PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

VOL. VI. PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1888. NO. 32

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

A. D. BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IN ADVANCE,

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertisements, 25 cents per inch or first insertion and ten cents per inch for each subsequent insertion. Local notices, 5 cents per line for each insertion. Special rates for regular advertisements by the year or quarter. Advertisements due quarterly.

SOCIETIES.

YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR, meets every Monday evening at the Cong'l church. All interested in Christian work are cordially invited to join. Miss Nellie Bennett, President.

KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES.
Meet every Friday evening on or before full of the moon at old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
L. D. Brokaw, Sir Knight Commander.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. O. B. Thurston, pastor; service every Sunday morning at 10:30, and alternate Sunday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. Geo. W. Sykes, Superintendent.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.
No resident priest. Rev. Fr. Considine, of Chelsea, in charge. Services at 10:30 a. m., every third Sunday.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. H. Marshall, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and alternate Sunday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. J. E. Forbes, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MONITOR HOUSE.

Having leased the Monitor House for a term of years, and having thoroughly cleaned and furnished the interior of the same, I will endeavor to make it one of the best hotels outside of the city. We invite all to give us a call.

H. B. JOHNSON, Prop.

J. N. PLIMPTON,
UNDERTAKER,
Having purchased the Undertaking business of L. H. Beebe, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in this line. Funerals promptly attended to. Office at residence, first door south of Holstein creamery.

W. P. VAN WINKLE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office in Hubbell Block (rooms formerly occupied by S. F. Hubbell,) HOWELL, MICH.

H. F. SIGLER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office next to residence, on Main street, Pinckney, Michigan. Calls promptly attended to day or night.

C. W. HAZE, M. D.
Attends promptly all professional calls. Office at residence on Unadilla St, third door west of Congregational church.
PINCKNEY, - MICHIGAN.

JAMES MARKEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ATTORNEY
And Insurance Agent. Legal papers made out on short notice and reasonable terms. Also agent for ALLAN LINE of Ocean Steamers. Office on North side Main St., Pinckney, Mich.

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

OUR PRODUCE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMAS READ

Wheat, No. 1 white	$ 78
No. 2 red	80
No. 3 red	74
Oats	22@ 25
Corn	60
Barley	1.00 @ 1.15
Beans	1.50 @ 2.00
Dried Apples	06
Potatoes	40@
Butter	12
Eggs	13
Dressed Chickens	15
Turkeys	10
Clover Seed	$3.80 @ 4.00
Dressed Pork	$5.80 @ 6.30
Apples	$1.00 @ 1.50

Pinckney Exchange Bank.

G. W. TEEPLE, PROPRIETOR.

DOES A GENERAL
BANKING ❋ BUSINESS.

Money Loaned on Approved Notes.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED.
Certificates issued on time deposits and payable on demand.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.
Steamship Tickets for Sale.

For Sale or Rent.

The residence known as the Placeway property in east part of the village of Pinckney, being a commodeous brick house, numerous barn buildings and nine acres of land. Also about 10 vacant lots in said east part of village for sale, in numbers of one or more to suit purchaser. Terms reasonable. For prices or other information apply in person or by letter to W. P. VANWINKLE, Howell, Mich.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—Subscribers finding a red X across this notice are thereby notified that their subscription to this paper will expire with the next number. A blue X signifies that your time has already expired, and unless arrangements are made for its continuance the paper will be discontinued to your address. You are cordially invited to renew.

Friends of the DISPATCH having business at the Probate Office, will please request Judge of Probate, Athur E. Cole, to have same published in this paper.

Local Notices.

All notices in this department will be charged at 5 cents per line or fraction thereof, for each and every insertion. No discount made. Full face type, double price. Where no time is specified, they will be run until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Everybody wears a white plug hat. For sale at Mann Bros.

Every politician should represent his party by wearing a white plug hat. go to Mann Bros. and buy one before they are all sold.

Go to Mann Bros. and buy a white plug hat, with a white or black band.

FOR SALE: I will sell my store and stock of merchandise; also residence, if required. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of V. WIEGAND,
Petteysville, Mich. (29w3.)

Gentlemen, you are not up with the times unless you wear a white plug hat. Mann Bros. have them for sale.

A new lot of Straw Hats just received—boys and girls, childrens' and Gents' at GEO. W. SYKES & Co's.

FOR SALE.—Seed Rye at TEEPLE & CADWELL'S Hardware Store.

The paint works of Silas Merrill Esq., of Iosco, in this county, are now in full blast and Mr. Merrill is now ready to fill orders for paint. This paint is of a fair quality and cannot be excelled by any other paint in this country, it is purely mineral and is considered a superior article. Samples of the different varities of this paint can be seen at the office of James Markey, in this village. Farmers and others in need of a good reliable article, call and examine this paint before purchasing elsewhere.

Markey sells the New Empire Grain Drill. Call and examine for yourselves, this is the very best grain drill in the market. He also sells the Princess and Red Jacket plows.

«LOCAL GLEANINGS»

Mrs. Jos. Ferguson is quite sick.

Rev. O. B. Thurston was in Chelsea Tuesday.

Bring your job work to the DISPATCH office.

The creamery roof has received a coat of paint.

Rev O. B. Thurston visited at Dansville last week.

Mrs. Simon Brogan visited in Detroit first of the week.

Mrs. Gus. Smith is visiting her daughter at Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Finch visited in Stockbridge last Friday.

R. E. Finch has finished the painting on our new school house.

Mr. Albert Jackson is quite ill with symptoms of typhoid fever.

The grist mill is being run by steam, with V. C. Bennett engineer.

Miss Nellie Kice, of Hamburg, is the guest of Miss Nellie Bennett.

Miss Musa Nash visited Mrs. M. E. Davis in Brighton last week.

Mrs. Jas. Markey visited in Leslie from Saturday until Wednesday.

We will club the DISPATCH with any paper published at reduced rates.

Are you going to the Farmers' Picnic at Whitmore Lake, on Saturday?

Claude Sigler returned last Tuesday evening from an extended visit to Petoskey.

Quite a number from this place attended the excursion to Port Huron Wednesday.

I. J. Cook and wife, Will W. Watts and Miss Joie Clinton are camping at Portage Lake.

Mrs. T. L. Arnold and children, of Three Rivers, are visiting relatives here.

Miss Nellie Bennett, clerk in Geo. W. Sykes & Co's. store, is enjoying a vacation.

J. J. Teeple, wife and son Guy visited friends at Stockbridge from Saturday until Monday.

On Monday evening, August 6th, a daughter was born to W. J. Russell and wife, of Detroit.

Mrs. V. C. Bennett commenced a ten week's term of school in the Sprout district last Monday.

Master L. K. Markey returned from Chicago Wednesday, where he has been visiting for some time.

Rev. Jno. Wilson, pastor of the M. E. church, exchanged pulpits with Rev. H. Marshall last Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Hecox, of near Howell, was the guest of her brother, Chas. Bailey and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferguson, of Webberville, visited their parents in this vicinity first of the week.

Miss Katie Clinton, of Webberville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clinton, of this place, last week.

M. Lavey returned home from Owosso last week. His horse is progressing nicely on the race track.

Perry Blunt was called to Detroit last Thursday on account of the illness of his brother-in-law, Louis Aber.

The social at the residence of E. W. Martin, in West Putnam, last Friday night netted $8.00, and a good time.

Jno. W. Harris is the owner of a hen that beats the record. She recently laid an egg that measured 1x1½ inches.

Mr. J. F. LaRue was very sick last week but is now well. Warren Goodrich drove his cream wagon during his sickness.

Mr. T. J. McDonnell and family, of Toledo, Ohio, were the guests of Mr. J. C. McDonnell, of near this place, last week.

A few weeks ago Miss Milla Parker hurt one of her toes so badly that Dr. Sigler had to amputate a portion of it last Saturday.

N. B. Mann and Richard Baker went to Howell last week and bought a full-blooded mule, which they now use as a carriage horse.

L. J. Graham was over from Howell last Monday to attend a law suit between himself and Berdick Hinchey, which was settled.

Miss Nora Henry, who has been working for Mr. R. M. Glenn in West Putnam, for the past five weeks returned home Sunday.

Miss Rose Clements returned Monday from a week's visit among friends and relatives at Stockbridge, Fowlerville and White Oak.

Mr. Harry Haze, of Lansing, visited his uncle Dr. C. W. Haze's family, and other friends in this place from Friday until Tuesday.

Mrs. Lucy Mann returned from East Saginaw yesterday. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Feno who will visit friends and relatives in this place for a few days.

Mrs. Henry Wolfer and family, of Detroit, and Mrs. Suylandt, of Munith, were the guests of J. A. Cadwell's family over Sunday,

The Misses Margaret and Emeline Mills returned to their home at St. Clair, after nearly two weeks stay among friends in this place.

Ingham Co. News: Our good friend Job Campbell has his residence on Maple St., inclosed and ere many days pass by will be living there cosily.

Now that the busy times have past, we would be very much pleased to hear from each and every one of our correspondents. If you have no stationery, please inform us and we will forward you the same. We will welcome any new correspondents to our excellent list.

W. D. Lakin and family, of Portland, visited their many relatives and friends in this place and vicinity a few days last week and the first of this.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Polk Co. Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sheldon Webb and other relatives of this place. Mrs. Smith was a former resident of this township.

Miss Millie Tucker, of Howell, who has been visiting her many young friends in this place for two weeks past, returned home last Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Parker.

A social visit was held at the residence of Mrs. Mary Mann, on Thursday evening last in honor of the Misses Margaret and Emeline Mills. A good crowd was present and a social time was had.

Mrs. Daniel Baker returned to her home at this place, after an extended visit with relatives in the northern part of this state. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Daniels, of St Louis.

In the case of Dennison vs. Burden, assumpsit, before Justice Carr, judgement was rendered in favor of plaintiff for $5.06 damages and costs of suit. Jas. Markey appeared as attorney for plaintiff, and J. T. Eaman for defendent.

G. W. Reason one of our agricultural dealers, has sold since May 1st $8,600 worth of machinery. He sold $1,700 worth in one day. This goes to show that he is selling cheap. Read his adv. in another column. It will interest every farmer.

We have received the premium list for the Second Annual Fair of the Fowlerville Agricultural Society, to be held at Fowlerville, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1888. The list was neatly printed at the Fowlerville Review job office.

Mrs. Rachael A. Bailey, one of the best speakers of the W. C. T. U. in the State, will address a meeting at Reason's Hall in this place, on Tuesday evening next under the auspices of the Prohibition club. All are cordially invited to come and hear a plain fair talk.

The Livingston Republican says: "If you observe a small boy laying face downward under the shade of a maple or on the "sunward" side of a barn groaning and mourning, don't get excited. Nine chances to one he is only wrestling with a green apple or an overdose of cucumbers."

Geo. W. Sykes & Co., will remove their stock into the new brick block of Jno. McGuiness, which he has recently finished in fine shape, and fitted it up for the firm. When settled they will have one of the nicest stores in this town, and will be better prepared to accommodate the large trade that they are now receiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cordley and daughter attended the commencement exercises at the Agricultural College at Lansing last Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr. Bert Cordley, their son, graduated from that institution, and will hold a position in the college. His many friends in this vicinity will be pleased to hear of his success.

The following are the names of the delegates from Livingston county that were appointed to attend the sixth district democratic congressional convention to be held at Pontiac on Tuesday, Aug. 21st: R. H. Person, Geo. Coleman, S. L. Bignal, F. G. Rounsville, Geo. Barnes, W. C. Brockway, Dan'l Wright, E. A. Stowe, E. B. Winans, Jas. Marble, Mark Childs.

Livingston Republican: A new printing firm will commence business at Brighton on August 11, under the style of McFadden & VanAmburg, who will henceforth conduct the Citizen. The senior of the firm, T. C. McFadden, has long been a trusted and valued attache of the Republican office, and this paper bespeaks for him the confidence, respect and patronage of Brighton business men, who will not only find him "square-toed," but also a first-class printer.

The voters of the tenth congressional district are talking strongly of nominating our former townsman, Hon. D. P. Markey, as a republican candidate. The following is what the Harrisville Review says: "Mr. Markey we believe can count upon the solid support of the republican party in this end of the district it he gets the nomination. The Review has long felt that he is just the man to reclaim the district and it thinks so yet. He is well known in every school district by reputation, if not personally, as one of the brightest intellects among the young men of Michigan, and his high moral character and devotion to right principles would make him such a formidable candidate that Congressman Fisher would need the support of something more than Bay county republicans to insure him a seat in the next Congress."

Under the management of Mr. E. D. Stair, "Chip O' the Old Block," will be produced at the Howell Opera House on Monday evening, Aug. 20th. The price of admission will be 25c., 35c., and 50c. The following is what the New York Star says of the play: The laughable comedy, "Chip O' the Old Block," by Herbert Hall Winslow, was presented to a large audience at the Third Avenue Theatre last night. The comedy is full of thrilling tableaus; songs, dances and topical hits. Mr. Robert L. Scott as the Commodore, an old sailor; Mr. Harry Mills as Jack Lightfoot, a jocky, "born in the saddle and always first at the finish," were the principal merry-makers of the company. The burlesque on O'Connor's Othello in the second act, by Messrs. Scott & Mills delighted the audience. The company and comedy may be sure of its week of success.

Farmers' Picnic.

The tenth annual basket picnic of the farmers of Washtenaw, Oakland, Wayne and Livingston counties, at Whitmore Lake, Mich., Saturday, August 18, 1888. The following is the program:

Music.
Prayer, Rev. J. B. Sunderland, Ann Arbor.
Music.
Address of Welcome by the President, Hon. C. M. Wood, Anderson.
Music.
Address by President of Agriculture College, Hon. Edwin Willits.
Music.
Address, Rev. S. H. Adams, D. D., Ann Arbor.
Music.
Paper, Mrs. W. K. Sexton, Howell.
Impromptu speaking,

Business meeting, election of officers, etc., on the grounds at 10:30; dinner in the grove at 11:30; progam exercises at 1 o'clock. Whitmore Lake is a charming summer resort, located in Washtenaw county, eleven miles from Pinckney and seven miles from Ann Arbor. It is reached by the T. A. A. & N. M. Ry., on one side and the M. A. L. Ry. on the other. The large hotels, a fine grove and plenty of room. A steamer and numerous row boats can be had at reasonable rates. It is one of the finest spots in Michigan to spend a day. Come with your family and enjoy yourself. One fare for round trip on the T. A. A. & N. M. Ry., and M. A. L. Ry., and one and one-third fare on the D. L. & N. Ry.

Over Half a Million in Paintings.

The Seney collection of paintings to be exhibited at the opening of the new Detroit Museum of Art on September 1st next, has arrived in that city and has been insured for $251,750—just one-half its actual value. The collection embraces the works of all the best modern art in the United States. In addition to this the famous picture "The Twins," by Bouguereau, from the Lewis gallery at Coldwater, valued at $18,000, will be seen for the first time in Detroit since the Art Loan of 1883, together with several of the finest paintings owned by General Alger, and a representative collection from the well-known art dealers of New York, Knoedler, Schaus and Reichard. It is expected that all the railroads will run weekly excursions at greatly reduced rates, and it is anticipated that 100,000 people will visit Detroit this fall

Pinckney Dispatch.

A. D. Bennett, Publisher.

PINCKNEY : : MICHIGAN

Should the bill granting Mrs. Irene Rucker Sheridan a pension of $5,000 per annum, introduced by Senator Farwell, become a law, it will be the only case where this amount is given to any person except the widow of an ex-president of the United States. Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Hancock and Mrs. Blair each receive $2,000 as the widow of a major general. A pension of $3,000 was given Mrs. Lincoln on July 14, 1870, and on Feb. 2, 1882, the amount was increased to $5,000. Mrs. Grant has received the same amount since December, 1885, and Mrs. Garfield since 1881; Mrs. Polk has received the same sum since 1881. Mrs. Tyler has received this amount since 1870, and had previously drawn $1,200 on account of her husband's services in the war of 1812.

Congress began the present session on December 6. There have only been nine sessions of congress longer than this in the history of the fifty congresses. They are as follows: From November 4, 1811, to July 6, 1812, 245 days; from November 17, 1797, to July 16, 1798, 246 days; December 1, 1845, to August 10, 1846, 253 days; December 6, 1847, to August 14, 1848, also 253 days; December 5, 1853, to August 7, 1854, 263 days; December 6, 1841, to August 31, 1842, 269 days; December 11, 1851, to August 31, 1852, 273 days; December 3, 1855, to August 18, 1855, 289 days; December 3, 1849, to September 30, 1850, 302 days. There are only two or three of the last named sessions that are likely to exceed the present session before it is over.

Speaking of the destruction of property by freshets in the Ohio Valley, the National Tribune says: It is the penalty we are paying for stripping the mountains of West Virginia of their natural covering of timber. The evil will continue and increase from year to year as those heigths become barer. The only remedy is for the United States to convert the whole state of West Virginia into a national park and timber preserve. It would pay the government to do this, just as it pays France and Germany to make great tracts of mountain lands into timber farms; but it will not be done—at least in this generation.

An enthusiastic mourner at a Brooklyn wake recently imbibed considerable embalming fluid which the undertaker had neglected to take away with him. Of course she was taken violently ill, and festivities were suspended while the doctor was called in to exercise a stomach pump. Large doses of whisky prevented the immediate deadly effect of the embalming fluid, and the woman who ran the risk of being adamantized will be able to sign the temperance pledge and go to the funeral, instead of furnishing another.

It is in early life that the habits of promptness may most easily be acquired. Parents should accustom their children to choose and decide many things for themseves, teaching them how to think quickly and effectively, prohibiting changes without sufficient cause, and allowing them to experience the natural consequences of their determinations. In this way they will gradually learn to bear responsibility and acquire as much rapidity of thought and word as is consistent with its importance and effectiveness.

The British postal telegraph system, according to the London Economist, is being operated at a loss which is increasing every year. In 1881-2 the annual loss was £112,000. In 1886-7 the loss was £471,000. It is said that the chief item in the discrepancy is caused by the very low rate paid by the newspapers for their press messages. The Economist protests against this and declares that there is no reason why the government should protect the newspapers at the expense of the people.

