Pinckney Weekly Dispatch.

VOL. 7. PINCKNEY, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1889. NO. 51

Pinckney Dispatch.

A. D. BENNETT, Editor and Publisher.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Issued every Thursday Morning.

Entered at the Postoffice at Pinckney, Michigan, as second-class matter.

VILLAGE DIRECTORY.

Churches,

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. G. H. White, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10:30, and alternate Sunday evenings at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. A. D. Bennett, Superintendent.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. O. B. Thurston, pastor; service every Sunday morning at 10:30, and alternate Sunday evenings at 7:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Sunday school at close of morning service. Geo. W. Sykes. Superintendent.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. Wm. P. Considine, Pastor. Services every third Sunday. Low mass at 8 o'clock, high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Catechism at 3:00 p. m., vespers and benediction at 7:30 p. m.

Societies.

The A. O. H. Society of this place, meets every third Sunday in the Fr. Mathew Hall. The C. T. A. and B. Society of this place, meet every third Saturday evening in the Fr. Mathew Hall.
Rev. W. P. Consedine, President.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE of the M. E. church meets on Tuesday evenings at 7 o'clock. President, Mrs. J. F. LaRue. All are heartily invited to attend.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 311, I. O. G. T
Meets every Wednesday night in the old Masonic Hall. Visiting members cordially invited Geo. W. Sykes, O. T.

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

Business Cards.

H. F. SHAW, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and residence over Pinckney Exchange Bank, Pinckney, Michigan,

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, Mich.

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.

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

WANTED
Wheat, Beans, Barley, Clover Seed, Dressed Hogs, etc. The highest market price will be paid THOS. READ, Pinckney, Mich.

ISAAC TELLER, County Surveyor. Postoffice address, East Cohoctah, Mich.

J. H. BATES,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of the Toronto Veterinary College. Treatment of all Domestic Animals in a professional manner. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Stockbridge, Michigan.

W. R. TABOR, Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of the Montrael Veterinary College. Has had nine years of practical experience. Treatment of all Domestic Animals in a professional manner. All calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at O. J. Parker's drug store, Howell, Michigan.

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, Finest Assortment, largest stock, lowest prices. Best strings for all instruments, assorted to suit, $1.50 per dozen. postpaid. Cash with order. Anything in the music line sent prepaid to any part of the United States. Write us. Allmendinger Piano and Organ Company, Ann Arbor, Mich. Orders from teachers and the profession solicited. Live agents wanted for our pianos and organs. (3mo.45,)

Market Report.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMAS READ

Wheat, No. 1 white	$ 73
No. 2 red	[illegible]
No. 1 r. e,	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Corn	35
Barley,	50 @ 80
Beans,	[illegible]
Dried Apples	04
Potatoes	35
Butter,	[illegible]
[illegible]	18
[illegible] Chickens	08
[illegible] Chickens.	10
Turkeys	06
[illegible]ver Seed	$3.00 @ 3.25
[illegible]essed Pork	3.75 @ 4.00
Apples	.75 @ 1.00

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.

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.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

All notices under this heading will be charged at 5 cents per line, or fraction thereof, for each and every insertion. Where no time is specified, all notices will be inserted until ordered out.

Felts and Rubbers at F. E. WRIGHT'S, Pinckney.

A pound of 50c. tea and a nice Chinese basket at GEO. W. SYKES & Co's.

D. F. Ewen is selling bibles for 30 cents, testaments for 8 cents and condensed bible readings for $1.00.

A very neat line of Plush and Fur Caps at GEO. W. SYKES & Co's.

For Sale.

A thee-year-old Cow and Calf. Apply to F. A. Barton, Anderson. 49-52.

Bed Blankets at a bargain for the next ten days at GEO. W. SYKES & Co's.

Take advantage of the great fire sale of Clothing and buy a $10 suit of clothes for $6.50. F. E. WRIGHT.

A large line of silk and wool Neckscarfs, Handkerchiefs, Ties, etc., at GEO. W. SYKES & Co's.

For the Boys and girls.

We will give a Sled or Wagon with every pound of Forest City Baking Powder. BARNARD & CAMPBELL.

An elegant line of Gent's and Ladies' gloves and mittens at GEO. W. SYKES & Co's.

Money to loan on real estate for long or short time. Any amount from $500 upwards at a low rate of interest, apply to G. W. Teeple, Pinckney.

Don't forget that we can save you $$ on Carpets.
GEO. W. SYKES & CO.

