day to an inattentive female prisoner in the dock. "Just as your honor please. It's not for the likes of me to dictate to your honor's worship," was the reply.

"I see," said an opposing counsel to the late Emory A. Storrs, "you hate to meet the truth in this matter." "I never do meet it," was the prompt reply; "the truth and I always travel in the same direction."

A young barrister, intending to be very eloquent, observed "such principles as these, my lord, are written in the Book of Nature." "What page, sir?" said Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough, and the orator was silenced for life.

A good story is told of Judge Moncure, late Chief Justice of the Virginia Court of Appeals, whose kindness of heart was proverbial. Not long after the war there came to him an ex-Confederate soldier, with an empty sleeve, who represented that he had been appointed a constable in his county, and finding it hard to keep the wolf away, had conceived the idea of getting a license to practice law, thinking to make some petty fees before the magistrates' court. No stronger appeal than this could be made to Judge Moncure. One can almost hear his hear his hearty "Come in, my friend, come in; I will examine you." And then, the story goes, a long examination followed, covering almost every branch of law, but consisting entirely of questions by the judge, since the aspirant could not answer a single one of them. At last in despair the old man said: "My friend, is there anything you do know? If there is, and you will tell me what it is, I will ask you that question, and sign your license."

"Now, sir," said the prosecuting attorney, pompously, "you are a railroad man, you say. Now, sir, let's see how much you know about your business, sir. What motives, sir, has your company for running its trains through the city faster than the ordinances decree?" "What motive?" "Yes, sir; what motive? Come, sir." "Why, locomotive, I should say." The witness was fined for contempt of court.

A magistrate lately asked a street Arab, before putting him on his oath, what was done to people who swore falsely, and had his ears shocked with the reply, "They make policemen out of 'em."

A learned judge tells an amusing story of the way that a juror "went for" a conviction. He says he was trying a murder case a few days ago; down in one of the wire-grass counties, and experienced great difficulty in getting a jury. Eleven jurors had been sworn in, and in the next panel was brought in a small, lean, lank fellow, who had on only one shoe, his pants being above his knees, his shirt open both back and front, and the aforesaid pants being held up by a single brace. The solicitor proceeded to ask the usual questions in some cases, as follows:

"Have you, from having seen the crime committed, or having heard any of the testimony delivered under oath, formed or expressed any opinion as the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar?" The single-brace fellow, in a clear and distinct voice, answered: "Not any." "Have you any prejudice or bias resting on your mind for or against the prisoner at the bar?" "I hain't." "Is your mind perfectly impartial between the State and the accused?" "Hit air." "Are you conscientiously opposed to capital punishment?" "I hain't."

The judge did not like the juror much, but, it being late, and the jurors scarce, he was "put upon" the prisoner in the usual manner, the solicitor saying, "Juror, look upon the prisoner; prisoner look upon the juror." The juror was quite near the prisoner, and when this command was given he bent over him, scanning him from head to foot intently for some minutes, and then turned to the judge, and said in a firm, solemn voice, "Yes, judge, I think he's guilty."

The following is related of Judge Underwood, late United States Tariff Commissioner, who was at the time on the bench of the Superior Court at Rome, Ga. It appears that one Marshal Mooney was found terribly mutilated on the outskirts of the city. Evidence seemed clearly to indicate that "Tobe" Cooper was the murderer. Owing to the successful impeachment of one of the State's most important witnesses the jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Many, including the Judge, were disappointed at his acquittal. The judge then rose slowly from his seat, slowly adjusted his spectacles, and thus addressed the prisoner: "Tobe Cooper," he said, "you are a free man. You have had a narrow escape. You were charged with the murder of a fellow man, but the jury decides that you are not guilty. So may it be, but before you leave this room let me give you one piece of advice: 'Don't you ever murder any other man.'"

Recently a judge being about to impose sentence upon a prisoner who had been convicted of house-breaking, called him up for that purpose; whereupon his counsel, addressing the court, asked that a light sentence be imposed. The court proceeded to sentence the prisoner to ten years in the Penitentiary. His counsel appealed pathetically to the court, laying great stress upon the prisoner's feeble condition. "Your honor," said the counsel, "my client is now in the last stages of consumption. He will never live to serve half sentence, and I hope your Honor will be merciful to him." "Well," said the court, "I will do better. I will sentence the prisoner to the Penitentiary, at hard labor, for life."

Cremation is fast growing in popular favor, especially in the West, according to Western paper. It is the case of Artemus Ward over again; people are perfectly willing to have their relatives cremated, but they will defer trying it themselves as long as possible.

Additional Home News.

As high as 26½ cents has been paid for wool here.

Chas. and Percy Teeple, accompanied by the Meses Nellie Bennett and Mamie Sigler attend the Fowlerville races to-day.

J. L. Newkirk represented Fidelity Lodge, No. 711 I. O. G. T. at the Dist. Lodge at Mason Tuesday, at which an enjoyable time was had.