The statutes of the United States prohibit the importation of foreign convicts, the immigration of alien paupers and the coming into this country of foreign laborers under contract. The testimony before the congressional investigating committee shows that the immigration laws have been repeatedly violated. The question which naturally arises: What is the use of more rigid legislation so long as the present laws remain a dead letter.

Edwin Manning, the richest man in Iowa, speaking of the statements frequently made that the farmers were impoverished and compelled to mortgage their lands, says there is not the slightest foundation or excuse for such falsehoods—that one good crop would pay off all the mortgages on the farms of Iowa.

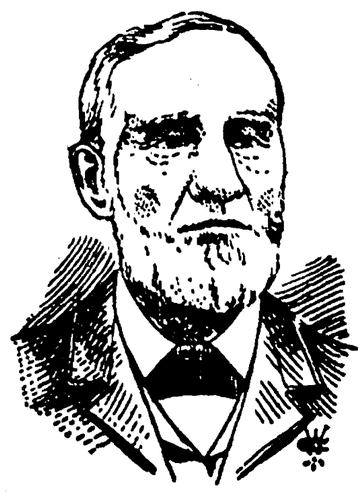
A young man in Michigan is in great trouble about his vote. He was born on the 7th of November, 1867, at nine o'clock in the evening. If the polls close at four o'clock he will still lack five hours of being 21 years old. He wants to know what he is to do about it.

LUCE RE-NOMINATED.

The Platform Favors Protection, Progressive Temperance and Restricted Immigration.

Convention Proceedings Summarized.

The republican state convention was held in Detroit on the 8th and 9th inst. Preceding the first session of the convention a meeting of the state central committee was held, at which much preliminary business was transacted and arrangements made for the meetings of the district caucuses.



CYRUS G. LUCE.

Maj. Hopkins called the convention to order on the afternoon of the 8th. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Blades of Detroit. Harry Tillman read the call for the convention, and introduced as temporary chairman Major Watkins of Grand Rapids, who took the chair, and in his speech said that the republicans never summoned their forces together when the rank and file were better equipped than at present. He believed this to be a republican year, and he wanted all the people of the state to embrace republicanism, as expounded by "Garfield, Zach Chandler and Abe Lincoln." He then quoted Gen. Harrison's remark at the Michigan club banquet, "I am a dead senator, but a living republican," and said he believed it was the providence of God that made Ben Harrison the republican standard bearer.

"We believe," he said, "that America should not be the dumping ground of the pauper labor of Europe (not Asia). We believe in a free ballot and an honest count, and we believe in upholding the industries of this country, and to this end we believe that they should be protected, and not given over to the cheap labor of England. On that great moral question that is of paramount importance we believe that the republican party should take no backward step. The republican party is opposed to the democratic party because the latter is opposed to progress and good government. The republican party stands four-square to all the winds that blow on the question of prohibition, and it represents the enterprise and push of American citizenship. We are met to select the men that will conduct the affairs of the state for the next two years. You can, by no possibility, make a mistake. As I look over the record of the state for the last thirty-two years, I can but believe that the progress is due to the men which this republican party has placed in charge of its affairs."

Maj. Watkins then named, with pride, the several governors of the state, but awoke no response until he reached Alger. He would not forget that great "farmer" governor, Cyrus G. Luce. This brought out a moment's applause. He announced that the South was deprived by the democrats of its rightful representation in the halls of congress through intimidation, but he was sure the republicans would see that this great wrong was righted in November next. He found fault with the fact that so many republicans had been turned out of office by President Cleveland, but he knew that after next March the republicans would be kept very busy in this direction. He then referred with feeling to the death of Gen. Sheridan, and paid a short tribute to his memory.

Maj. Watkins told the convention that good news was coming every day from the doubtful states, and when that Gladstone of America, that peerless citizen, James G. Blaine, reached our shores, such a wave of republicanism would go up as would lift New York and other states from the doubtful column.

Capt. B. F. Graves of Adrain was made temporary secretary. Senator Farr of Ottawa moved that the convention send greetings to Hon. James G. Blaine, now in New York. The motion was adopted by a rising vote.

S. S. Babcock of Detroit moved the appointment of the usual committees and the motion was adopted and the committees appointed.

Gen. Alger who was present, was invited to a seat on the platform. His appearance was greeted with great enthusiasm, and when it had subsided Gen. Alger said:

"If I could command the words to express my feelings at this reception," he said, "it would give me greater pleasure to talk to you. The citizens of Michigan know that I am an active man. In early life I started out to be a lawyer. I studied hard, and through the mercy of the judge I was admitted to the bar. But I soon found out that I had made a mistake and I quit the law and went to work. [Great laughter.] We hear many rumors and the latest is that Gen. Harrison has withdrawn. That is done to sell newspapers, and to encourage the democrats. I wish to say to you that the republicans are in this fight to win, and I wish to say that anything I can do, and anything I have is at the service of the republican party. I am satisfied with the ticket, and will say that it will have my support as faithfully as it would have had had I been the candidate. That's the way we do business in Michigan.

Col. Duffield of Detroit, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolved, By the republicans of Michigan, in state convention assembled, that the tearful and heartfelt sympathy of this convention is hereby extended to the bereaved widow and afflicted family of that grand, noble and patriotic soldier of the union army, Gen. Phillip H. Sheridan, in whose death the nation mourns the loss of one of its greatest chieftains and purest patriots.

Burt Parker of Monroe moved that a greeting be sent to the republican state convention of Indiana, now in session, with the hope that it will nominate the winning ticket and thus redeem the state. The motion was adopted.

Alfred Russell of Detroit offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption by a rising vote:

Resolved, By the republicans of Michigan, in state convention assembled, as follows:

Whereas, United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer has informed the republicans of this state that it is his desire to retire to private life at the expiration of his present term of office, we receive this announcement with deep regret, and hereby express our conviction that, by the retirement of Senator Palmer, the legislative department of the government will lose the services of a wise statesman, the people will lose a gallant champion, and the republican party will lose from the senate a steadfast and earnest upholder of its principles and ideas.

Senator Palmer's labors in behalf of the rivers and harbors of Michigan, and the shipping and commercial interests of the whole northwest, have worthily kept up the high standard set by Zachariah Chandler; and the results he has reached in caring for the many and diverse interests of this commonwealth and its people, have shown that he is a true and devoted son of Michigan; and, in particular, his recent gallant fight to confine railroads and other corporations within just bounds, and to secure for the homesteaders of the upper peninsula their full rights to their lands, entitles him to the gratitude of the people of this state.

While we, as republicans, deeply regret Senator Palmer's determination, we shall expect to continue to have the benefit of his advice and counsel at all times, and especially during this campaign, and to share with him the pleasures of victory.

Senator Jay A. Hubbell of Houghton, moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on resolutions. The motion was adopted and Mr. Hubbell then moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee without reading. This also prevailed and the convention took a recess until the next day.

In the evening a rousing ratification meeting was held, and speeches delivered by Gov. Luce, Gen. Alger, Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, Col. Atkinson, Robert E. Frazer and others.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock on the 9th inst.

The committee on credentials reported accredited delegates present from all counties except Gogebic and Iron. The report was accepted and adopted without reading.

The committee on permanent organization reported the names of Hon. G. W. Farr of Grand Haven for permanent chairman, and Col. E. M. Irish of Kalamazoo for permanent secretary.

Mr. Farr took the chair, and thanked the convention for the honor conferred, than which, he said, he knew no greater. He said: To-day was a day for business. But the delegates were present largely because they were fond of the republican party for its great and historic past, and from that past they had the promise of a grand fruition in the future. If the party could depend upon its past to how rich a feast would it sit down! Nothing for 30 years worthy to be remembered could be found which was not the work of the republican party. If the democratic party could live on its record the prodigal son, who lived on the husks which the swine refused, would have died of gout.

Mr. Farr said Mr. Cleveland had vetoed more soldiers' pension bills than all the other presidents combined. Never until Cleveland's administration had a battered hero of the war been forced to a home in the almshouse. The Fitz-John Porter case received his attention—one relief bill which the president did not veto.

After Mr. Farr's address the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for state officers. This work proceeded rapidly until attorney-general was reached, when there was a contest, four candidates being presented—Burton Parker of Monroe; Edward E. Edwards of Newaygo; Stephen V. R. Trowbridge of Ionia; William H. Padgham of Allegan. An informal ballot was ordered, and resulted in the choice of Trowbridge.

Another contest occurred when the candidates for members of state board of education was reached.

Joseph E. Easterbrook was named for re-nomination by an Eaton county delegate and his nomination was made by acclamation.

Senator Giddings of Cadillac, in a telling speech, presented the name of Perry E. Powers of Cadillac, for member of the state board of education. He asked for his nomination on behalf of the young republicans of northern Michigan, and as a representative of the state press.

The name of E. O. Grosvenor of Jonesville, was also presented and a ballot ordered, which resulted in the nomination of Powers.

The ticket as completed is as follows:

Governor—Cyrus G. Luce of Branch.

Lieutenant governor—James H. McDonald of Delta.

Secretary of state—Gil R. Osmun of Wayne.

State treasurer—George L. Maltz of Alpena.

Auditor general—Henry H. Aplin of Bay.

Commissioner of the land office—Roscoe D. Dix of Berrien.

Attorney general—S. V. R. Trowbridge of Ionia.

Superintendent of public instruction—Joseph Estabrook of Eaton.

Member state board of education—Perry F. Powers of Wexford.

The convention then proceeded to name the electors with the following result:

Electors—At large, R. A. Alger of Wayne and Isaac Cappon of Kent.

I.—Edward Burk.
II.—Junius E. Beal.
III.—Richard Kingman.
IV.—J. W. French.
V.—Don J. Leathers.
VI.—James M. Turner.
VII.—John S. Thompson.
VIII.—Elliott F. Grabill.
X.—Harry P. Merrill.
XI.—Perry Hannah.

THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following:

The republicans of Michigan, assembled in state convention, reaffirm their faith and confidence in the principles expressed and candidates selected by the national republican party at its recent convention in Chicago. That in Benjamin Harrison we recognize undoubted integrity, high statesmanship and devoted patriotism, and pledge to him and his honorable and distinguished associate our vigorous and earnest support.

We do most fully and cordially indorse the wise, economical and statesmanlike administration of Gov. Cyrus G. Luce, and commend the vigilance and courage with which he has discharged the official duties of his great office. We are also justly proud of the faithful and capable manner in which every state officer has discharged the duties of his office during the present term.

We believe in that system of protection which has built up and diversified our industries, and has made us the best fed, clothed, housed and the happiest and most civilized of peoples; which has rewarded labor with wages and conditions unequalled elsewhere, and which has made our markets the envy of all the world.

We arraign and censure Grover Cleveland and the democratic party for their bitter and disloyal attacks upon American industries and American labor, especially for their direct and merciless blows aimed at Michigan, and those of her great industries which have advanced her to the front rank in the march of states. We arraign them for placing wool on the free list, the effect of which has already been to greatly reduce the price, and which, if adopted, would absolutely drive from our farms the growing of sheep.

We believe in a reduction of the increasing surplus and national revenues to governmental requirements by an American protective and republican method, and not by an English free trade and democratic system, and that such reduction should be made with the encouragement of our industries and the better wages of our workmen ever in view.

We cordially indorse the progressive temperance legislation enacted by the last legislature, and regret that its full fruits were not realized owing to the technical defects in the laws, held by the supreme court to be in conflict with the constitution. We record ourselves as in favor of the impartial enforcement of the temperance laws of the state and recommend to the next legislature the re-enactment of a local option law that shall be free from constitutional objections.

Upon the question of pensions to union soldiers, their widows, orphans and dependent ones, the republican party, unlike its antagonist, is not divided by sectional prejudices, but its sentiments are ever grateful and patriotic. We believe the debt of gratitude we owe to the brave defenders of our national life can only be discharged by extending to them such aid, and especially to their maimed, health-broken and crippled survivors, and such care for the dependent ones of deceased soldiers as will bring to them comfort and do honor to a patriotic people, blessed with a bountiful land and overflowing treasury.

We indorse the sentiment recently uttered by our leader, Benjamin Harrison: "It is no time now to use the apothecary's scale to weigh the rewards of the men who saved the country."

We believe in such legislation, both state and national, as will impose severe penalties upon all organized trusts and monopolies that unjustly oppress our citizens, and do hereby declare our opposition to their existence.

The republican party being in favor of protecting the products of American labor, also demands the protection of American laborers, and is therefore unalterably opposed to unrestrained Chinese immigration and to the importation of all foreign contract labor; and believe that such laws should be enacted as will give protection to our laboring men against such competition, and secure to them the wages and labor to which they are rightfully entitled. We believe also in such legislation as will ever protect the laborer in the preservation of his rights and secure to him safety in his employment.

We condemn the democratic members of congress from this state for their willing submission to the dictation of southern democratic members and for their unreasonable and disloyal action upon "the refunding of the direct tax bill" passed by the senate, and which legally and justly by its provisions would have turned into our state treasury nearly half a million of dollars and would have reduced the burdens of Michigan taxpayers so much.

We also arraign the democratic party for its criminal insincerity in indorsing the Mills bill and nominating candidates who have declared their opposition thereto. Its pretended love of party and the barter and sale of its principles and the name of democracy to a meaningless fusion for the sake of votes. Its indefensible action in keeping Dakota from the sisterhood of states. The scurrilous vetoes of pension bills; its incompetency and failure to reduce the surplus, and for the prostitution of the civil service so soon following the glowing declaration of the newly-elected democratic president, are but a few of their inconsistencies.

We invite the intelligent voters of Michigan from the unnumbered callings to an examination of the record and principles of the republican party, and we solicit the co operation of all who believe in the continued industrial progress of our state, and in the protection of labor, the farm and the workshop, and against the dangers threatened them.

After the adoption of the platform, State Senator Babcock, from the committee on resolutions, reported that the Palmer resolution introduced the day previous had been modified by the committee. He read the following, which was adopted:

Whereas, United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer has informed the republicans of this state that it is his duty to retire to private life at the expiration of his present term of office, therefore

Resolved, That by the retirement of Senator Palmer the legislative department of this government will lose the services of a wise statesman, a gallant champion and an earnest and steadfast upholder of republican principles and ideas. We appreciate and commend his labors in behalf of the rivers and harbors of Michigan and the whole northwest, and in particular his recent sturdy fight to secure for the homesteaders of the upper peninsula their full rights to their lands, which entitles him to the gratitude of the people of this state. While as republicans we deeply regret Senator Palmer's determination, we shall expect to continue to have the benefit of his advice and counsel at all times, and especially during the campaign, and to share with him the pleasure of victory.

While the convention was at work Hon. James McMillan was discovered in the audience. He was asked to come to the platform, and was greeted with three hearty cheers. He said:

I thank you, gentlemen, and I wish to congratulate you on the nominations you have made. They are remarkably good nominations. Mr. Luce, who ran so well last year, will run a great deal better this year, notwithstanding the boodle and Burt and the stradle platform. Michigan is no longer a doubtful state. Talking with a gentleman in New York the other day, I told him that Michigan was good for 7,000 to 10,000 in ordinary years, but in presidential years was good for 20,000 or 30,000. I thank you for the reception.

After cheers for Harrison and Morton and the state ticket nominated, the convention adjourned.

Deep orange tints, as well as all the diluted shades of gold and cowslip yellow, are in high favor.

Brandy and Apollinaris in Washington is called "The Quick and the Dead." It is having quite a run.

Flowers are much to the fore this season, and have quite taken the place of feathers for millinery purposes.

Black and gray are still worn for walking costumes, but are seldom plain, being generally combined with color.

It is impossible to please some people. Chicago is ridiculed because it is not cultured and Boston because it is.

Tailor-made gowns are elaborated to suit dress occasions by smart additions of military-like silver and gold braiding.

"Americans, I presume!" said the London hotel proprietor, as the party engaged rooms. "Bostonians," corrected Mrs. Charles Rivers Massey.

Very wide ribbons now appear in the loopings of lace and illusion gowns, and rich graceful knots and fringed ends are far and away better style than any sort of bow.

This is the time of the year when the economical man builds a sidewalk in his back yard or makes his own screen doors thereby saving $8.25 and ruining a $35 suit of clothes.

SHERIDAN EULOGIZED.

The President Sends Messages to Congress and Mrs. Sheridan.

An Epitome of Washington News.

Upon hearing of the death of Sheridan, President Cleveland sent the following message to congress:

To the senate and house of representatives:

It becomes my painful duty to announce to the congress and to the people of the United States the death of Phillip H. Sheridan, general of the army, which occurred at a late hour last night, at his cottage home in the state of Massachusetts. The death of this valiant soldier and patriotic son of the republic, though his long illness has been regarded with anxiety, has nevertheless shocked the country and caused universal grief. He had established for himself a stronghold in the hearts of his fellow-countrymen, who soon caught the true meaning and purpose of his soldierly devotion and heroic temper. His intrepid courage; his steadfast patriotism, and the generosity of his nature inspired with peculiar warmth the admiration of all the people. Above his grave, affection for the man and pride in his achievements will struggle for mastery, and too much honor cannot be accorded to one who was so richly endowed with all the qualities which make his death a national loss.

GROVER CLEVELAND,
Executive Mansion, Washington.

The President also issued an order directing Gen. Schofield to take charge of the funeral arrangements, and sent the following message to Mrs. Sheridan:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.

To Mrs. Sheridan,
Nonquitt, Mass., via. New Bedford.

While the nation mourns its loss, and shares your sorrow, let me express to you my personal grief and most sincere condolence.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Eulogistic addresses were made in both houses of congress, after which they adjourned as a mark of respect to the dead hero.

Milford Jarvis of Michigan has been selected for appointment from the civil service list to a $1,000 clerkship in the surgeon-general's office.

The following appointments have been made in the interior department: W. H. Vlat of Alabama, principal examiner of land claims in the general land office; Geo. M. Moore of Missouri, special examiner in the pension office; Wm. A. Croffut of New York, executive officer in the geological survey, vice James Stevenson, deceased.

Patents have been issued to the state of Minnesota for 44,182 acres of swamp land in the St. Cloud district.

By order of the secretary of the interior hereafter appeals from the decisions of the commissioner of the general land office under the timber culture, desert land, homestead, pre-emption and mineral land laws, will be considered and decided by First Assistant Secretary Muldrow. Exceptional cases will be submitted to the secretary.