Remember Dr. Avery, dentist, in Pinckney every Friday. Office with Dr. Shaw.

The latest novelties in Hoods and Nubias for Ladies, Misses and Babies at GEO W. SYKES & Co's.

Books for everybody, Books of all kinds.
$1.00 books for.......75c
50ct.......25c
25.......15c
If we have not what you want we will get it for you.
F. A. SIGLER.

Hereafter we will do a strictly cash business. All indebted to us are requested to call and settle at once. We must have what you owe us.
REASON & LYMAN.

Notice.

Owing to my loss by fire all persons owing me on book account or by note are requested to call and settle, and save me calling on everyone personally, for I must have the money to pay my bills and do business.
Respectfully,
F. A. SIGLER.

Accounts.

That are due us must be settled at once. We need every $ that is due us; don't put us to the trouble of coming to see you, but attend to it at once. Yours,
GEO. W. SYKES & CO.

I will open a photograph gallery at Petteysville on Saturday Dec. 28, and will give one-half dozen of photos to each person favoring me with an order for one dozen Cabinets on that day. One day only.
J. T. Hodgeman.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to tender our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and neighbors for their many kind acts rendered during the sicknes and death of our husband and father.
MRS. BENJ. SALES.
MR. AND MRS. J. J. LIVERMORE.

LOCAL GATHERINGS.

Did old Santa Claus give you a call?

This office will be closed New Year's day.

Considerable sickness is prevailing in this vicinity.

It is nearly time to turn over a new leaf for the new year.

The DISPATCH wishes a Happy New Year to all of its readers.

One week from to-day the DISPATCH completes its seventh year.

Mrs. G. A. Sigler is visiting friends at Mt. Pleasant and Shepherd.

The citizens of this place indulged in a game of base ball Christmas.

Ye editor and wife are visiting friends and relatives at Shepherd.

Miss Kittie Barnard returned to her home at Shepherd on Tuesday last.

School closed last Tuesday and will not be commenced until January 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, of Fowler, are guests of friends in this vicinity.

In spite of the disagreeable weather our merchants report a good trade.

Justis Swarthout is nursing a number of "Job's comforters" on his neck.

Read the probate notice of Mary Plummer deceased, in another column.

A pleasant time was enjoyed at the skating rink last Wednesday evening.

Remember the New Year Ball at the Monitor House on Wednesday evening next.

The subject for next Sunday morning at the M. E. church is "Retrospection."

W. J. Russell and family, of Detroit, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tremain.

H. C. Harris, of Detroit, visited his parents near this place, first of the week.

A beautiful new chair and bible stand have been placed in the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Roberts and daughter Mary, visited Chelsea friends last week.

Miss Alice Ewen, of Owosso, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Ewen.

Wm. Dolan, of Jackson, spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Dolan, in this village.

Miss Susie McCormick, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of her sister, Miss Gertie McCormick.

In another column will be found an interesting letter from David Roberts, of Dakota.

Mrs. John Jones, of Brighton, visited her daughter, Mrs. I. J. Cook, from Friday until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holmes, of Lansing, were guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dunning Sunday last.

Considerable plowing has been done by farmers in this vicinity during the recent warm weather.

Mrs. A. T. Lawrence and Mrs. C. W. Davis, of Dakota, are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. A. Cadwell.

J. S. Jenkins and family, of Mason, are visiting Sheldon Webb's family, one mile west of this village.

The telephone wires have been removed to the south side of Main street. A much needed improvement.

N. B. Mann and daughter, of Detroit, spent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Mary Mann, and family.

Rev. G. H. White will preach at the Lakin school house, in West Putnam, next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Miss Myrtie Hall, of Willamston, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hall, in East Putnam.

After Tuesday of next week all ministers will have to pay full fare on all railroads when they wish to travel.

The Christmas exercises both at the M. E. and Cong'l churches were well attended and were very entertaining.

F. L. Brown, wife and children and Miss Kate Brown, of Chicago, are visiting friends and relatives in East Putnam.

The subject at the Cong'l church next Sunday morning will be, "Looking Backward." Rev. O. B. Thurston, pastor.

Miss L. O. Haze, who has been employed in a corset factory at Three Oaks, returned to her home in this place last Tuesday.

H. W. Johnson, wife and daughter and B. H. Johnson, wife and son, of Jackson, spent Christmas with relatives in this place.

B. O. Young arrived home from Cleary's Business College, Ypsilanti, last Saturday, and will not return until Monday, January 6.