Mrs. H. M. Colby has taken the agency for a subscription circulating library at this place and will soon call upon you and explain the plans and workings of the same. By paying \$1.50 you have access to from 40 to 60 or more volumes of choice literature, and it certainly is a good investment.

At the Congregational church next Sunday, both morning and evening services will consist of Children's Day exercises. The morning services will begin at eleven o'clock and will include an address by the pastor, music, etc. For the evening a very interesting program has been arranged. The public are cordially invited.

Mr. Geo. Carter, of Muskegon, will speak on the subject of temperance at Stockbridge Tuesday eve. next, at Unadilla on Wednesday evening and Hamburg Thursday evening. The object of these meetings is to organize Good Templar Lodges at these places, but all are requested to attend the meetings whether in favor of the order or not. You will hear a good talk. No admission or collection.

A serious and well nigh fatal accident occurred about 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, at the gravel pit about one-half mile north of this village, on the Webster road, where workmen have been for some time past engaged in digging. The bank, which is about twenty feet in height, and perpendicular, gave way striking one of the workmen, John Dixon, throwing him violently forward against the wagon and burying him under five feet of earth, his head protruding and blood gushing from his eyes, nose and mouth. Assistance was at once rendered the unfortunate man, and he was soon removed; Dr. Ziegenfuss was summoned and Mr. D. on eyed home, where he now lies in a very critical condition. The injuries received were two broken ribs and several bad cuts and bruises on the head and face besides internal injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.—Dexter Leader.

PLAINFIELD SPLASHES.

From our Correspondent.

Mr. Acker returned from a month's sojourn in Detroit Saturday last.

Miss Jennie Topping spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Lyndon.

R. W. Caskey has purchased a new Cayuga Chief separator. Look out for the usual good job of threshing this fall.

Children's day exercises at the Presbyterian church passed off pleasantly to both participants and the many spectators.

The I. O. O. F. will give an ice-cream social at their hall Saturday night, to which all are cordially invited. All the cream you can eat for five cents a dish.

Gregory's telegraph operator, Mr. West Nicholson, came to our town last Thursday night panoplied with all the magnetic power he could command and it was not long before it was generally known that there were sympathetic vibrations between him and Miss Rieline Collard. At about eight o'clock by the aid of Rev. S. Dailey and a few witnesses they were joined close enough to gether to make the vibrations audible. That they may always love in harmony is the wish of their many friends. They were the recipients of many handsome presents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Winchell's Drug Store.

LOOK THIS OVER AND SELECT WHAT YOU WANT!

Last evening we offered some bargains in Second Hand Stoves and they went off like hot cakes. Every one seemed ready to take advantage of the exceedingly low prices at which the stoves were offered, and in ten days every bargain was closed out. This week we show you some better bargains than was then offered.

BARGAIN NO. 1

ONE NO. 16 GALE PLOW, COMPLETE, NEW MOULDBOARD AND LAND-SIDE. Price \$5.00.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

ONE NO. 16 GALE PLOW, NOT SO GOOD AS THE FIRST, BUT WILL WEAR A LONG TIME. Price, \$3.00.

BARGAIN NO. 3.

One Vibrator Harrow, new, but a little weather-beaten. Price, \$10.00.

The Retail Price of these Harrows is \$18.00.

BARGAIN NO. 4.

One Advance Hay Rake. \$15.00 Has been used a little, but is as good as new.

BARGAIN NO. 5.

A few GRASSHOPPER CULTIVATORS, carried over from last year, complete with teeth. \$2.00.

BARGAIN NO. 6.

One No. 9 Jewel Cook Stove, with reservoir; not a crack or break in it; will warrant it all right in every respect. Price, \$15.00.

BARGAIN NO. 7.

ONE RIDING CORN AND FOLLOW CULTIVATOR, HAS NEVER BEEN USED, BUT IS WEATHER-BEATEN. Price, \$25.00. The retail price of these Cultivators is \$35.00.

BARGAIN NO. 8.

ONE ADVANCE HAY TEDDER, CARRIED OVER FROM LAST YEAR. Never been used. Price, \$30.00.

YOU SEE THE PRICES ARE SMALL COMPARED WITH THE BARGAINS OFFERED.

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99 was the number and Enos Burden the lucky man that drew the prize whip.

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION. 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 28th day of May, A. D. 1886.

HELEN G. SHORT, Complainant,
vs.
SILAS SHORT, Defendant.

On reading and filing due proof by affidavit that the said defendant, Silas Short, resides out of the State of Michigan, and in the State of Iowa; on motion of Edward G. Embler, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that said defendant, Silas Short, appear and answer the Bill of Complaint filed in said cause within four months from the date of this order, and in default thereof that said Bill of Complaint be taken as confessed by said defendant. It is further ordered that this order be published once in each week for six successive weeks in THE PINEKEY DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Livingston; the first publication to be within twenty days from the date of this order.

W. P. VANWINKLE,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Edward G. Embler,
Solicitor for Complainant.

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