The command of the army of the United States falls to the senior major general, Schofield, the rank of general dying with Gen. Sheridan, and that of lieutenant-general having lapsed with Sheridan's recent promotion. If congress should revive the rank of lieutenant-general the appointment would be made by the president from the three major-generals—Schofield, Howard and Crook.

The first session of the fiftieth congress, unless some radical change shall take place in the condition of things at Washington within a short time, promises to be the most protracted session in the history of the government. The indications are that the national legislature will not adjourn before October.

A bill has been introduced in the senate granting a pension of $5,000 a year to Mrs. Sheridan.

In the discussion of the fisheries treaty in the senate the other day, Senator Sherman said that Canada's union with the United States will have been accomplished before another decade has passed.

The Chinese prohibition bill passed the senate on the 8th inst. The bill provides that from and after the date of the exchange of ratifications of the pending treaty between the United States of America and his imperial majesty, it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person, whether a subject of China or of any other power to enter the United States except as this bill provides.

Senator Palmer has introduced a bill for the purchase of the Portage Lake canal. No amount is fixed in the bill.

The senate has passed the bill to regulate telegraph companies.

Michigan Crops.

The Michigan monthly crop report was issued from the office of secretary of state on the 9th inst., and is made up from reports of 861 correspondents. The yield of wheat promises to be much in excess of the earlier estimate and will probably exceed 18,000,000 bushels as a total yield. The quality of the berry is fully up to the average.

Oats promise a yield of thirty-six bushels per acre in the southern counties, twenty-nine in the central and twenty-one in the northern.

The condition of corn is about 92 per cent.; potatoes, 92; meadows and pastures, 75; clover sowed this year, 82. Since August 1 the heavy rains have improved the crops, bringing them fully up to the average. Hay has yielded about 75 per cent. of an average crop. Apples promise 70 per cent. of an average crop in southern and 80 per cent. in the central counties.

The total amount of wheat reported marketed for the year ending July 31, is 13,811,993 bushels. Estimates show the amount of the old crop in farmers' hands not to exceed 700,000 bushels.

Book-marks of silver, bearing varicolored designs in inscription are tasteful and ornamental adjuncts to a library or writing table.

A perfect representation of a butternut in bright silver makes a pretty bonbonniere. The interior is either gilded or in satin silver finish.

A peculiar design in scarf pins is a piece of rough diamond, bound round with a small gold cable. It rests upon a crossed spade and pick of oxidized gold.

In wedding rings the demand is for narrow, high-center band, with almost round edges. The flatter and wider rings are still sold, but the new sytle is becoming very popular.

A beautiful pansy brooch, much admired, has three lower petals payed with diamonds, while two large flat topazes form the upper petals. It the center of the brooch is a small ruby.

Vacation penholders and pencil cases are shown in many and varied designs. All are packed in padded stout leather cases and can be safely thrown into a valise or trunk without fear of damage.

GENERAL NEWS.

John Robinson, the veteran showman, died in Cincinnati on the 5th inst.

Rev. J. V. Dundas of Rice county, Minn., arrived on the Rotterdam at Jersey City, Aug. 2, and declared that he had no dutiable effects, but there were found in his trunk a fine India crepe shawl, men's and ladies' underwear, and 5,000 cigars in the false bottom.

Prof. Elisha Gray of Highland Park, Ill., has been granted letters patent for a combination instrument known as the telautograph, designed to transmit messages in the sender's own handwriting. The construction is based upon the discovery of the new principle in controlling the electric current, whereby a "pulsation current" is produced.

The date of the 21st reunion of the Army of the Tennessee at Toledo, Sept. 15 and 16, has been changed to Sept. 5 and 6, as the 16th falls on Sunday. The annual address will be delivered by Capt. G. A. Pierce of Bismarck, Dak., and Gen. W. T. Sherman will be present in his official capacity of president of the society.

The Ute Indians are reported to be decidedly averse to any changes of the existing treaty, and will make none unless they see that they are much bettered by it.

A Winnipeg special says that an Indian woman in Alaska has been tortured to death for poisoning a chief's wife, and that her husband was hanged.

Thomas Jennings, a Grand Trunk employe, was killed by the cars between Windsor and Niagara Falls in 1885 and his widow brought suit for $30,000 damages. She was awarded $5,000, but the company appealed, setting forth that as Jennings had his life insured for $2,000, that amount should be deducted from the judgment. The courts of Canada all decided against the railroad and the case was sent to the privy council, which sustains the courts, and orders the appeal dismissed.

Col. George Gibson of the Fifth Inf., en route to San Francisco, died at Las Vegas, N. M., very suddenly, the other day.

During the last six months 54,000 immigrants arrived in Ontario, 40,000 coming to the United States.

Macon, Ga., had an $100,000 fire Aug. 8.

Mrs. Joseph B. Swift, the renowned hospital nurse and soldier's friend, died at Chelsea, Mass., on the 8th inst.

Rev. J. W. Hanford, Indian teacher and missionary at St. Stephen's mission, Dak., was thrown from a mowing machine the other day. He was badly mangled and bled to death before assistance could be procured.

Capt. John H. Strain died recently at Rockville, Md., aged 70 years. He participated in the Santa Fe expedition, serving as captain. Subsequently he was with Gen Sam Houston, to whom he was related, in Mexico and Texas. His wife and six children survive him.

A mixed train on the Fairland branch of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago road was thrown from the track the other morning near Morgantown by a broken rail. The baggage car and the single passenger coach rolled down a thirty-foot embankment, and every person in the car with one exception received injuries No one was killed outright but one or two may die.

One hundred and ten thousand acres of coal land in Las Anim and Hurefare counties, Colorado, have been sold to a Pennsylvania syndicate for a million and a half dollars. The land was the property of 900 claimants.

Charles Woolford, past grand master of the soverign lodge of the world, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died in Louisville, Ky., the other day. He was born in Philadelphia and was, in 1833, initiated into the order where he was so well known. He leaves a valuable collection of Odd Fellows' literature.

Four ladies and a little girl were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at New Castle, Pa., the other morning.

A large portion of the business portion of Litchfield, Conn., was destroyed by fire August 9.

The main building of Wells college, Aurora, where Mrs. Cleveland was educated, burned the other night. It will be rebuilt.

Three hundred men, employed at the axle works at Wilkesbarre, Pa., the largest of the kind in the country, have struck because scab labor is employed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The loss by bush fires in the vicinity of Ottawa, Ont., is something terrible. Whole lumbering districts have been burned over.

Grasshoppers are causing terrible ravages near Ottawa, Ont. Farmers complain very much of the depredations. A local naturalist, who visited the infested district, made a calculation and estimates the number of the creatures on each square mile of territory to be upward of 100,000,000.

The cardroom hands in the mills at Blackburn, Eng., have notified the masters that unless they are granted an advance of 10 per cent, in wages they will strike. This would involve the stoppage of 150,000 looms and 1,000,000 spindles, and the disemployment of 80,000 operatives.

At an early hour the other morning the dwelling of the widow of George Caouette, in the adjacent parish of Cape St. Ignace, P. Q., was consumed by fire and five of her children perished in the flames. Only three people escaped from the burning building and two of them are reported badly scorched. The children's ages ranged from 5 to 17 years.

Two vessels were lost and 24 seamen drowned by a collision in Valparaiso harbor Aug. 7.

The high court of Forresters, sitting at Reading, Eng., has carried by a vote of 403 to 93 a motion revoking the powers of the subsidiary high court of America, and suspending American courts until they comply with the rules regarding the admission of colored persons.

Italians in Canada are moving to prevent importation of pauper Italians into Canada.

Prince Bismarck has expressed the greatest pleasure at the result of the meeting of Emperor William and the Czar, and says it will have the effect of establishing relations of confidence between them, by means of which, as far as human calculation goes, peace, lasting many years, will be inaugurated.

Fifteen communists in Paris have been sentenced to prison for terms varying from 15 days to four months.

English imports and exports each increased over eight million pounds sterling during July.

A bill passed over the king's veto reduces Hawaiian army to less than one hundred men.

Lady Georgina Legge made up a woman's eleven for a game of cricket with the girls of the Birmingham high school, and the match was played on the Earl of Dartsmouth's grounds before a large and select company. One player made thirty-nine runs.

HERE AND THERE.

England's swiftest steel cruiser, the Medea, has just been launched. She will steam twenty knots, or over twenty-three land miles.

The British army authorities are pushing experiments in military cycling. A regular bicycle club has been formed, with 120 men, of whom eleven are officers.

The territory west of the Missouri river on the North Pacific railroad, it is said, is gradually being ridden of the feature which cause it to be known as the "hunters' paradise."

In trying to reach for a shawl that had dropped from her shoulders, Mrs. Ensign, of Dansville, N. Y., fell down a bluff near ninety feet high and was drowned in the water at its foot.

The keeper of a Detroit confectionery shop and restaurant is evidently determined to make his calling sure, as the sign upon his window reads: "Restaurant, lunch and coffee cafe."

Rev. Father Tolten, of Quincy, Ill., is the only colored Catholic priest in the United States. He was born in slavery. He speaks several languages and is highly regarded by the clergy.

A poor old washerwoman in Brooklyn has hung out the following sign, which strikes some passers-by as ludicrous and for others it has a touch of pathos: "Martha Holmes washes every day."

An old horse at Beaver Falls, Pa., long noted for its slowness, suddenly became remarkably lively, and now is almost as frisky as a colt. There are some who think the animal has gone insane.

Calico print works at Providence, R. I., are running night and day, and with an extra force of 800 hands, to fill an order for 2,000,000 bandanas. The manufacture of all other goods has been stopped.

A manager of a woman's exchange reports that during the past year she has given advice to 518 women. Some lawyers have not been more busy, and few, probably, were obliged to solve cases in equal variety.

Hawkinsville, Ga., is remarkably proud of Miss Annie McCormick because she can play two tunes on the piano and sing a third, all at once. It is said that "she can sit with her back to the instrument and play most beautifully."

Carriages containing a wedding party, on their way to the preacher's house, at Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa, the other day ran over and killed a little girl. The whole party were arrested, and the wedding did not take place.

During the drill of sailors aboard the steamer Forest City at Boston recently, they ran from a point between decks, unfastened the lifeboats and lowered them into the water in the remarkably quick time of one minute and fourteen seconds.

A Maltese cat almost precipitated a tragedy on the Fleetwood track. It darted in front of two racers, causing them to shy, throwing both their drivers and smashing to pieces one of the sulkies. Fortunately there was no serious injury done either jockey.

On the 1st of June, 1814, there was a frost about Philadelphia which blackened the corn, and on the 7th of June that year a frost in Massachusetts which cut the corn there. Eighteen hundred and sixteen is famous for having a frost in every month of the year.

The I. O. U.'s standing on Delmonico's books are known to amount to $500,000. It is a collection of years. The singular feature is that the Delmonicos never resort to lawsuits to recover from the delinquents. It is their boast that no suits have ever been entered in their name. Still another phenomenon is that Charles Delmonico generally dines at the hostelries of his neighbors or patronizes the chop houses of Captain Reilly's "Tenderloin" precinct.

A Fort Worth, Tex. young woman, after eating freely of candy from a box sent her anonymously, became very ill, and the stuff was thought to have been poisoned. As she did not die for some weeks analysis was made of what remained of the sweets, with the result of finding that the supposed poison was calomel, and that the girl's illness, due primarily to its action, was now the violent hysteria occasioned by the shock of supposed poisoning.

At Prendergrass, Ga., Johnny Appleby saw a catbird dart down to the ground for something, and at once began fluttering and struggling as if to free itself. This continued for perhaps a minute, when the struggle ceased and the bird settled down motionless. The little fellow's curiosity being aroused, he went to the scene and found the bird nearly dead and pinioned by a huge black spider. The insect had seized its winged foe by the tongue and bitten the end of it off. The bird died.

A pretty scarf-pin is a hemisphere of moonstone having the round surface polished and a flower engraved on the flat side. The moonstone when backed by pink tinsel presents a tasteful appearance.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.
Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration.
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.
It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it
CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.
$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT.

The Home Market Club of Boston is taxed to the utmost to meet the demand for republican campaign literature.

The wine that his followers lavishly bestowed upon Pope Leo will be used to make jubilee among the inmates of Roman hospitals.

A 20 pound West Virginia wildcat was caught in a mowing machine. He was badly cut up, and so saved two hay harvesters a nasty fight.

Pure water is being reached by artesian borings 300 feet beneath the salt water of New York bay, 100 feet from shore. A dock company is sinking a 12-inch well.

Dr. Mary Walker demanded that a fellow passenger in a treasury department elevator put out his cigar. He replied: "When you take off trousers and put on petticoats I will put out my cigar."

Is This What Ails You!

Do you have dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, watery, and inflamed; ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; voice changed and nasal twang; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired; is there a sensation of dizziness with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility? If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Nasal Catarrh. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood, or more unsuccessfully treated by physicians. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer, in good faith a reward of $500 for a case of this disease which they cannot cure. The Remedy is sold by druggists, at only 50 cents.

A bird's nest of oxidized silver in which lie three small pearls is a pretty conceit in summer scarf-pins.

Thief Arrested.

The news was received with the utmost satisfaction by the community he had terrorized; but the arrest of a disease that is stealing away a loved and valued life, is an achievement that should inspire heart-felt gratitude. Chilliness, cold extremities, depressed spirits, and extremely miserable sensations, with pale, wan features, are the results of disordered kidneys and liver. Arrest the cause at once by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a purely vegetable detective, that will ferret out and capture the most subtle lung or blood disorder. Druggists.

A copper crab in the act of seizing a small fish is a pleasing design on silver match boxes.

When fragile woman sighs, deploring
The charms that quickly fade away,
What power, the bloom of health restoring,
Can check the progress of decay?
The only aid that's worth attention,
For pains and ills of such description,
Thousands of women gladly mention—
'Tis "Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

The price of this royal remedy, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is but one dollar. Specific for all those chronic ailments and weaknesses peculiar to women. The only medicine for such maladies, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction or money refunded. See guarantee on bottle wrapper. Large bottles $1. Six for $5.

Small silver frames with beaded rims are much admired as artistic photograph holders.

The Remarkable Growth of the Moxie Co.

It was only three years ago that this Central American plant, Moxie Nerve Food, first came into use. Now it is the common beverage of the leading people of the United States. To satisfy the public incredulity, the company offered $5,000 if they could not prove it had recovered hopeless, helpless cases of old paralysis; helpless men under the liquor appetite; invalid women, completely broken with nervous exhaustion until utterly wrecked;—cases medicine could not help.

A silver ostrich plume studded with diamonds makes a tasteful and brilliant brooch.

The Homeliest Man in Michigan

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Large Bottles 50 cents and $1.

A minature base ball, either in silver or enameled, makes a popular charm.

Clark—"Well, I declare! Smithers, how you have picked up lately." Smithers—"Yes, yes; things were bad enough with me a little while back, but I happened to run across the advertisement of B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va., and they put me in position to make money right along. If you know of anybody needing employment here is their name and address."

A plain hoop of silver cable cord makes an odd brooch.

Barbed Wire.

If you have barbed wire fences, keep Veterinary Carbolisalve in your stables. It cures without a scar and renews the hair its original color. 50 cents and $1.00 at druggists or by mail. Cole & Co., Blake River Falls, Wis.

A "third base" bag in white enamel is a scarf-pin for base ball enthusiasts.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably
Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER
This article is a carefully prepared Physician's prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century.
CAUTION.—The only genuine Thompson's Eye Water has upon the white wrapper of each bottle an engraved portrait of the inventor, Dr. Isaac Thompson, with a *fac-simile* of his signature; also a note of hand signed John L. Thompson. Avoid all others. The genuine Eye Water can be obtained from all Druggists.
JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main street, Richmond, Va.

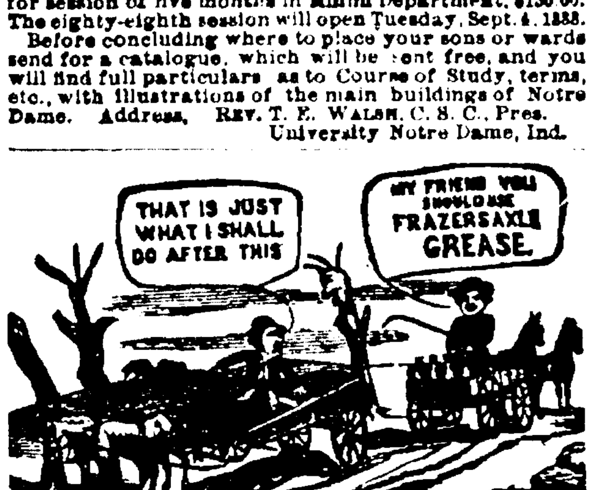
Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that tired feeling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did not move regularly. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." George F. Jackson, Roxbury Station, Conn.

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

EDUCATE YOUR SONS.
Endow them with a legacy that they cannot squander, by sending them to be educated at the
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.
The 45th collegiate year will open **Tuesday, September 4, 1888.** The spacious and elegant buildings have, during the past year, accommodated 500 resident students. Every facility is afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of
Classics, Mathematics, Law, Science and Music.
A thorough **Commercial Course** is also a distinguished feature of the Institution.
Special advantages are offered to students of the Law Department.
THE MINIM DEPARTMENT.
A separate institution (St. Edward's Hall) for boys under 13 years of age, who are taught by the
SISTERS OF THE HOLY CROSS,
under whose maternal care they pass nearly the entire day in receiving instructions in the elementary branches of an English education, together with a fundamental knowledge of Latin, French, German, Vocal Music, Violin, Piano and Drawing, preparatory to enter either the Junior or Senior classes of the University.
Board, washing, mending, tuition and entrance fee for session of five months in Minim Department, $130.00. The eighty-eighth session will open Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1888.
Before concluding where to place your sons or wards send for a catalogue, which will be sent free, and you will find full particulars as to Course of Study, terms, etc., with illustrations of the main buildings of Notre Dame. Address, Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., Pres.
University Notre Dame, Ind.



FRAZER AXLE GREASE!
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Get the Genuine. Every Box Marked FRAZER.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER!
CERTAIN DEATH
No hunting with powder and gun as for squirrels only to stupefy them. No lingering death on the sticking plaster. Flies seek it, drink and are
KILLED OUTRIGHT
humanely, so quickly they cannot get away. Use it freely. Prevent reproduction, secure serene peace and quiet. Always ask for DUTCHER'S.
FRED'K DUTCHER, St. Albans, Vt.