There will be a ten cent supper at Clark's Hall over the postoffice, Saturday evening, Dec. 28th, for the benefit of the Cong'l Society.

A Concert will be held in the Baptist church, Gregory, on Thursday evening, January 2, 1890. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

We should judge by the large amount of furniture that is being carried out of town that our furniture dealer is selling at satisfactory prices.

Readers of the DISPATCH will confer a great favor by sending all items of interest to this office, or by putting them into our item box at the postoffice.

Geo. H. Day, once landlord of the hotel at Plainfield, this county, has purchased a hotel at Mt. Pleasant. George is a hustler in the hotel business.

C. N. Plimpton has sold to Mrs. Ann Fitzsimons the new house that he erected a few years ago. This will make Mrs. Fitzsimons a pleasant residence.

Messrs. J. B. Markey, of Battle Creek, and E. L. Markey, of St. Louis, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Markey, a few days this week.

Mr. Frank Hoff and Misses Grace Young, Florence and Grace Marble start to-morrow (Friday) for Lansing, where they will spend a few days with friends and relatives.

Mr. Arthur Garland, Howell's popular merchant tailor, and Miss Addie Monroe were married at the home of the bride in the above named village, December 18.

Mr. Simon Brogan and Master Frank Dolan, James Brogan and Charles Moran, of Pinckney, were guests at St. Mary's Rectory last Sunday.—Chelsea Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. P. Johnson attended the 64th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Johnson, near Lansing, on Christmas day.

Our street lamps have arrived and are in running order. At the last council meeting D. D. Bennett secured the contract for lighting the lamps for one year, his being the lowest bid.

C. N. Plimpton has purchased the ground upon which the store owned by Mrs. Martha Beal was burned. He has broken the ground and will erect a work shop on the north end of the lot.

Poultry thieves are reported to be getting in their work to an alarming extent in this vicinity. It will be well for poultry owners to be prepared to meet these marauders in their fiendish work.

Mr. C. E. Coste, of the Grammar Department, of the Pinckney school, was the happy recipient, last Tuesday, of an elegant shaving set, presented by his pupils as a mark of appreciation and esteem.

On Monday of last week while F. H. Kremer was working on the slate roof of the court house at the county seat, he slipped and fell to the ground, a distance of nearly fifty feet, without being seriously injured.

The rowdyism displayed on our streets evenings is disgusting. The young fellows who have nothing to do but congregate on the corners and blockade the walks, using obscene and loud language, will no doubt make their mark some day, but if they do, it will be on the wrong side of a jail door.

The "Danger Signal" will be produced at the Curtis Hall, Stockbridge, tomorrow (Friday) evening, by the members of the T., A. & B. Society, of this place. A large audience should welcome them. We can assure the citizens of Stockbridge that they will get their money's worth if they do attend.

Mr. Albert Leland, of Minn., is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. G. Leland, and his many friends in this place and vicinity. He was a resident of this village a number of years ago.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hall, in East Putnam, on Wednesday, Dec. 25, at one o'clock p. m., Mr. Edward Cook and Miss Elva Hall. A large crowd was in attendance. The young couple were presented with a large number of beautiful presents. They took the evening train at Petteysville for Toledo, Ohio, where they will spend a few days. We extend our congratulations to the newly wedded couple.

When an item appears in these columns, in regard to some officer or person, do not think it is a personal spite—it is not. A paper, to be a paper, should criticise and extol—criticise wrong and extol good. A justice does not issue a summons because he hates or has a "grudge" against a party or is obliged to, but because it is his duty. Just so with a paper—it has a mission and to be worthy of the patronage of the people—it must do its duty in exposing wrong and upholding good.

On Saturday last while Met. Gallup, who lives with his parents four miles south-west of this village, was out hunting, he had occasion to cross the creek near the home of James Cook, when he had nearly reached the shore, the log upon which he was crossing being very slippery, he fell in such a manner as to cause the discharge of the gun which he was carrying in his left hand, the charge entered his left leg just above the knee, making a very bad wound. He was taken to his home. Dr. Sigler was summoned and dressed the wound. This should be a good warning to the young boys in this village who are so very careless with shooting irons.