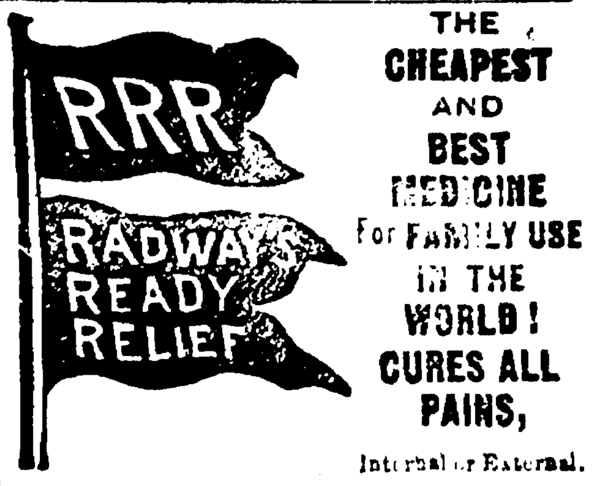
MARLIN REPEATING RIFLE

Uses 38 & 44 cal. Winchester cartridge. Works easier, is simpler, stronger, lighter, than any other.
New Model 1888. Just Out.
DON'T BUY TILL YOU SEE IT.
BALLARD
GALLERY, HUNTING AND TARGET RIFLES.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., Box 20 D, NEW HAVEN, CT.

DR. PH. D. PAUL,
Chronic Diseases of
the EYE a Specialty.
If afflicted with Sore Eyes, or BLINDNESS following granulated lids, call or address with stamp to 343 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Artificial Eyes furnished.

ALBION COLLEGE **YEAR BOOK** SENT FREE
Full of information. Discussion of great problems. Every student and teacher should have it. Institution in front rank of Colleges. Tuition free. Postage of Year Book four cents.
L. R. FISKE, PRESIDENT, ALBION, MICH.

FREE HOMES At the rate they have been going the Public Domain will all be gone in 5 years. Now is the time to secure as Rich Land as the Sun shines on at $1.25 per acre. What better could be left for Children? Where these Lands are; how to get them, as well as for information of all States and Territories, send 10 cents and receive the beautiful Engravings, a Picturesque Panorama of the United States. Address THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago, Ill.



THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE For FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS,
Internal or External.

It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will afford instant ease.

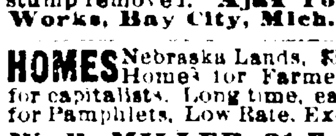
BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.
Fifty cents per Bottle. Sold by druggists.

BIG G — Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO. Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, &c.
Send for our catalogue, &c., on Well Boring and Coal Prospecting Machines, &c.
LOOMIS & NYMAN. TIFFIN. OHIO.


WARREN'S **CORSETS.** Boned with Featherbone. Absolutely unbreakable. Soft, pliable and elastic. Story of Featherbone free. Address "FEATHERBONE," 3 Oaks, Michigan.

DYNAMITE STUMPBLASTING. In localities not kept by dealers will to introduce our Dynamite Cartridge sell and deliver at prices averaging 5 to 20 cents per stump removed. Ajax Torpedo & Dynamite Works, Bay City, Mich.

HOMES Nebraska Lands, $3 to $9 per acre. Good Homes for Farmers. Sure investment for capitalists. Long time, easy payments. Address for Pamphlets, Low Rate, Excursion Dates, etc.
W. B. MILLER, 21 Fox St., Aurora, Ill.

O'Hara's ASTHMA REMEDY—Prepared only by Dale & Sempill, Chemists, Clark & Madison St., Chicago, Ill. 25c and $1.00 sizes of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A Sure relief for **Asthma.** Price 35 cts by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS 20 yrs. Practice in Pensions & Soldier Claims. Success or no fees. Send for new laws. C. M. SITES & Co., Atty's, Washington, D.C.

GOLD. Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Book on treatment sent free. Address F. L. POND, M. D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. *Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.*

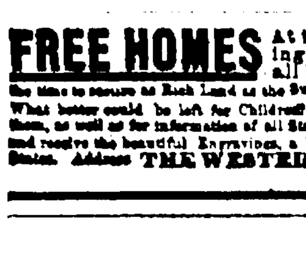
FREE By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. D.--6--34.

When writing to Advertisers please say you saw the advertisement in this Paper.



TO MAKE
A DELICIOUS BISCUIT
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
DWIGHT'S COW-BRAND SALERATUS
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF HERBS.
A General Blood Purifier.
Positively Cures Liver and Kidney Complaints, Constipation, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Dropsy, Biliousness, Malaria, Diabetes, and all Diseases Arising from Impure Blood.

FOR THE LADIES.
Ladies will find this a Perfect Remedy for Female Troubles, such as Painful and Suppressed Menstruation, Sick Headache, and also for beautifying the Complexion and Eradicating Pimples and Blotches and other Skin Diseases.

NOTICE OUR GUARANTEE.
We say to all try it and be convinced, the same as we have convinced others, and if it does not do just as represented, return the package and have your money refunded.
For sale by all Druggists or authorized Canvassing Agents at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package, or mailed on receipt of price, by the
Diamond Medicine Co.,
77 State Street, - Detroit, Mich.
Every one should have a package in their home and never be without it.
☞ Agents Wanted in all Localities. ☞ Extra Inducements.

Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College!
SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Is the STANDARD INSTITUTION and the LARGEST IN THE WORLD! Full information, Catalogue, terms, etc., sent FREE. Address H. B. BRYANT & SON, Proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

PINCKNEY DISPATCH.

A. D. BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday,....August 16, 1888

Here They Are. Take Your Choice.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President - Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana.
For Vice-President—Levi P. Morton, of New York.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—Grover Cleveland, of New York.
For Vice-President—Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

For President—Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey.
For Vice-President—John A. Brooks, of Missouri.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 14, 1888.

The attendance at the sessions of the House is very small these warm days.

Senator Palmer thinks the wicked Washington lobbyist is a myth. I don't.

The Sundry Civil appropriation has been passed by the Senate, with a large number of amendments.

Mr. Outhwaite thinks the passage of any Pacific railroad legislation at the present session very doubtful.

The House committee on education have reported favorably the bill to establish a national industrial institute in this city.

Chief Justice Fuller has leased one of the costliest private residences in city for a long term. He will not take the oath of office until October.

Many shrewd politicans think that the Senate of the fifty-first Congress will be a tie, and that the Vice-President elected in November will have the deciding vote.

The Senate tariff bill has not yet been reported, and no one seems able to say just when it will be, though some republican Senators have set the 20th inst as the date.

Senators Hoar, Allison, Hale, Dolph Pugh, Eustis and Blodget, have been appointed a select committee under the Hoar resolution, to investigate the commercial relations between Canada and the United States.

Senators Gorman and Edmunds had quite a wrangle on Friday on the subject of Canadian railroads. Mr. Gorman twitted Mr. Edmunds with being the attorney for railroads whose interests he had to officially act upon as Senator.

The case of the Northern Pacific railroad against Guilford Miller, a homestead settler, which has been decided against the railroad. The decision, it is said, affects about two thousand similar cases in the General Land Office.

As soon as anything concerning the ex-soldiers is mentioned in Congress, look out for a bitter political discussion. This was exemplified in the House Thursday, when the republicans tried to put a pension amendment on the general deficiency appropriation bill. The discussion covered about everything that affects the soldier, and was warmly participated in by half a dozen members.

One of the signs of the times is the alacrity with which any sort of resolution for investigating Canadian encroachments, or alleged encroachments, on our rights, is passed by Congress. Mr. Cullom's resolution in relation to the Canadian Pacific railroad went through the Senate Friday with a rush, although opposed by influential Senators of both parties. They "don't tread on me" feeling it rapidly spreading in this country, and it bodes ill for —somebody.

Senator Edmunds is a man of strong prejudices. He has always been opposed to open executive sessions of the Senate, but when a caucus of his party decided to consider the fisheries treaty in open sessions, he voted with them. But he has taken no part in the discussion, notwithstanding the fact that he is one of the best posted men on the subject in the country. Not only does he refuse to take any part in the discussion, but he will not even occupy his seat while the subject is before the Senate. Some people are inclined to critisize his action somewhat severely, and to accuse him of sulking because he could not have his own way. However, he is about as indifferent to the opinions of other people as any man I ever saw. He proved that fully in the campaign of '84.

Is there an organized movement to bring about a war with England? To some people this may appear a ludicrous question, but in view of the remarks of two Senators—Riddleberger and Teller—on the floor of the Senate within the past week, it becomes a really serious question. In the course of his remarks against the fisheries treaty, Mr. Teller said that the United States would never be a free nation unless it asserted that which belonged to it, and unless it was ready and willing to stand up for that which the treaty of 1883 recognized in it—whether that were its boundaries or its independence. The people of the United States would get their rights peaceably if they could, forcibly if they must. Rather be ligerant talk for a nation without a navy, isn't it? But Mr. Riddleberger used even stronger language. He said among other things, that we would never be a National Government until we have whipped England for the third time. There is no denying the fact that abuse of England in any shape is popular, particularly so with the younger generation.

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 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 by F. A. Sigler.

Remarkable Nerve.

The early history of America is full of instances of men having great nerve. But we are rapidly becoming the most nervous people on earth. The recent increase of insanity, epileptic fits, headache, backache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, nervousness, dyspepsia, fluttering of the heart, etc., points to an early decay of the race, unless this tendency is checked. Nothing will cure these diseases like Dr. Miles' Nervine, warranted to contain neither opium nor morphine. Sample bottles free at F. A. Sigler's drug store. Don't fail to try it.

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 Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all throat, lung and chest affections. Trial free at F. A. Sigler's drug store. Large bottles $1.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color and vitality to weak and grey hair. Through its healing and cleansing qualities, it prevents the accumulation of dandruff and cures all scalp diseases. The best hair-dressing ever made, and by far the most economical.

SPECIAL OFFER TO OUR READERS.

THE YANKEE BLADE

AT ONLY HALF PRICE.

200,000 READERS EACH WEEK.

Unquestionably the Largest, Brightest, Handsomest, and Cheapest Weekly Family Story Paper in America.

The Yankee Blade is a mammoth paper, containing in every issue eight mammoth pages, forty-eight columns of the choicest reading for the whole family, embracing Serial and Short Stories, Sketches, Poems, History, Biography, Wit and Humor, Fashions, Household Recipes, Fancy-Work Department, Interesting and Instructive Articles for Youth, etc., etc.

Its Humorous Column, widely quoted everywhere, is edited by Sam Walter Foss, the well-known contributor to all the leading Humorous publications of America.

Its Fancy-Work Department is under the control of Eva M. Niles, the leading American authority on Fancy Needlework Designs.

Its Household Department, edited by the well-known talented authoress Trebor Ohl, contains the only authorized reports of the famous Boston Cooking-school lectures, given each week.

Its Literary Department contains fascinating stories of Hunting, Travel, and Adventure for the boys and men, and stories of Love and the Family Fireside for the ladies, by some of the greatest living English and American authors.

Its Editorial Department is noted and widely copied throughout the country for its sound and logical utterances upon the leading topics of the day.

THE YANKEE BLADE

is now in its forty-seventh year of continuous publication, and well merits its title of

THE POPULAR AMERICAN WEEKLY.

The regular subscription price of **The Yankee Blade** is $2.00 a year, but by a special arrangement with the publishers we are able to offer it to any of our readers who care to take advantage of the unusual inducement

ONE YEAR ON TRIAL FOR $1.00,

which is only one-half the regular price. This offer is open only to **New Subscribers to the Yankee Blade.** Our readers can order **The Yankee Blade** through any newsdealer in the United States at 5 cents a copy. For specimen copy, send to **POTTER & POTTER, Pubs., The Yankee Blade,** 43 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

We cordially recommend THE YANKEE BLADE to our readers as a pure and high-toned family story paper,—one of the very best. Although its regular subscription price is $2.00, we will agree to send it an entire year to any reader of this paper on receipt of $1.00 at this office.

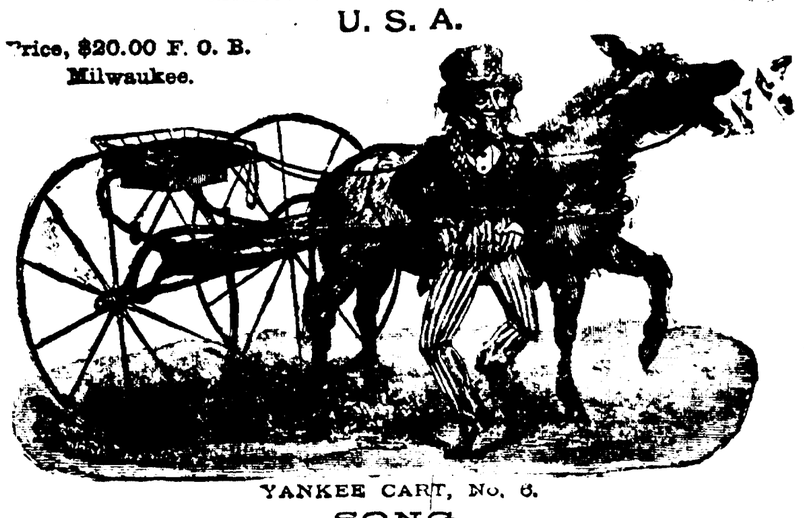
MANUFACTURED BY

NORTH-WESTERN SLEIGH CO.,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN,

U. S. A.

Price, $20.00 F. O. B. Milwaukee.



YANKEE CART, No. 6.

SONG.

Fifty miles in this 'ere Cart,
Me, and my donkey, Sandy:
Just as limber as when we Start,
Yankee Doodle Dandy.

This's the gig that ketches me,
Ain't got no horse motion:
Rides as smooth as smooth can be,
A regular Yankee notion.

FOR SALE BY

BARNUM & MAY, - Unadilla, Mich.

"I won't take any but Johnston's."

JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD

Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the **Best Medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. PRICE $1.00.** Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. **Sold by all Druggists.** Send for Circular. **W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.**

Registered Percheron Horses

FRENCH COACH HORSES.

SAVAGE & FARNUM,

Importers and Breeders of Percheron Horses and French Coachers, ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich. All Percherons Registered in Percheron Stud Books of France and America. From two to five hundred horses constantly on hand to select from. We guarantee our Stock, make Close Prices, and sell on Easy Terms. Visitors always welcome. Large Catalogue free. Address **SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.**

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

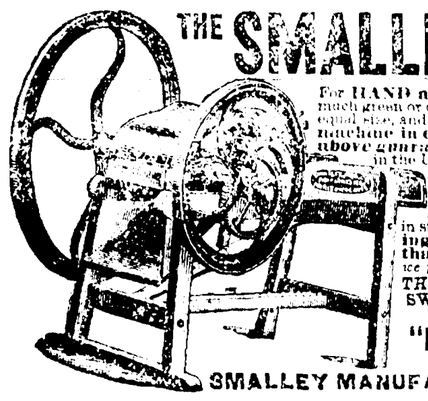
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



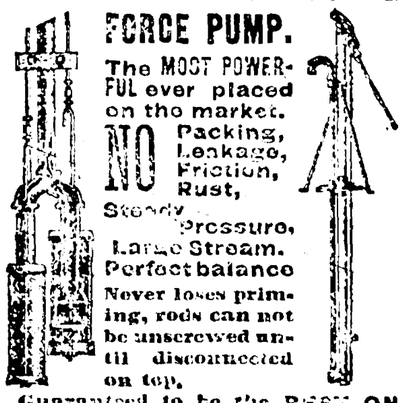
THE SMALLEY ENSILAGE AND FODDER CUTTER

For **HAND and POWER USE**, is **warranted** to cut as much green or dry fodder as any machine built in the world of equal size, and give **better satisfaction than any other** machine in every particular. **To substantiate the above guarantee**, we will send to **any responsible party** in the United States, **one of our cutters**, to be used **in competition** with any other **cutter in the world**, of same size, with the understanding that, **if our machine does not do more and better work with the same power**, and in strength and durability, as well as **ease of feeding and operating**, prove **more satisfactory than any other**, it can be **returned to us**, *we paying freight both ways.* We also manufacture **THE SMALLEY CARRIER, THE SMALLEY SWEEP and TREAD HORSE POWERS, &c., &c.**

OUR COMPREHENSIVE BOOK "Ensilage and Fodder Cutting," WHY IT PAYS. Sent Free on Application.

SMALLEY MANUFACTURING CO. Manitowoc, Wis

HAYES' DOUBLE ACTING FORCE PUMP.



The MOST POWERFUL ever placed on the market.

NO Packing, Leakage, Friction, Rust,

Steady Pressure, Large Stream, Perfect balance

Never loses priming, rods can not be unscrewed until disconnected on top.

Guaranteed to be the BEST ON EARTH for wind mill or hand. Buy no other until you have tried them. Sent to any responsible party on

30 DAYS TRIAL.

E. K. HAYES, Mf'r., Clinton, Ill.

For Diseases of the KIDNEYS

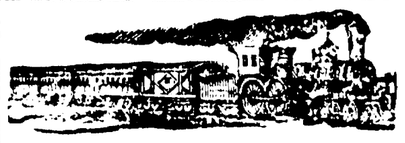
DR. HILL'S ROYAL ENGLISH BUCHU

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhœa in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR that restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE, $1; Three Bottles for $2.50.

Delivered free of any charges. Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggists.

W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICHIGAN AIR LINE DIVISION.

GOING EAST.			STATIONS.	GO. WEST		
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
4:35	8:10		LENOX	5 [illegible]	9:25	
4:00	7:55		Armada	6:15	10:06	
3:20	7:40		Romeo	6:30	10:35	
1:05	7:10		Rochester	7:05	11:32	
2:05						
A. M.	6:35		d. Pontiac a.	7:42		2:25
0:50		7:45	a. Pontiac d.	8:00		1:15
19:45		6:58	Wixom	8:15		2:15
9:10			d. S. Lyon a.	9:10		2:45
		6:26	a. S. Lyon d.			3:00
8:25			Hamburg	9:30		3:30
8:30		6:06				
7:40		5:49	PINCKNEY	9:47		4:44
7:00		5:30	Gregory	10:05		5:15
6:35		5:17	Stockbridge	10:43		5:35
6:00		4:58	Henrietta	11:02		6:15
5:25		4:30	JACKSON	11:30		7:00

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

W. J. SPIER, Superintendent. JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad Time Table.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

For all points in Northern Michigan take the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad. Trains for the north leave (Federman) or Monroe Junction at 6:02 a. m., 4:05 p. m. and 7.51 p. m.

South bound trains leave Monroe Junction at 8:10 a. m., 12:31 p. m. and 7:51 p. m. Connections made with Michigan Central at Ann Arbor, Grand Trunk at Hamburg, Detroit, Lansing & Northern at Howell, Chicago & Grand Trunk at Durand, Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee and Michigan Central at Owosso Junction. Flint & Pere Marquette at Mt. Pleasant, Clare and Farwell, and Grand Rapids & Indiana at Cadillac, at Toledo with railroads diverging.

H. W. ASHLEY, Superintendent. W. H. BENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

THE WEEKLY TOLEDO BLADE.

The political battle of this year will be the most important that has been fought in the United States for years. The struggle will not only be for supremacy in the White House and in Congress, but it will also decide our future economic system—whether the Republican principal of protection, which has caused such an unparalleled development of our country in every possible line since its adoption, shall be continued, or whether we shall plunge the nation into financial depression, great labor troubles, bankruptcy and poverty, to carry out the theories of a stubborn and unstatesmanlike President.

The BLADE will be found where it has ever stood—on the side of the best interests of the whole people; on the side of American workingmen as against those of Europe; for the prosperity of American manufacturers instead of those of foreign lands; in favor of American goods made by American workingman, as against the conspiracy of the free trade theorists and the selfish ring of importers in the Atlantic cities, who see enormous fortunes in respect as the result of the adoption of the suicidal policy of President Cleveland; on the side of the American farmer, whose prosperity depends far more on a home market than a foreign one; on the side of prosperity for all, rather than poverty for the many and prosperity for the merchant importers of New York City.

The BLADE will be made brighter and better than ever the coming year. Mr. Locke had elaborated certain plans for its improvement during 1888, which will be fully and faithfully carried out. All the regular departments will be improved and bettered. The "Household," the "Young Folks," the "Camp Fire," the "Farm," and "Question Bureau" will each be made the best of its kind, and the BLADE shall still be more worthy of the title of "The only perfect newspaper in America."

We make a special campaign rate of 20 cents for three months. Club rates the cheapest ever known for a standard newspaper. We invite everybody to write us for a specimen copy and confidential terms to Agents. Address,

THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

Parker's SPAVIN CURE

IS UNEQUALED

as an application to horses for the cure of **Spavin, Rheumatism, Splint, Navicular Joints,** and all **severe Lameness,** also for **track use when reduced.**

Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by druggists. Strong testimonials on application.

E. W. BAKER,

Sole Proprietor, ANTRIM, N. H.

Trade supplied by **Jas. E. Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Peter Van Schaack & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; Meyer Bro's & Co., St. Louis, Mo.**

THIS SPACE

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

NEXT WEEK.

GAMBER & CHAPPELL.

JUST RECEIVED !

In addition to my former stock, I have just received a large line of

MOULDINGS

With which I can please everyone wanting frameing done. ☞ Furniture repaired and refinished. My stock of

FURNITURE

IS QUITE COMPLETE AND PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

G. A. SIGLER, PINCKNEY.

At the DISPATCH Office you can get JOB WORK done Neat and Cheap.

MILLINERY !

My new stock of spring & summer

«MILLINERY GOODS»

having arrived, I invite all who are in need of anything in this line to call and examine the same. I have the new and latest styles and shapes in

HATS & BONNETS

which I will sell at low prices.

I am also prepared to all kinds of

DRESS MAKING

Cutting and fitting done by Tailor System. Shop over Mann Bros. Brick Store.

GEORGIE MARTIN.

TO ADVERTISERS!

FOR a check for $20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of leading American Newspapers and complete the work within ten days. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation! The advertisement will appear in but a single issue of any paper, and consequently will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers; or FIVE MILLION READERS, if it is true, as is sometimes stated, that every newspaper is looked at by five persons on an average. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Adv. and check, or send 30 cents for Book of 256 pages.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

We have just issued a new edition of our Book called "Newspaper Advertising." It has 256 pages, and among its contents may be named the following Lists and Catalogues of Newspapers:—
DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN NEW YORK CITY, with their Advertising Rates.
DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING more than 150,000 population, omitting all but the best.
DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING more than 20,000 population, omitting all but the best.
A SMALL LIST OF NEWSPAPERS IN which to advertise every section of the country; being a choice selection made up with great care, guided by long experience.
ONE NEWSPAPER IN A STATE. The best one for an advertiser to use if he will use but one.
BARGAINS IN ADVERTISING IN DAILY Newspapers in many principal cities and towns. A List which offers peculiar inducements to some advertisers.
LARGEST CIRCULATIONS. A complete list of all American papers issuing regularly more than 25,000 copies.
THE BEST LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, covering every town of over 5,000 population and every important county seat.
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, in which advertisements are inserted at half price.
5,472 VILLAGE NEWSPAPERS, in which advertisements are inserted for $42.15 a line and appear in the whole lot—one half of all the American Weeklies!
Book sent to any address for THIRTY CENTS.

County & Vicinity News.

At Howell, on Friday afternoon of last week, a game of base ball was played between the republicans and democrats. The republicans won by a score of 10 to 15.

Tuesday of last week Henry Chittenden, of near Oak Grove, was in Howell and got drunk, and while on his way home he got tired and laid down on the railroad track, the 6:28 train came along and cutting one foot off entirely and otherwise injured so that his life was despared of.

Livingston Democrat: At a meeting of the Board of County Examiners for teachers, held Tuesday, Stephen Durfee, of Handy, was chosen to succeed Hiram Reed, of Marion, whose term of office had expired. Mr. Reed has been one of the most proficient members of the board.

Men formerly traveled from one end of the country to the other on foot; they can do so still, but it is slow and expensive. It was formerly the rule to do business without advertising, because good mediums were scarce. Good mediums are plenty now. Men can still do business without advertising, but it is slow and expensive.

The following list of patents has been granted to citizens of Michigan during the past week as reported from the office of R. G. DuBois, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C: I. A. Aspinwall, Three Rivers, Planter for cotton and other seeds; I. A. Aspinwall, Three Rivers, Potato digger; I. N. Beauchemin, Hancock, Composition for sidewalks; T. H. Bottomley, Capac, Apparatus for heating cars; Robert Campbell, Mendon, Washing machine; Ephriam Hambujer, Detroit, Washboard; W. H. Jack, Grand Rapids, Paper-hanger's brush and roller combined; J. F. McElroy, Lansing, Electric swith; W. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids; Shingle-sawing machine; W. A. Reddick, Niles, Wire join.

Ann Arbor Courier: At Dexter Thos. Birkett now owns both the mill properties. One of them, the old Evarts & Costello mill located on the creek, he is putting in excellent condition for business. New water wheels and a complete set of rollers will be added wsth everything in keeping therewith. The old plaster mill, which has been converted into a feed mill, will also be supplied with a new wheel, and its capacity will be doubled. These improvements will supply Dexter with something long needed, a first-class flowering mill with a first-class business man back of it. The other mill will be dismanteled. Mr. Birkett desires to sell the power for some other industry, and as it is one of the best on the Huron river, he will probably succeed in so doing.

Read Our Freat Offer Open to Every Reader of the Pinckney Dispatch.

The YANKEE BLADE is a most charming weekly family story paper published at Boston, Mass., at $2.00 per year. It is a mammoth paper, containing in every issue eight large pages, forty-eight columns, of the choicest reading matter for the whole family circle, embracing serial and short stories, Sketches Poems, History, Biography, Wit and Humor, Fashions, Household Rement, &c. Every member of the family will be delighted with it. The Yankee Blade has entertained millions of readers within the past fifty years, and today its publishers are more ambitious than ever to increase its already large circulation, which extends all over the United States and Canada. To help accomplish this, we now make the following wonderful liberal offer.

To every regular subscriber of the DISPATCH we will send THE YANKEE BLADE one year for $1.00 just half the publisher's regular subscription price, which is $2.00 per year.

The Yankee Blade at $2.00 a year is the cheapest Family Story Paper in America but at the special price we offer it to our subscribers it is practically less than cost, and we expect to receive the subscriptions of a large offer. Send for a sample copy to POTTER & POTTER, Pubs., THE YANKEE BLADE, Boston, Mass., but send your subscription to this office.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, improves the appetite, adds the assimilative process, strengthens the nerves, and invigorates the system. It is, therefore, the best and most thoroughly reliable alterative that can be found for old and young.

The Pig and the Dairy.

For the Bureau of Dairy Information, By Prof. W. A. Henry, Madison, Wis.

I.

No farmers in the world are so favorably situated for making cheap, wholesome pork as are those dairy farmers in the great corn belt of the west, who, after disposing of cream or butter, still have the skim milk left for feeding purposes. Few, however, have a proper appreciation of the value of skim milk and consequently allow it to be disposed of in the quickest and easiest way possible. After the cream is removed the milk becomes swill in the estimation of many and is treated as swill. To appreciate the feeding value of skim milk we must remember that milk is intended by nature for a perfect calf food and that after the cream is removed there still remain milk sugar and the casein and usually no inconsiderable portion of the fat. To throw such milk into a filthy swill barrel and allow it to become rank acid and even putrified is not an uncommon practice with many who think that since pigs will eat about everything, the more disgusting their feed can be made the more satisfactory it must be to them. It should be borne in mind that every step in the process of fermentation means waste and loss of feed value and that this rule also holds good with milk. That pigs like sour milk is a fact, but the swill barrel should be carefully watched and cleaned out often; in fact, there should be no swill barrel during the hot summer months for it is entirely too dangerous to be permitted in the hog house. Skim milk and buttermilk can easily be handled directly from the milk pans or cans and churn in pails which should be scalded occasionally when they become offensive.

The prudent farmer will arrange to have his stock of hogs such, at all times, as to properly and economically consume the waste of the dairy house. This requires considerable forethought and planning. In the spring when the pigs are young the supply of milk is largest; as the pigs increase in size and grow in appetite the milk flow diminishes until when the hogs are largest the cows are nearly dry. There can be no denying that to get the proper value from milk, this matter should be carefully adjusted. An acquaintance of mine, a dairy farmer who has made money at his business and has a well earned reputation in this state does not raise any pigs at all as he says he cannot afford to do so; for, if he relies on his own stock to consume the waste products of his dairy he can seldom keep the proper ratio of pigs to cows. He therefore buys pigs and shoats from neighbors whom he says are always willing to sell. Having had years of experience he is able to anticipate just how many pigs he will need in the near future and is always on the lookout for them. He keeps the shoats he buys from sixty to ninety days but no longer, as they will not make satisfactory gains after the date. No sooner is one lot turned off than its place is taken by another and the round is kept up with considerable profit to the owner.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Livingston, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Howell, on Friday, the third day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight. Present, ARTHUR E. COLE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of
BERNARD McCLOSKEY, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petiton duly verified of Bernard McCloskey, Jr., praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to Probate.

Thereupon, It is ordered that Monday, the the third day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Howell, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Pinckney DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A True Copy.) ARTHUR E. COLE,
Judge of Probate.

High-Pressure

Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of **Brain and Heart Diseases—General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity.** Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as

A Cure

for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood."—Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.

"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work."—J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.

"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Johnston's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Dandelion is the cheapest and best blood remedy in use, as it only costs a dollar for a quart bottle. Try it. F. A. Sigler.

Sudden Death.

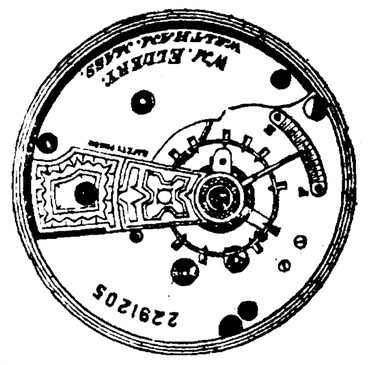
The papers are full of sudden deaths. If you have choking sensations, fluttering, pain or tenderness in chest, faint easily, take Dr. Miles' New Cure for the heart, and so escape death, as did Henry Browr, druggist, of Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by F. A. Sigler.

JOB ✱ WORK

NEATLY DONE AT THE

DISPATCH OFFICE.

-WATCHES - CHEAP !-



Now is your time to get a good WATCH, CLOCK or anything in the Jewelry line very cheap. Please call and get prices.

Headquarters for BASE BALL SUPPLIES, GUNS, AMMUNITION and General Sporting Goods, at

J. H. BARTON'S,
Pinckney Michigan

TO MACKINAC

Summer Tours.

PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES

Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.
Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during July and August.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address
E. B. WHITCOMB, GEN'L PASS. AGENT.
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFIE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct hence can transact patent business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your state county or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

STATE NEWS.

K. OF L. ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting.

The state assembly K. of L. convened in Jackson on the 7th inst with about one hundred delegates present, Master Workman C. E. Barnes of Lansing, in the chair. A committee on credentials was appointed consisting of Charles Hasse of Lansing: Joseph B. Allen of Holland; A. E. Lawrence of Coleman. Recess then taken until afternoon. Upon calling to order of the afternoon session the report of the committee on credentials was received, after which the master workman delivered an able address in which he recommends that the state assembly be given sole jurisdiction over the order in the state; that a legislative committee be appointed to go to Lansing and work in the interest of labor bills; that a state lecturer be placed in the field to give open lectures on the aims and objects of the association. He advocated strongly the educational features of the order as being of the greatest value in attaining the objects sought by the organization, and he spoke in the highest terms of the way the organization has been conducted in this state.

Committees on finance, resolutions and deceased members were appointed. The report of Mr. Grennell, statistican, complained of the lack of interest shown for collecting statistics, and declared that strikes and the use of dynamite with their attendant horrors might be avoided if people were only better informed. The report was divided into the consideration of nine phases of the labor question—transportation, money, taxation, machinery, child-labor, tariff reform, lien laws and fewer hours of labor. Forty assemblies replied, their answers showing a diversity of opinion. The tariff was given considerable attention. The statistician declared that what labor gains in one way (in wages) it loses in another. The report was adopted.

An open meeting was held in the evening at which speeches on the labor question were made by T. B. Barry, Joseph Labadie, Charles Hasse and a number of others.

The forenoon of the second day was occupied with routine work.

Resolutions were adopted recommending the calling of a labor congress at an early date in the interest of the toilers; advocating strongly the Henry George theory of a single land tax; demanding of the legislature the enactment of a law for a secret ballot similar to the Australian system; insisting that workingmen should be paid in cash weekly; favoring uniformity in text books, and demanding that books be provided by the state; demanding the repeal of the Baker conspiracy law; urging local statisticians to greater efficiency in the discharge of their duties; advising all true Knights to use their political influence to further the principles of the organization with all political parties; advocating the fostering of education as the foundation of true progress; instructing the delegates to the general assembly to favor the repeal of section 50 of the constitution, also to favor district assemblies coming under the jurisdiction of the state assemblies.

The Wyandotte local assembly was given the privilege of withdrawing for the purpose of attaching itself to district assembly 50.

The delegates visited the prison in a body in the afternoon.

At the evening session officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Master Workman, Chas. Hasse, Lansing; foreman, Ed. Van Winkle, Battle Creek; secretary, T. M. Sheriff, Kalamazoo; treasurer, H. I. Allen, Schoolcraft; statistician, Henry L. Schulte, Lansing; executive board—S. E. Kirkby, Springville; James O'Grady, Saginaw; James P. Allen, Holland; Wesley Emery, Lansing; Louis P. Granger, Jackson.

Delegates to general assembly: H. T. Allen, Schoolcraft; J. H. Morrow, Adrian; alternates: Mrs. Marion Todd, Albion; A. F. Shafer, Grand Rapids.

Resolutions were introduced protesting against the election of millionaires to the United States senate.

Adjourned to meet in Detroit the first Tuesday in August, 1889.

Michigan's Tribute.

Gov. Luce issued the following proclamation on the 8th inst:

To the People of Michigan: Gallant Phil Sheridan is dead. That soldier "without fear and without reproach" departed this life at Norquitt, Mass. Sunday evening, August 5. Michigan, and especially the Second cavalry, whose colonel he was, will mourn him as one of its own. During the rebellion where Sheridan lead, victory found a resting place, and no plan of his was so daring that men did not willingly execute it. His love for his men was equalled only by the respect and love of the men for him. Let us cherish his memory, remembering that in him was found the noblest type of the patriot soldier.

As a mark of respect the flags on all public buildings of this state will be displayed at half mast until Monday evening, the 13th inst. C. G. LUCE.

Michigan News Briefly Told.

Some difficulty is experienced at Bay City in the matter of raising the $30,000 bonus required to secure the Bay City & Battle Creek railway. It seems that some years ago they subscribed for another road, gave their notes, and haven't as yet seen the railway or got their money back.

John Rummell of Frankenmuth had both legs broken through the freak of a fractious cow which kicked over a heavy barn-door which fell on the boy.

Bishop Harris of Detroit was stricken with paralysis in London, Eng., on the 5th inst. His family physician, Dr. McGraw of Detroit, is attending him.

The honey crop in Michigan is a failure this year.

The Cleveland Gatling gun battery will encamp at the Oakland, near St. Clair, from August 31 to September 9.

The Knights of Pythias are figuring on debarring liquor dealers from the benefits of their society, and the matter is making considerable stir in the brotherhood, of whom there are nearly 100 lodges in Michigan.

A package of evaporated salts from the Owen mineral spring at Ypsilanti has been shipped to Carlsbad, Germany, to the owner of one of the famous springs at that famous resort, who is suffering from a complaint that his own waters do not relieve. He sent for the Ypsilanti salts on recommendation of an American physician temporarily at Carlsbad.

Mitchell Bros., of Cadillac, have just purchased about 30,000,000 feet of pine timber, standing, in Caldwell township, Missaukee county. The timber will be manufactured at the firm's mill at Jennings.

Twilight lodge, A. O. U. W., of Jackson, initiated 188 members the other night, the largest number ever initiated at one time in the state.