John Bryant, a colored man of about twenty-five, has been working as a farm hand for George Renwick, in Salem township, for about two months. Friday evening, he entered the house, where Miss Smith, a lady of about forty, Mr. Renwick's housekeeper, was about lifting a small child from the floor. She was not aware of his approach. He seized her, carried her out the door and threw her on the ground, attempting a criminal assault. A desperate struggle ensued, the lady and child screaming vigorously, the black brute meanwhile chocking her. A shepherd dog finally attacked the negro, biting him and causing him to desist. He ran into the house, stealing a hat and overcoat from Mr. Renwick and ran off. He was in Ann Arbor that evening and in Ypsilanti the next day. If the neighors had found him it is not unlikely that the rope would have been used The lady was badly choked and her side seriously injured. A reward has been offered for the brute's arrest. He is five feet six inches tall, and the nail on one of his thumbs is coming off, the thumb having been recently injured.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Announcement.

To the inhabitants of District Number Two and vicinity, Pinckney, Mich.

We take pleasure in announcing that in response to the advertisement in last week's DISPATCH, we have secured the services of Mr. Alexander Hopkins Drub'em, a graduate of Yale College, who will teach our school for $9.93½ per month, board around and furnish his own birches. School will commence on Thursday, Jan. 2nd., at 7 o'clock p. m. and will be held in the M. E. church. There will be a Forenoon, Noon, and Afternoon session We have also secured a guitar for the use of our school and a competent instructor in music from Chicago. The far-reaching fame of Mr. Drub'em as a stimulator of youthful activities, the unique character of the instruction and the sweet thrillingness of the music, warrant the expectation of a large attendance of pupils and visitors.

LEVI P. CLEVELAND,
BENJ. MORTON.
GROVER HARRISON.
} Trustees.

Pinckney Dispatch.

A. D. Bennett, Publisher.

PINCKNEY : : MICHIGAN

David B. Henderson,

Whose name was prominently mentioned in connection with the speakership of the house of the present congress, was born in Scotland in 1840. His family came to this country when David was still a child and settled in Iowa. He received a good education in the common schools and at the Upper Iowa university. He afterwards read law and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1865, the civil war interfering with his plans. He lost a leg in 1863 and was discharged from the army. He re-entered the service a year later as colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa volunteers and fought gallantly, crippled as he was, until the close of the war.

Athletic sports, if indulged in judiciously, are to be commended, but when from the ruffianly practices that too often degrade them into mere exhibitions of brute force, there is danger to life and limb, they cannot be too severely denounced. An instance in point was the game of foot-ball in New York a short time ago between the clubs of Yale and Princeton colleges in which several of the players received severe injuries from the brutality of their fellows. Grant that these games are necessary for the equal or co-ordinate development of mind and muscle, which is a widely received idea we have received from the ancients, there can certainly be no defense for carrying muscular development to such an extreme. Foot-ball, which is at present taking precedence of all others in our colleges, as it has long held the first place among the college games in England, is a most vigorous exercise, calling for all the energy and activity at the command of the participants, but the muscular effort should be directed by a discreet judgment, and not exercised as mere brute force. There is need of better discipline in this particular but it may not be secured until a few college boys have been killed by their more ferocious fellows.

Bessie Grevers of Haverhill, Mass., aged "sweet sixteen," is of a literary turn of mind, and was such an earnest student of the novels published in the five and ten cent editions, that her little brain was turned. Twice within a week she tried to burn the house in which she lived, but the fates were against her. This discouraged Bessie and she decided that this was a cold, unsympathetic world, anyway, and she determined to seek a clime where the caloric was more intense. With this object in view, she cut the arteries at her wrists and took poison. Again the fates were against her and she was discovered in time to save her life. She is now meditating and taking nauseous medicines in the hospital.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the great Brooklyn divine, is in the Holy Land, where he is preaching, and at the same time earning some extra pence by having his Holy Land sermons cabled to enterprising newspapers in enlightened America. Much of the glory is taken from this enterprise, however, by the statement in the New York Tribune that these sermons can be had in book form at a small cost, as the great pulpit orator had them published several years ago, and are word for word as delivered to Bedouins and other sons of the plains.

ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

Mrs. Gen. Pickett Tells How She Joined the Blue and the Gray.

An Exile in Canada, and a Pathetic Struggle for Bread—A School-Marm's Test in Latin, and How It Secured a Place.

In the United States pension office there is a lady employe—a first-class clerk—whose history is not only exceptionally interesting, but in a sense nationally so—for to her belongs the honor of bringing about the union of the blue and the gray who survived the late war of the rebellion. The first interest attaches to her as the widow of the late confederate general, George Pickett, whose bravery and manliness both sides concede.