Charles Hammond was killed and Charles Haley fatally injured by a train on the Grand Trunk near Shaftsburg the other morning. The men were on a hand-car and were run into by the passenger train.

Milo H. Dakin has been chosen president of the trades council at Saginaw City. He also seeks a vindication by means of a renomination to the legislature.

During the month of July the exports from the Port Huron customs district amounted to $979,792.

The Fifth Michigan infantry holds its reunion at Owosso August 29.

Trains now run from Owosso to Muskegon over the new Grand Trunk route, formerly known as the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon road.

A factory for the manufacture of axles is being built at Owosso.

In 1875 the peach-growers of this state reached high water mark, gathering 5,000,000 bushels of that fruit. This year the prospects are that they will make an enormous increase on that figure—double it, some estimate.

The latest swindle on farmers perpetrated by "agents" is done as follows: The famer objects to giving his note and having it discounted for cash. The sharper says, "Oh, we'll keep the note," and writes across the face, "Not transferable." In a short time it is found in the hands of another party, with an "e" added to the "not," which makes it read, "Note transferable."

Another rich find of gold between Marquette and Negaunee is reported.

The residence of John McSorley of Wilson township, Alpena county, burned the other night, with a loss of $3,000; insurance $1,000. Bennie McSorley, aged 13, was so badly burned that he died from the effects.

Alex. Gotcherks of Alpena is charged with nearly starving his child to death. When he was arrested he had money in his possession.

Charles Bayliss hung himself in jail at Coldwater on the 6th inst. He was a confirmed drunkard, and he committed the act while in a fit of despondency.

Rev. J. L. Weber has just closed a six-weeks' revival in Quincy, and there have been about 200 conversions, three-fourths of which go to the M. E. church.

John L. Belote, a wealthy farmer of Quincy, dropped dead at his home the other morning.

Chief Borgman of the Detroit police force has issued an order prohibiting music in saloons, under the following state law: Sec. 2273: It shall not be lawful for any person to sell, offer to sell or have in his possession any of the liquors mentioned in sections 1 and 2 in any concert hall, variety show, theater or other place of amusement, nor in any rooms in any building opening into any such concert hall, variety show, theater or other place of amusement.

Six servant girls at the Kalamazoo insane asylum have quit because they found a mouse in the bread, and had been given meat that was badly tainted. Also because they did not have vegetables as often as desired.

Fred Darling, who was sent to the state prison for burglary, from Calhoun county, on a two years' sentence, died of consumption recently. His time would have been out a few days later.

Stephen C. Hall, formerly a rich lumberman of Muskegon, fell from an embankment at Minneapolis the other day, and was instantly killed.

August 28 there will be an examination of candidates for West Point held at Bay City.

J. W. Shetler of Canton, O., died suddenly at Bay View the other day.

Frank Sweeney of Dansville, was killed by the cars at East Tawas, the other morning.

Some one poisoned with Paris green nine Holstein cattle for R. L. King of Waterford. Worth $500.

Willie Morrison, aged 12, fell 30 feet from top of a tree at Port Huron, fracturing his skull. He cannot recover.

Anthony McCoy fell under the cars near Ionia, and was completely decapitated.

The Twenty-third regiment and Midland county veterans held a joint reunion at Stanton on the 7th inst. The next reunion of the Twenty-third will be held at May, Tuscola county. The officers for the coming year are: F. H. Kitchen of Mayville, president; B. W. Hustan of Vassar, vice-president; Charles E. McAllister of Flint, secretary; and George W. Buckingham of Flint, orator. The officers of the soldiers' and sailors' association for the next year are: President, J. W. Snell; vice-president, William Simmons; secretary, W. W. Allen; treasurer, William Donelson.

The eighth annual reunion of Lamphere's battery was held at Coldwater, August 8. Thirty veterans answered to roll call and had a solid good time without any formal programme. The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, T. F. Garvin, Elkhart; vice presidents, S. H. Frank, Toledo; David Douglass, Fremont, Ind.; Wm. Palmer, Ransom, Mich.; secretary, E. E. Lewis, Coldwater; treasurer, Wm. Hurst, Coldwater; assistant treasurer, Somers Leland, Quincy; executive committee, Aaron Van Antwerp, Coldwater; Monroe Barney, Kalamazoo; Seymour Clawson, Logansport, Ind.; Richard Hart, Ransom. An elegant banquet at the Southern Michigan hotel in the evening closed the reunion. Next year the reunion will be held at Ransom, Hillsdale county, August 14.

Henry H. Winsor, bookkeeper for the Grand River transportation company of Grand Rapids, is missing, with about $400 of the concern's cash.

Rob Watson, conductor on a logging train, was run over and killed by the cars near Alger the other morning.

Gen. Alger is president of a rolling mill company at Lima, Ohio, with a capital of $50,000.

Thurman will attend the mass meeting in Port Huron on the 22d inst.

Lee's planing mill in East Saginaw, considerable residence property and lumber were destroyed by fire on the 8th inst. In spite of the combined efforts of the fire departments of the two Saginaws and Bay City property to the amount of $133,000 was destroyed.

William Q. Daily, an old resident of Lapeer, was found dead in his barn the other morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from accidental shooting.

Mrs. Addison Carmichael has been released from Hillsdale county jail on $2,000 bail. She is accused of poisoning her husband.

Gen. Alger attended the funeral of Gen. Sheridan.

The following are the newly-elected officers of the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association: Grand spiritual advisor, Rt. Rev. H. J. Richter, Grand Rapids; president, Andrew W. Kelly, Detroit; first vice-president, John McGoff, Kalamazoo; second vice-president, Frank McGraw, Grand Rapids; treasurer, Edward A. Doyle, Detroit; secretary, John H. Breen, Detroit; marshal, Owen Sullivan, Sault Ste Marie; guard, Morgan J. O'Brien, Ann Arbor. Trustees—Alex. Chapoton, jr., Detroit, and John Clancy (to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of A. W. Kelly and John T. Foxen). Representatives to supreme council—L. J. McHugh, Rev. P. I. Haart, John P. Jaminet; alternates—M. J. McHugh, J. J. McHugh, A. E. Doyle.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan Business Men's Association held in Cheboygan the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Frank Wells, Lansing; first vice-president, H. Chambers, Cheboygan; second vice-president, C. Strong, Kalamazoo, secretary, E. A. Stowe, Grand Rapids; treasurer, L. W Sprague, Greenville. Executive board—C. L. Whitney, Muskegon; Frank Hamilton, Traverse City; N. H. Blair, Lowell; C. T. Bridgeman, Flint; Hiram Delano, Allegan; local secretary, P. J. Connell, Muskegon.

It is expected that Gen. Harrison will soon visit northern Michigan.

The black charger on which Gen. Sheridan rode on his famous ride to Winchester came from Port Huron.

Dr. E. W. Peck, an old resident of Pontiac, is dead.

Martha Hause, a Polish woman, was cut in two by a Grand Rapids & Indiana freight train in front of the Arlington House in Petoskey the other afternoon. No blame is attached to the railroad men.

Henry Crittenden, a farmer living near Howell, went to sleep on the D. L. & N. track and received injuries from a passing train that may prove fatal.

Prof. O. J. Stillwell of Alma was married the other afternoon to Miss Kittie Chapman. Both are well known professors of Volapuk.

By direction of Judge Grant, the Michigan gold company of Cleveland, gets possession of the Michigan gold mine of Ishpeming, but the case will be appealed immediately by Geo. Grummett, the contesting claimant, and carried to the supreme court. This will delay all operations for a month or so longer.

The Ninth Michigan Infantry reunion was held at Grand Ledge August 9. The next reunion will be held at Fowlerville in 1889. The following executive committee was elected for the ensuing year: George L. Fisher, Fowlerville; George Graham of Lansing; E. G. Lyman of Leslie. The time for the next meeting was left with the committee.

The Saginaw postoffice was robbed of $1,551 in stamps, the other morning.

There are more than 900 patients at the Kalamazoo asylum.

A soldiers' encampment will be held at Stoney Lake, near Oxford, Aug. 28.

The Calumet & Hecla's product for July was 2,756 tons, 974 pounds. The August product will probably be the largest in the history of this great copper poducer, as considerable rock will be furnished from the old mine.

Paw Paw will have a $100,000 roller mill in operation by October 15.

One hundred Italians undertook to run things on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road at Marquette the other day. They were noisy and attempted to go into the ladies' coach. Brakeman Jones refused them admittance and they at once pitched into him. He fought them back to the smoker, when they overpowered him and tried to throw him through the window. His face and head were badly cut with glass. Mr. Jones then got hold of an iron stove shaker and waded into the mob. The passengers and trainmen joined in and the Italians were pounded into submission and shut into the smoker. During the melee picks and knives were freely used and several persons were seriously injured. The ring leaders are now in jail.

Mr. Lachta, chief engineer of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, has been ordered to go ahead and build the road to Duluth. This means that it is not proposed to longer get into Duluth over the Northern Pacific connection now made at Iron River.

Dennis Hubert, a youth of 14 from near Attica, had his right foot crushed at Oxford, necessitating amputation. He tried to get on board a moving train.

The walls of an old building on Randolph street, Detroit, fell in the other afternoon. Several men were buried in the ruins, one of whom was taken out dead.

A feature of the soldiers' and sailors' reunion in Saginaw City was the dedication of the monument erected in Oakwood cemetery by James N. Penoyer Post. Gov. Luce delivered the address.

A stranger stepped into the tobacco store of Emil Shuneman in Saginaw City, and inquired for a cigarmaker, Christ Meyer, who worked there some two years ago. He then asked Mr. Shuneman to step in next door and have a glass of beer. On returning to the store Mr. Shuneman found that $80 had been taken from the cash drawer of his safe. The stranger had also disappeared.

A surveying party of eight men, headed by Jerry Boynton, have the survey completed between Battle Creek and Hastings, for the extension of the Lowell & Hastings road to Battle Creek, and farther south.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White	$ 86½	@	88¾
" Red	89¼	@	90
CORN, per bu	46	@	47
OATS, " "	28½	@	31½
BARLEY	1 25	@	1 30
MALT	95	@	1 00
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50	@	2 55
CLOVER SEED, per bag	4 10	@	4 15
FEED	12 75	@	13 00
FLOUR—Michigan patent	4 95	@	5 00
Michigan roller	4 50	@	4 60
Minnesota patent	5 00	@	5 05
Minnesota bakers'	4 50	@	4 60
Rye per bu	47	@	48
APPLES, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
BEANS, picked	2 45	@	2 50
" unpicked	1 75	@	2 00
BEESWAX	28	@	30
BUTTER	12	@	17
CHEESE, per lb	9½	@	10
DRIED APPLES, per lb	6½	@	7¼
EGGS, per doz	14	@	15
HONEY, per lb	14	@	16
HOPS per lb	18	@	18
HAY, per ton, clover	11 00	@	12 00
" timothy	14 00	@	15 00
MALT, per bu	90	@	1 05
ONIONS, per bbl	3 00	@	3 25
POTATOES, new per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
BLACKBERRIES per bu	3 50	@	3 75
RASPBERRIES per bu	2 75	@	3 00
HUCKLEBERRIES, per bu	2 50	@	3 00
PEACHES, per bu	1 50	@	2 00
POULTRY—Chickens, live	8	@	9
Geese	6	@	7
Turkeys	9½	@	10
Ducks per lb	7	@	8
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	15 50	@	15 75
Family	16 25	@	17 00
Extra mess beef	7 50	@	7 75
Lard	7	@	8
Hams	11	@	12
Shoulders	8	@	8½
Bacon	10	@	10½
Tallow, per lb	3	@	3½
HIDES—Green City per lb	3½		4½
Cured	4		5½
Salted	6½		
Sheep skins, wool	50	@	1 00

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market steady, strong; steers, $3 65@6; stockers and feeders, $2@4 40; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 50@3 40; Texas cattle, $2 50@3 70.

HOGS—Market strong; mixed, $5 85@6 50; heavy, $6@6 60; light, $6@6 50; skips, $4 50@6 06.

SHEEP—Market stronger; natives, $2 75@4 75; Western shorn, $4@4 20; Texas shorn, $3 25@3 77½; lambs, $4 50@6.

WOOL.

Fleeces—Fine, 20@21c; medium, 14@25c; coarse, 22@ 5c; unwashed, unmerchantable, cotted and black, ⅓ off; bucks, ¼ off.

FISK'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Saloon Can Only Die by the Law's Hand.

A Scathing Arraignment.

Clinton B. Fisk, prohibition candidate for president, in his letter of acceptance, dated Seabright, N. J., July 25, and given out for publication on the 7th inst., says, after formally accepting the nomination:

Within a few years the temperance reform has altogether changed front. In the great conflict which has been and is yet waging, the temperance forces no longer face the human appetite and habit alone; they oppose legislation, law, the purpose of political parties, the policy of state and nation. What law creates, law alone can kill. The creature of law, the saloon, the legalized liquor traffic, can die only at the law's hand, or the hand of the law's executor. Conceived in avaricious iniquity, born of sinful legislative wedlock, the licensed saloon, the legalized liquor traffic, bastard child of a civilization possessing purity and virtue, must be strangled by the civilization which begot it, or that civilization must go forever branded with the scarlet letter of its own shame.

No party which is made public administrator by the enemies of temperance, or which owes the election of its candidates to saloon influence, can ever establish prohibition as a binding fact in government any where.

The national democratic party, in its platform, utters no word in condemnation of the greatest foe to the republic—the liquor traffic. That party having steadfastly, in its utterances at national conventions maintained its allegiance to the American saloon, it was no disappointment to anyone that at St. Louis, in 1888, it reaffirmed its old position on this, the greatest question now being debated among men.

"The first concern of good government," said the recent national republican convention at Chicago, "is the virtue and sobriety of the people, and the purity of the home." Revenue, then, is not government's chief concern, whether coming from internal taxation or from a tariff on importations; and any source of revenue which discounts "the virtue and sobriety of the people," and begets impurity in the home, should be the first object assailed by every party professing to seek good government. While the revenue derived from such a source should be the first to be foresworn—not alternatively, for the sake of a protective tariff, but positively, for the sake of a protection dearer and more vital than the tariff can ever yield.

I search the long platform through in vain to find a condemnation of the saloon, or hint of a purpose to assail it, or any sign of moral consciousness that the saloon is a curse, and its income too unholy for the nation to share. If the "chief concern" has not a place in the party's platform, and a party has no policy as to that "chief concern," that party does not deserve the support of men who love good government and ask to see it maintained. The prohibition party's "chief concern" is for the purity of the home, and the virtue and sobriety of the people. It asserted this in plain and unmistakable terms at Indianapolis; and it further plainly said that "the burdens of taxation should be removed from clothing and other necessaries of life." It is to-day the only avowed and consistent party which the home and labor have, for it would make the blessings of home cheap and remove altogether its curses. It would bring labor to sobriety and insure employment; it would keep the factories busy to clothe labor, the farms active to feed it, and would give to our whole industrial system the impetus and prosperity never yet known, and never possible till the saloons are put away.

Brooks' Letter.

Dr. John A. Brooks in his letter, after acknowledging the honor conferred upon him, and denouncing monopolies and trusts, says:

We must avoid an ever-increasing surplus in the treasury, and all unnecessary taxation must be lifted from the shoulders of the people. The surplus is a perpetual menace, not only to business, not only to the country, but to public morals as well. The question of the propriety of removing the tax from whisky must depend altogether upon the purpose intended to be accomplished by such removal.

The traffic itself, conscious that it is its last defense, entrenches itself behind federal and state taxation. Strike down its defense and an outraged public would not long suffer its continuance. Two political parties demand in their platforms the abrogation of the federal law. But upon what ground do they base their actions?

The prohibition party would strike off the tax that it may the sooner destroy the traffic. It would not have the government to be a co-partner in profits wrung from the vices of the citizens. The purpose of the republican party in the repeal of the tax is to reduce the revenues, that they may not have "to surrender any part of our protective system."

A proper protection of American labor and the infant industries of our country may and does commend itself to the majority of our people, but of infinitely more importance is the protection of our homes. To this end our platform justly subordinates all other questions.

Dr. Brooks concludes by some remarks regarding the sanctity of the home, refers to the evil influence of saloons, indorses woman suffrage and the work of women for prohibition, and again thanks the convention for the honor of the nomination.

HOVEY FOR GOVERNOR.

Indiana Republicans Place Him at the Head of the Ticket.

The Indiana republican state convention assembled in Indianapolis on the 8th inst. The usual form of organization, appointment of committees, etc., was gone through with.

The platform was then read by Chairman Cumbach. It opens by expressing grateful pride in the nomination of Gen. Harrison at Chicago, and pledges to the nominees of the national convention united and successful support. On national questions the national platform is indorsed. The platform then goes into state affairs at great length. Crimes against the ballot box are denounced; the gerrymander of the state, it declares, must be repudiated, and the action of the democrats in the last general assembly is denounced as revolutionary and criminal; the alleged election of a United States senator was accomplished by fraud and force. All kinds of legislation for the benefit of labor is favored, and on the temperance question the principle of local option is considered the proper thing. Liberal pensions are favored and the democrats in congress are denounced for defeating the tax-refunding bill.

The platform was unanimously adopted, as was also a resolution welcoming James G. Blaine on his arrival.

The work of nominating a state ticket was at once commenced, and resulted in the choice of A. P. Hovey of Evansville for governor. For lieutenant-governor Rev. Ira Chase, "the fighting parson," was nominated by acclamation. The balance of the ticket was made up in this order: Judges of the Supreme Court, Judge Silas Coffey, Judge J. G. Berkshire, Judge Walter Olds; secretary of state, Charles L. Griffin; auditor of state, Bruce Carr; attorney-general, L. T. Michener; treasurer of state, J. A. Lemiecke; superintendent of public instruction, M. L. LaFollette; reporter of the supreme court, John L. Griffith.

During the convention, Gen. Harrison was present and upon his appearance was greeted with enthusiastic applause. After ten minutes the noise subsided and General Harrison addressed the convention. "This enthusiastic and kindly reception," he said, "crowns a long series of friendly acts on the part of my republican friends of Indiana. To have your confidence is very grateful to me; to be worthy of your confidence is the highest ambition I can set before me. [Applause.] Whatever may befall me, I feel that my fellow citizens of Indiana have crowned me and made me forever their debtor." He then paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Gen. Sheridan, and referring to Blaine's home-coming, spoke of him as "that great republican and that great American," and expressed the hope that "we shall not be disappointed in hearing his powerful voice in Indiana before the campaign is old."

THE TRAGEDY ENDED.

Hugh M. Brooks, Alias Maxwell, Hanged.

Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, was hanged in St. Louis, Mo., on the 10th inst. for the murder of his friend Charles Arthur Preller in that city.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

At about 10:30 o'clock on the morning of April 14, 1885, a most startling discovery was made at the Southern hotel, St. Louis, by a trunk dealer who had been called in to open a suspicious looking trunk found in room No. 144. The trunk was the property of a man who had registered on March 31 as Walter H. Lennox Maxwell, M. D. On opening the trunk the body of a man was discovered jammed into the box in a distorted position, with the head to one side and the knees drawn up as close as possible. The police were immediately notified and an investigation made. At first the body was supposed to be that of Maxwell, but further investigation proved it to be that of Maxwell's companion, who had lately joined him and was registered as "C. Arthur Preller, London, England."

The corpse was almost nude. Not a feature of the countenance was recognizable, being so discolored and distorted. Just beside the head was pasted a piece of white paper with the inscription, "So perish all traitors to the great cause." Clothes and other possessions, including an empty chloroform bottle which was identified by a druggist as having been bought by Maxwell, pointed to Maxwell as the man who had committed the crime. The day after the discovery of the crime it was well established that Maxwell had left St. Louis on the morning of April 6 for San Francisco, after carefully circulating the information that he was going east by the Vandalia. A number of passengers on the western train positively identified the man on the westbound train as Maxwell. A telegram was immediately sent to San Francisco to the chief of police putting him on his guard, and a diligent search for the fugitive was made. This developed the fact that the man had taken passage in the City of Sydney, which left for New Zealand on Sunday, the 12th of August. Extradition papers were secured from Secretary of State Bayard and Consul Gamble at Auckland, New Zealand, was cabled to secure Maxwell's arrest on his arrival at that place. Officers went out on a tender to the steamer Sydney, attended by the consul, and aroused Maxwell from a deep sleep to place him under arrest. Even on awakening he preserved the assumed French accent which he had adopted on the train from St. Louis. With the mondy taken from Preller he obtained counsel to resist extradition, but was finally turned over to the detectives. On the 17th of August he arrived in St. Louis. His trial was begun on the 10th of the following May, and a verdict of guilty rendered on the 5th of June, 1886. An appeal was taken to the state supreme court, where the case was affirmed, though the employment of a detective to obtain a confession from Maxwell was severely censured. The case was then taken to the United States supreme court, and there also the efforts to obtain a new trial failed.

The state supreme court appointed July 13, 1888, for the execution of Maxwell. A further respite until August 10th inst., was secured, however, and meantime a request for further postponement of the hanging was obtained from Lord Salisbury, the English premier, but after hearing the case, Gov Morehouse decided that the law must take its course.

Maxwell's father came to St. Louis from Hyde to see him, and at once began to work to save his son's life, bringing forward all his masonic influence and all of his financial resources, ruining himself and his family, in fact, to secure for his son all the assistance the law would give him. The murderer's mother and sister also came later from England to aid in saving his neck, and with his father have for months devoted themselves to that end.

Henry Landgraff, who shot his sweetheart, Annie Tisch, on the evening of March 5, 1885, was hanged at the same time with Brooks.

G. A. R. Sympathy.

Among the messages of condolence sent to Mrs. Sheridan is the following from Commander-in-Chief Rea of the G. A. R.:

Mrs. Gen. Sheridan: On behalf of the 400,000 comrades of the G. A. R. who followed your husband to victory, and who will ever cherish his memory, I beg to assure you that their hearts bleed with yours and the nation's in this hour of mourning. The G. A. R. tenders its loyal services to you and your family in any office that may be assigned it.

The G. A. R. Tribute.

Commander-in-Chief Rea, G. A. R., has issued general order No. 11. It is a fitting tribute to the life and services of Gen. Sheridan. It says that during the year ending March 31, 1888, 4,123 G. A. R. comrades have died, among whom Sheridan stands most conspicuous. The colors at the national and department headquarters are ordered to be draped and the customary badge of mourning worn for 40 days.

Chattanooga's Loss.

The business portion of Chattanooga, Tenn., was destroyed by fire on the 9th inst., the property loss amounting to about $400,000. While the fire was in progress a wall fell in, burying five men in the ruins. They were taken out dead and mangled beyond recognition.

A Toledo woman caught 19,000 house flies on sticky paper in twelve days, and yet on the thirteenth there were as many about as before. War on the fly is a loss of material and energy.

A sea serpent seen by people at Coney Island the other day was "an enormous creature which resembled a string of beer barrels." It is no enormous thing for Coney Islanders to drink half a hundred glasses of beer in a day.

THE WAY IT CAME.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

I got to thinkin' of her—both her parents
dead and gone—
And all her sisters married off, and none
but her and John
A-livin' all alone there in that lonesome
sort o' way,
An him a blame old bachelor, confirmder
every day!
I'd know'd 'em all from children, and their
daddy from the time
He settled in the neighborhood, and hadn't
ary a dime
Er dollar, when he married, fer to start
housekeepin' on!—
So I got to thinkin' of her—both her parents
dead and gone!

I got to thinkin' of her, and a-wundern
what she done
That all her sisters kep' a gittin' married
one by one,
And her without no chances—and the best
girl of the pack—
An old maid, with her hands, you might say,
tied behind her back!
And mother, too, before she died, she ust
to jes' take on,
When none on 'em was left, you know, but
Eveline and John,
And jes, declare to goodness 'at the young
men must be bline
To see what a wife they'd git if they got
Eveline.

I got to thinkin' of her; in my great affliction
she
Was sich a comfort to us, and so kind and
neighborly—
She'd come and leave her housework, fer
to he'p out little Jane,
And talk of her own mother, at she'd never
see again—
Mayby sometimes cry together—though, for
the most part, she
Would have the child so reconciled and
happy like 'at we
Felt lonesomer'n ever she'd put her bonnet
on
And say she'd railly haf to be a-gittin' back
to John!

I got to thinkin' of her, as I say—and more
and more
I'd think of her dependence, and the burdens
'at she bore—
Her parents both a-bein' dead, and all her
sisters gone
And married off, and her a-livin' there alone
with John—
You might say jes' a-toilin' and a-slavin'
out her life
For a man 'at hadn't pride enough to git
hisself a wife—
'Less someone married Eveline, and packed
her off some day!—
So I got to thinkin of her—and it happened
that away.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

BY HUGH CONWAY.

CHAPTER XV.

A DISPUTED CLAIM.

During the last three months of the year Hazlewood House did not belie its reputation for calm regularity of its domestic concerns and immunity from the many petty ills and annoyances which afflict less methodically conducted establishments. So far as could be seen all promised well for a quiet, placid and uneventful winter. Horace and Herbert employed themselves as was their wont. They were men who could spread out a little occupation over a large slice of time, so never found the hours drag wearily. Beatrice seemed fairly happy with her bright-haired boy. The little fellow was now beginning to prattle merrily, and his manner toward the Talbert's was more audacious and familiar than ever. Altogether it looked as if nothing would occur to disturb the even tenor of life at Hazlewood House, until the budding hedges once more brought round the usual spring cleaning.

But, all undreamed of by the brothers, storms were brewing which were to shake their house to the foundation. Christmas came. Now, Christmas day was a day on which the Talberts made great sacrifices for the good of their fellow creatures. Sylvanus Mordle who believed that those in poverty were as much entitled to creature comforts as to spiritual consolations, always sent the hat round at Christmas, and collected a special fund for the purpose of giving all his very poor people a hearty dinner. At this dinner the Talberts were his henchmen. No one who knew their fastidious tastes could have seen them carving huge joints of sanguinary-looking beef or serving out sticky segment of plum pudding without feeling sure that, at heart, they were thoroughly good fellows. Herbert did once plaintively ask Mordle if the meat need be quite so red. The curate chuckled. "If it wasn't red, they'd say 'twas American, and leave it," he answered. It is to be feared that experience had taught Mordle that charity is often looked upon as a right to be demanded, not a bounty for which to be thankful.

It was no doubt the terrible sights of the forenoon which made the Talberts rigidly taboo so far as their own table was concerned, all conventional Christmas fare. As Horace gravely said, there is to educated minds something savoring of vulgarity in supposing that the celebration of a certain holiday must be attended by the consumption of a certain class of comestibles. So their dinner consisted of clear soup, fish, a brace of birds and an omelet.

"We never thought of Beatrice," said Herbert, penitently. "Beatrice might have liked roast beef and plum pudding."

But Miss Clauson did not yearn for Christmas diet. Moreover, her thoughts were far away from eating and drinking. Indeed, during the last three months the girl had been, even for her, strangely quiet and thoughtful. As for a little while longer we must be contented to regard her from the outside only, her musings cannot be divulged. To-day, no doubt, she was thinking a great deal about an impending visit to her father's house.

Horace and Herbert had urged it earnestly. Not, as they kindly and truthfully told her, that they wished to lose her even for a day. But it was well that the world should think that the Clausons were a united family. It is curious what a simpleton most people think the world, and how easily they fancy it can be taken in.

Beatrice consented to be guided by her uncle's advice. So on the day after Christmas she left Oakbury. Sir Maingay and his family were wintering in London. It is surprising the number of respectable people who do winter in London.

Sir Maingay met her at Paddington. The baronet looked a little rounder and a little more commonplace than when last she saw him. He greeted his daughter affectionately, but told her she looked ill and careworn. Then he inquired for Horace and Herbert. As from the very first day they had kept Sir Maingay in his proper place, he looked upon them with the greatest respect. "Is it true they have adopted a child?" he asked. Some garbled version of the affair had reached him.

"No," said Beatrice. "I have."

"You, my dear! Adopt a child! Why, it is time you thought of the possibility of having children of your own. I have for months been hoping to hear you were engaged to be married."

"I shall never marry," said Beatrice rather coldly.

"Depend upon it, it is the best state," said Sir Maingay, eagerly. Then he started off on the subject of the precocity which Beatrice's little half-brothers displayed. How the elder said this yesterday and the younger did that the day before—a record of individual but not general interest.

But just before they reached his house Sir Maingay made a more notable remark. "I made the acquaintance this week of a young relative of your poor mother's—a Mr. Carruthers, who was staying with you some time ago. I told him you were coming up and he promised to call."

It was growing dusk, so that the flush that leaped to Miss Clauson's cheek was unseen. She was silent for half a minute then she said, quietly, "I shall be very glad to see Mr. Carruthers."

Lady Clauson was gracious and condescending. She had gained some sort of success in town last season, so could afford to be so. Nevertheless, Beatrice was in various ways shown that she was a stranger within her father's gates. The little boys were brought down to see her dressed in their company clothes and manners. They were good, ordinary, uninteresting little fellows, and no doubt Miss Clauson contrasted them with a little golden-haired pet of hers at Oakbury. Although the ladies were civil to each other they did not sympathize. Like many others, Lady Clauson was utterly unable to understand Beatrice.

"Never, if you can help it, marry a widower," she said to a bosom friend. "No one can tell the anxiety a first wife's child is—no one who has not experienced it."

"It must be," said the friend with great feeling.

"If she did not always dress so carefully," continued Lady Clauson, sorrowfully, "I should believe she had made up her mind to be an old maid, and might then do something for the boys. She has more money than any young girl should have."

Carruthers called and told Beatrice he had received a letter from Horace, begging him to spend a few days at Oakbury before the Lent term began. "It is a great compliment," he said.

"Yes," answered Beatrice, "very great. Are you going?"

"That is for you to decide, not me."

Beatrice dropped her eyes and was silent. He waited.

"Do you forbid it?" he asked, in that authoritative voice which women love to hear with a man. Still she was silent. He repeated the question.

"I have no right to forbid it," she said.

"You have every right. We do not allude to the past, but we do not forget it. Look up and answer me. Shall I go to Hazlewood?"

Strange to say, he spoke in a commanding way, such as he had never before displayed when addressing her. Perhaps she liked him none the less for it. With an effort she raised her eyes to his. "It is most unwise," she whispered.

"Unwise you mean for me, of course," he said quickly. "That part is for me to decide, not for you."

She held out her hand impulsively. "We can be friends, Frank," she said.

"Always," answered Carruthers. "And now we may as well decide to go down together."

To this she made no objection, and Frank's love-making ended for the time. His dreams that night may have been pleasant ones, but as for Beatrice she sat for hours in her room gazing into the fire with a pained, hopeless look on her face. The little line which Frank had once noticed between her brows seemed to have grown deeper and more distinct.

If Carruthers had hoped for a great deal from that journey to Blacktown he was doomed to be disappointed. Events occurred at Hazlewood House which took Beatrice back in hot haste and alone.

One morning Horace and Herbert were in earnest discussion respecting a hip-bath, the paint of which showed signs of wear. The question was whether it should be sent to the auctioneer's and sold for the best price, or should be re-japanned. Herbert, who was given to temporizing, favored the reparation. Horace, who was more thorough in his ideas, thought it should go at once to the sale-room. The matter was so important and interesting that neither of the brothers heard the sound of carriage wheels outside the house.

The wheels were those belonging to a gig, a genuine unmistakable gig. Whittaker, who saw it come up the drive and stop at the front, not the side door, was much disgusted. He did not know the traditional respectability enjoyed by the driver of a gig. He drew the line at dog-carts. Sylvanus's tricycle was only borne with because it carried a clergyman.

The gig in question was driven by a man who dismounted and helped to the ground a woman with a good-tempered looking shiny face, and who was dressed in refreshingly bright colors. One of them rang the bell timidly, and after a befitting interval the dignified Whittaker condescended to open the door. The man asked if the Messrs. Talbert were in. This collective style jarred upon Whittaker, who had been in the family long enough to remember the time when "Messrs. Talbert & Co." was a well-known form of address. He replied that Mr. Talbert and Mr. Herbert were in, but at present engaged.

"We will wait until they can see us," said the man. So Whittaker let them come into the house. They wiped their feet on entering so carefully and thoroughly that all doubts as to their being persons of any importance were at once set at rest. Whittaker felt he was quite right in offering them chairs in the hall. They were too respectable to be left standing, but the gig and the feet-rubbing combined showed they were not to be ushered into the drawing room.

"What name shall I say?" he asked.

"We are strangers," said the man. "You can say we have called on private and confidential business."

"You had better give me your name," said Whittaker.

"Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings," answered the woman.

So Whittaker went up stairs found his masters, and told them that a Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings wanted to see them on private and confidential business.

"Rawlings," said Herbert with a shudder. "We know no one with such an awful name. Who are they, Whittaker?"

"I have no idea, sir," said Whittaker. As his masters adjudged the name horrible he felt half offended at it being supposed that he knew any one named Rawlings.

"Where are they?" asked Horace.

"In the hall, sir." Whittaker felt thankful that he had not been tempted to give them sitting room honors.

"Whittaker," said Horace, gravely, "we shall be extremely annoyed if you have let persons come inside our house who are book-hawkers, or, worse still, those who try to buy up second-hand clothes, as these people say they come on private and confidential business."

However, they put their eye-glasses up, and went down to the hall and confronted their visitors. They found a woman whose philistinic attire set their teeth on edge, and a pale-faced man with rather prominent light blue eyes, and a weak looking agitated kind of face. The brothers wondered mightily what these people could want with them.

"You wish to speak to us?" said Horace, suavely. Although they kept persons at a distance as long as possible at arm's length, the Talberts were always polite and kindly spoken.

"If you please, sir," said the man. Horace and Herbert waited.

"We should like to see you in private," said the woman, glancing around the hall. So Herbert opened the drawing-room door, and they all walked inside. "Now, then," said Horace, encouragingly, "what can we do for you, Mr. Rawlings—I believe that is your name?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Rawlings, drawing out a pocket-book and handing Horace a card on which was printed, "Rawlings Bros., Purveyors of Pork, 142 Gray Street, London." Horace shivered. He felt very angry.

"Pork," he said, "is a meat we never touch." Then he motioned to Herbert to ring the bell. But Mr. Rawlings interposed. "I didn't come on that sort of business, sir. The fact is, I have heard that some time last year a child, a little boy, was left at your house, sent from no one knows where. Is this correct, gentlemen?"

"It is quite true," answered Horace. He was sorry he had misjudged the man in thinking him a touting tradesman. "But why do you ask?" he added.

The man grew visibly excited. "Me and my wife," he said, "have strong hopes that the little boy is one we lost, or had stolen from us more than two years ago."

The brothers' faces were perfect studies. That two people like this should lay claim to Beatrice's boy was simply absurd. "Impossible," they ejaculated in one breath.

"Don't say impossible," said Mr. Rawlings. "We may find our little boy at last; we have been hunting about all over England for foundlings such as this. It may be this one is ours."

"Why should it have been sent here?"

"I can't tell, sir. But I won't leave a stone unturned. May we see the boy?"

[TO BE CONTINUED]

The Mortgaged Farms.

The extent to which the western farmers have mortgaged their farms to eastern capital will be pretty well disclosed by the next census. Congressman Cox of New York and Judge Holman of Indiana, have had their attention attracted to the subject during the tariff debate, and the census bill was recommitted on Mr. Cox's motion, with a view to providing for an inquiry. An amendment reported by Mr. Cox appropriates $250 000 for statistics of, and relating to, the recorded indebtedness of the people. Several methods of procedure have been suggested for getting figures, but the method most likely of adoption is that of copying the reports of county records, which will show the original amount of mortgages, and in order to ascertain how much has been paid, and how much is still outstanding, it is proposed to enter into correspondence with holders of mortgages. It is believed they will not object to furnishing information, and that they will have no motive to furnish anything but precise facts. Thus far no systematic attempt has been made to collect statistics on this subject, except very recent attempts under state laws in Michigan and Illinois. The report in the latter state has not yet been published. The national census will show the character of the holders of mortgages, whether individual, saving banks, or corporations, and so furnish an answer, in a crude way, to the question whether the holders are great capitalists, or corporations representing small savings of money. The results will probably attract attention all over the world.

"The Dark Horse."

The use of this phrase, borrowed from the race-track, is singularly appropriate in its appelation to obscure candidates for conventional honors, who succeed in winning the prize.

The first use of the phrase occurs in Mr. Disraeli's (afterwards Lord Beaconsfield) novel, "Young Duke," when the heroine, Mary Dacre, gave her name to the unknown but winning horse in the race. The paragraph is this: "The first favorite was never heard of, the second favorite was never seen after the distance post, all the ten-to-one were in the race, and a dark horse which had never been thought of rushed past the grand stand in sweeping triumph." The phrase is so aptly descriptive of the exact situation that it has been transferred from the race-course to the nominating convention to illustrate that its application is recognized without a word of explanation.—Chicago News.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson VIII, August 19, 1888.

THEME: THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES.—Lev. 23;33-44.

33. And the Lord spake unto Moses saying: 34. Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of the seventh month shall be the feast of tabernacles for seven days unto the Lord. 35. On the first day shall be a holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work therein. 36. Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord: on the eighth day shall be a holy convocation unto you; and ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord; it is a solemn assembly; and ye shall do no servile work therein. 37. These are the feasts of the Lord, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord, a burnt offering and a meat offering, sacrifice and drink offerings, everything upon this day. 38. Beside the Sabbaths of the Lord, and beside your gifts, and beside all your vows, and beside all your freewill offerings, which ye give unto the Lord. 39. Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when ye have gathered in the fruit of the land, ye shall keep a feast unto the Lord seven days; on the first day shall be a Sabbath; and on the eighth day shall be a Sabbath. 40. And ye shall take you on the first day the boughs of goodly trees, branches of palm trees, and the boughs of thick trees, and willows of the brook; and ye shall rejoice before the Lord your God seven days. 41. And ye shall keep it a feast unto the Lord seven days in the year. It shall be a statue forever in your generations; ye shall celebrate it in the seventh month. 42. Ye shall dwell in booths seven days, all that are Israelites born shall dwell in booths. 43. That your generations may know that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God. 44. And Moses declared unto the children of Israel the feasts of the Lord.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The voice of rejoicing and salvation is in the tabernacle of the righteous.—Psalm 118:15.

The time, same as last lesson, corresponding to our October, and the place the valley at the foot of Sinai. Israel was encamped in this locality for many months; it was necessary schooling.

Three great feasts were instituted which it was incumbent upon every male to observe: The Feast of the Passover, to memorialize deliverance from Egypt; the Feast of Pentecost fifty days later, at the close of gathering the first fruits; the Feast of Tabernacles in October, corresponding to our Thanksgiving. While there were three great feasts, there was but one national fast. The Lord would not have his people downcast and mournful, he would have them enjoy the beauties of nature and the pleasures of companionship.

In groups these feasts were: First, the Passover, embracing also that of Unleavened Bread; second, the Feast of First Fruits and Pentecost, fifty days later; third, the Feast of Trumpets, Day of Atonement and Feast of Tabernacles: two in the spring, two in the summer, two in the fall; other feasts were added after settlement in Palestine. Passover, Pentecost and Tabernacles were called pilgrimage festivals, as it was imperative that the head of every house attend, however great the distance. There were at this date other lesser festivals instituted: the weekly Sabbath, the feast of the New Moon, the Sabbath year and the Year of Jubilee. The first great festival was before the grain harvest, the second just preceding vintage, the third when all the products of the year had been gathered. The observance of the feast of Tabernacles is referred to in Nehemiah, a thousand or more years after its inauguration:

"And all the congregation of them that were come again out of the captivity made booths....and there was very great gladness: also day by day from the first day unto the last day, he read in the book of the law of God. And they kept the feast seven days and on the eighth day was the solemn assembly according unto the manner." (8: 17, 18).

The apostle John (7:2) describes the words and works of Jesus upon the occasion of its celebration in the year A. D. 32, some 1,500 years after the date of our lesson.

The first month of the civil year was introduced with the Feast of Trumpets; on the tenth occurred the penitential fast (day of Atonement), on the fifteenth began the Feast of Tabernacles.

LESSON NOTES.

V. 33. The fifteenth day of the seventh month. Jewish months were lunar and alternated 29 and 30 days each. There being by this reckoning an annual loss of eleven days, to make the number correspond with the actual length of the year, every third year an extra month was incalated, as we insert the 29th day of February every fourth year. The sacred year began with Nisan (or the new moon of our April)—the date of Israel's departure from Egypt. This celebration was to keep fresh in mind during the ages their sojourn in temporary habitations during their long pilgrimage. In later years, therefore, those who lived in the best houses, like those who lived in huts, during the seven days' festival, lived in leaf-covered bowers or booths. These were built on house-tops, in the streets and on the mountain side. The thick shady trees of the country were also emblematic; the palm of victory; the willow of thrift; and the olive of peace.

Again and again are repeated the words "this is the law" and these shall ye observe "when ye come into the land of Canaan." The promised land was far away, law was given in advance. The great principles of righteousness are from eternity, the application varying from youth to old age, adapting itself to changing conditions and experiences. This method caused Canaan to be continually mentioned, stirring the soul to nobler aspirations and more loyal service.

V. 35-36. On the first day shall be a holy convocation. The people gathered on the first and on the last day for solemn but joyous worship. Reverence is everywhere enforced. When reverence dies character deteriorates. The loftier the religious sentiment the tenderer and truer will be the conduct of men with men. In the years following they met not only in the national sanctuary but in the cities and villages throughout the land. No ordinary work was to be done. The first day of this festival did not always occur on the Sabbath, but it was to be observed as a Sabbath upon whatever day it did occur. The intervening days were spent in sacrificing and feasting. While the sacrifices were offered, the Levites chanted the festal psalms, the same as at Passover and Pentecost.

The burnt offerings of this feast were by far more numerous than those of any other festival. There were offered on each day two rams, 14 lambs, and a kid for a sin offering. But what was most peculiar was the arrangement of the sacrifices of bullocks, in all amounting to 70. Thirteen were offered on the first day, twelve on the second, eleven on the third and so on reducing the number by one, each day, until the seventh, when seven bullocks only were offered.—Ginsbury.

"Each of the bullocks offered in sacrifice were accompanied by abundant oblations and drink offerings. The feast was thus observed, because of the pre-eminent fitness of dedicating not only the person but the property increased by the harvest season. The last day of the feast was appropriately called the great day of the feast, it was the closing of the annual cycle of festivals; they were to do no servile work. There is a vast difference between servile work, which is the result of sin, and works of love and affectionate interest. The toil which was made necessary to subsistence was to be suspended and the industry of loving worship substituted. There will be no idleness in heaven but the occupation will not be servile.

V. 37. These are the feasts. That is, those described in the foregoing chapters constitute the occasions of special prominence in addition to the weekly Sabbath observances, which were in no way set aside by these more elaborate festivals. Neither were these special occasions to interfere with the voluntary gifts which each individual brought privately, or in accordance with vows.

Verses 39-40 begin a recapitulation in which is woven added specifications. The Revised Version translates "a Sabbath" a "solemn rest"—the word signifying a less or little Sabbath, the prohibition in regard to work being a relaxation from ordinary avocations, but not the careful restriction commanded on the regular seventh or holy day. The word "boughs" also is translated "fruits" in the new version. Hence it appears that the worshipper took fruits in the left hand and branches in the right, rejoicing in the presence of the Lord.

On the last day of the festival, as it was observed in Jerusalem at the time of Christ, "four huge candelebra were lighted in the center of the temple court and the illumination emanating from these was visible all over the city. Around these lights pious men marched with lighted flambeaux in their hands, singing hymns and psalms of praise, while the Levites, stationed on the fifteen steps which led to the court of the women, accompanied them with instrumental music." "It was doubtless on the last evening of this brilliant festival, that Christ called attention to his mission work in the words 'I am the light of the world.' Not to shine for a few hours and illuminate the temple and Jerusalem only—but the light which will dispel the darkness of the whole world."—Ginsbury.

Early in the morning of the last day, the people, headed by a priest, marched to the fountain of Siloam, and drawing water, returned in time to be present at the burning of the sacrifice. Immediately, Psalms 113-118 (the great Hallel) were chanted responsively, the Levites intoning the first line, and the people repeating it, while to each of the other lines they responded also "Praise ye the Lord" (Hallelu Yah). At the close they waved the branches before the altar, as expressive of joy and remembrance of God's promises.—Edersheim.

These great occasions incited to patriotism and love of country. They also tended to awaken in the people emulation in gifts of rare products, as proofs of skill and industry. The change of scene was conducive to health and restoration of elasticity of spirit. The young looked forward with pleasure to the pilgrimage over mountains and through valleys, as the occasion always presented opportunities for enlargement of experience and knowledge. The aged looked back upon many sweet memories and happy incidents connected with these annual journeyings. Americans need more holy days and holy pilgrimages filled with rural pleasures and sacred songs.

SUGGESTED THOUGHTS.

Expression of thankfulness strengthens the emotion.

Religion was not intended to make our pleasures less but to dissipate gloom and promote peaceful joy. A worshipful spirit should pervade all our joys and intensify our pleasures.

An immense deal of time was given to religious feasts, or worship, under the Jewish dispensation. "He who says he hasn't time for christian service ought to remember that he has time for nothing else, but by the grace of God."

Thanksgiving day is not a modern institution, but was instituted, as we see, 1500 years before Christ. Let such days and the worshipful spirit be multiplied.

At the Farmingham camp meeting a man voiced the above sentiment in relating his christian experience. He said: "I have been living at Grumble Corner, but lately I moved up to Thanksgiving street, and find the air purer, the sunshine brighter and the people more hospitable."

It is said that the American Thanksgiving was suggested by a New England farmer. The Puritans, discouraged and anxious, proposed another day of public fasting and prayer, when a farmer arose and said, "Instead of fasting and praying for more blessings, let us hold a thanksgiving for mercies already received." The thought was a happy one, and never since has a year passed that the descendants of those pioneers have not observed the day.

Houses, like clothing, are reminders of sin. In holiness, man was a part of nature untrammelled. Sin taught him his nakedness before God. Leaves were his first covering. The booths of branches of trees and leaves were reminders of the first transgression.

Dartmouth college has received $10,000 from the estate of the late Judge Downer, of Milwaukee.

Two immense forests in Sweden have been destroyed by fire. The estimated loss is about $50,000,000.

It is declared by expert electricians that there are 11,000 miles of "dead" wires in New York city.

To say bandanna handkerchief is to use tautology. Americans have not time for double naming.

At Canton, China, some 250,000 people live continuously upon boats, and many never step foot on shore from one year's end to another.

The new wire gun at Shoeburyness has thrown a 500 pound shell a distance of twelve miles, the greatest distance ever covered by a cannon-ball.

A recent English invention relates to casting packing-rings ready for use without boring or turning. The rings are cast in a chill mold around a metallic core.

Germany's official newspaper calls upon Dr. Mackenzie to explain why he withheld information regarding the cancerous nature of the late emperor's disease.

Admiral Hornby says that England would require at least 186 cruisers to protect her merchant vessels from the enemy's cruisers, and that she has but forty-two.

Dr. Henocque, of Paris, has invented a new spectroscope for investigating the changes in the blood. It is expected to prove of importance in studying nutrition.

A sugar-refining company with $5,000,000 capital has been started to use Henry Friend's new method of refining by electricity. The cost will be about 75 cents a ton.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

PLAINFIELD.

From Our Correspondent.

S. G. Topping and son have taken a pleasure trip to Petoskey.

Ettie Taft, of Howell, is visiting Mrs. Geo. Mapes for a few days.

Mrs. John Wasson and Mrs. Thos. Lowran are visiting friends and relatives in Leslie.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Topping spent Saturday and Sunday with their daughter in Detroit.

EAST PUTNAM.

From Our Correspondent.

Everybody go to the Farmers' picnic.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, of Holly, visited at E. D. Brown's last week.

Mrs. G. P. Brown and two children, of Chicago, are visiting at G. W. Brown's.

Mr. J. R. Hall is a representative to the K. O. T. M. jubilee at Port Huron this week.

Mrs. D. M. Hodgeman and Miss Kate Brown visited their brother F. L. Brown at Imlay City over Sunday.

PARSHALLVILLE.

From Our Correspondent.

That last rain was a nice thing for corn and potatoes, eh!

And now the binder ceaseth to run and the pencil pusher pushes in the news for the country papers.

The young people of the M. E. chuch will hold a lawn social on the lawn of B. F. Andrews, of this place, next Tuesday evening, August 21st. Ice cream and cake with plenty of music will be the order of the evening. Come and bring all of your friends with you.

The suckers of Michigan are not all dead yet, although there is one less. We hear of a man up in one of the northern counties, who, while binding grain a rattle snake crawled up his back and sticking his head over the mans shoulder deliberately looked him in the face, and that man most unmercyfully threw him off and stamped his head with his heel. Y-a-a-s we guess so.

JACKSON.

From Our Correspondent (Omitted last week.)

Mrs. Wm. Potts possesses a night blooming cactus, which bloomed forth one night last week with three blossoms.

Fred Adler paid a visit to the south last winter, and brought home some cotton seeds, and last spring he planted them and now he has a fine lot of plants growing in his garden.

Geo. Lewis and L. F. Butler have leased the building formerly occupied by Long's paper house, and are fitting it up for the purpose of evaporating fruits and vegetables on a large scale. They expect to employ 40 girls and 10 men.

Jackson Commandery No. 8 K. T. paid a visit last Thursday the Charlotte commandery, which were in camp at Eaton Rapids. They gave an exhibition drill on the streets and the Charlotte commandery speaks loud praises in favor of the Jackson boys.

Department Commander W. Gardner, of the G. A. R., extended an invitation to ex-Governor Blair to accompany the department to the votional decampment at Columbus as a guest, which he accepted. It is the desires of the department to have all the war governors present who are living.

The emancipation celebration by the colored people of this city and surrounding vicinity passed off very pleasantly, large crowds being in attendance, and the merchants state they had done more trading than any other celebration that occurs. Speeches were made by Mayor Loeunecker, Aldermen Reynolds, Gaebelein and Smith; sports were indulged in during the afternoon and the celebration wound up by a dress ball in Assembly hall in the evening which was attended by a large crowd.

Almost every race that Junemont goes into he either wins or gives the leaders a tight rub for first place. Last week he trotted in the 2:20 class at Cleveland and four heats were trotted he coming in third and fourth every time then race had to be postponed until the next day, when he won in three straight heats. Time 2:19½, 2:21 and 2:22¼. He sold sixth in the pool box. Experienced horsemen says he will lower his record still more before the season closes. John Carey, his owner, has refused an offer of $8,000 for him.

Art Exhibition in September.

The new building of the Detroit Museum of Art will be opened to the public on the first of September, with a loan exhibition of art works of superior merit, consisting of the famous Seney collection from New York city and other paintings of the highest grade. The gallery will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily, until November 15th. The price of admittance will be a fifty cent silver piece on Mondays and a twenty-five cent piece on all other days. A coin will be accepted the same as in the old Art Loan, in place of the orthodox ticket, in order to save the making of change and avoid delay at the door. Excursions will be run over all roads centering at Detroit at greatly reduced rates, the tickets to include a coupon of admission to the Art Gallery. Those who wish to go to Detroit on these excursions should indicate it at once to the ticket agent at the depot.

SPECIAL SALE OF SUMMER GOODS TO CLOSE.

PARASOLS WORTH	$4.50 AT $3.50	SATEENS, BEST, ONLY	11 1-2 PER YARD
" "	3.50 AT 2.50	LAWNS, BEST, ONLY	9 "
" "	2.50 AT 1 50	LAWNS, GOOD, ONLY	3 "
" "	2.00 AT 1 25	SHAWLS AT ONE-HALF VALUE.	

We want to thank our many friends for their very liberal Carpet patronage they have given us this season, far exceeding our expectations, and announce that in the fall we will have a new line of fall styles to select from, a number of samples in stock have been closed out and we will sell samples very cheap. ☞Call and examine our new OVER-ALL, it never rips. New goods just in. Call and see tnem.

GREATEST BAKING POWDER SCHEME OUT JUST RECEIVED.

Not quite a house and lot with every pound but very near, at

"WEST END DRY GOODS STORE." GEO. W. SYKES & CO.

REPUBLICANS! Don't You Want a **HARRISON** PLUG? We Have Them. MANN BROS.

DEMOCRATS! Do You Want a **CLEVELAND** PLUG? Call and see Them. MANN BROS.

READ CAREFULLY AND PROFIT THEREBY.

We have the largest and most complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

in Livingston county, and all the new remedies

KNOWN TO THE DRUG TRADE.

A full and complete line of Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, etc., and all at the lowest possible price.

NOTICE: A POINTER ON TEAS:

JAPAN TEA 20 CENTS. A BETTER TEA AT 25C. AN A NO. 1 TEA, 35C. THE BEST TEA IN TOWN, 50C

We might tell you it was worth 60c or 75c per lb., but that is not necessary, trying the tea is what tells the tale. All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

TALLY HO: Campaign Goods. A fine line of Pins of all the Candidates. Take your choice at prices that cannot be discounted.

Yours Truly,

Corner Drug Store, F. A. SIGLER.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

By calling at the Agricultural Hall you will find a full line of the

Leading Plows---The Advance and South Bend Chilled, the Oliver Combination, and the best Sulky Plows.

A full line of

CARTS, BUGGIES. WAGONS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE HAND MADE HARNESS.

The only place where you will find four different styles of the best

GRAIN DRILLS

A LARGE STOCK OF GALE PLOW EXTRAS.

Cheapest place in the County to trade.

Thanking my customers for their past patronage and hoping to have a continuance of the same, I remain, Yours Truly,

GEO. W. REASON.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Feyer and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying; He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all kidney, liver and stomach disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c. and $1. at F. A. Sigler's.

M. P.—A New Principle.

A great physician has discovered that the true way to act on the liver, stomach, bowels, etc. is through their nerves. Miles' Pills, the smallest and mildest. Samples free at F. A. Sigler's.

Parker's SPAVIN CURE

IS UNEQUALED

as an application to horses for the cure of Spavin, Rheumatism, Splint, Navicular Joints, and all severe Lameness, also for track use when reduce.

Price $1.00 per bottle.

Sold by druggists. Strong testimonials on application.

E. W. BAKER,

Sole Proprietor, ANTRIM, N. H.

Trade supplied by Jas. E. Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Peter Van Schaack & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; Meyer Bro's & Co., St. Louis, Mo.