All mankind—and we grant at once that they only are judges of what constitute womanly beauty—consider Mrs. Pickett a beautiful woman. She is above medium height, and she is still in her early forties, and as charming as when she became a bride at fifteen, with that additional grace of manner which comes only with maturity and experience.

On a recent occasion Mrs. Pickett was persuaded by the writer to go into the details of the fact so often stated, that after the close of the war Gen. Pickett and wife sought safety from possible arrest for treason by an incognito residence in Canada. She said:

"As I told you once before, I was only fifteen when I was married. My home was in the possession of the Yankees. My lover was on the other side—Gen. Pickett. Our wedding day was at hand, and he could not come for me, but he managed to communicate with me. All stratagems are fair in love and war. My family got permission to go through the lines, and Gen. Pickett with a guard came as far on the way to meet me as he dared. We met half way, and were married at Petersburg. We went at once into the field, and I must say I was happier in the midst of 'war's alarms' than I was when at home with absence and anxiety for companions.

"I was as arrant a little rebel as the south ever provided. I did not believe a Yankee could be as refined and intelligent a gentleman as those on our side; nor did I think them as well educated or as brave. I would scarcely look at one, much less shake hands. All this amused my husband, for he was educated at West Point, was a cosmopolitan, and looked upon my opinions as the ill-formed ideas of a mere girl. A change in my sentiments came about after the war in this wise. We had become self-imposed exiles, because we supposed all the active participants, such as officers, would be punished for treason. We fled to Canada under my husband's mother's family name of Edwards, and we were as poor and obscure as church mice. Well, after various vicisitudes, and remaining there a year and a half, Gen. Grant heard of our case and he telegraphed to Gen. Pickett that he could return to the states, as the 'terms of the surrender would be carried out.' We returned to New York and a reception was given to my husband by old comrades in the city, and so many Union officers came to see us and treated us so kindly, were so well educated, so refined, I was heartily ashamed of my former estimate of a Yankee, especially after Gen. Grant offered to make my husband marshal of Virginia.

"Returning to our Canadian experience as I said, we were without any resources. Our home, our country, our cause, each was lost. I was only sixteen and one-half years old, and I felt our situation deeply. I had a young child, a voice and a tolerable education. These last I looked upon as capital. My husband could not get enough to do to support us. One day I saw an advertisement in a daily paper for a school teacher. Being a graduate of Lynchburg Female College, I presented myself as a candidate. An old Scotch servant admitted me, and conducted me up stairs to the principal. She turned me over to him as a Miss who thinks she can teach school. His first question was to ask me if I could read Latin. On being assured that I could, he proceeded with my examination right before the school, and I answered questions, or finished questions which he began. Finally he wrote on the blackboard, 'President Lincoln says nobody is hurt.' Quick as a flash I wrote, and as quickly erased, 'But somebody was.' He turned and clasped my hand and said: 'Madam, you have passed the ordeal, the situation is yours.' I filled it for six months, when we felt free to return to the states by the assurance of Gen. Grant's recall. Even now I can not recall my experiences without mingled emotions. They were pathetic, and yet, in some respects, at this distance of time, I can laugh at them.

"Yes, I have seen a great variety of life—had as many ups and downs as the heroine of a romance; but I was most touched by my reception at Gettysburg, July 4, 1887, when the soldiers' monument was dedicated, and the Blue and the Gray veterans met there. My husband's old comrades, and the courtesies shown me by the Pennsylvania troops obliterated all bitterness of feeling, and I now feel that for me there is no North, nor South, but my country and my countrymen, as all are equally brave and generous."

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The electric lights on Eiffel Tower can be seen at Orleans, seventy miles distant.

An electric spark has been photographed by means of a special camera, in which the sensitive plate rotated at, it is said, a velocity of 2,500 revolutions a minute.

A German authority affirms that oaks are more frequently struck by lightning than beeches, because the leaves of the beech are covered with a fine down which is a better conductor of electricity than the smooth leaves of the oak. Experiments with electrical machines confirm the theory.

Strangers traveling through or sojourning in districts known to be abounding in malarial fevers and ague, says Medical Classics, should dress in flannel clothing, avoid fruits, open-air bathing and night air, and drink tea and coffee, or only water that has been previously boiled.

Crushed slag is said to be greatly superior to dry earth as an absorbing and deodorizing material for earth closets, both on account of its extreme porosity, which makes the use of a smaller quantity possible, and from its value as a fertilizer, which is vastly increased by using it for the purpose suggested. It is also cheap and plentiful.

Human life is estimated to have lengthened twenty-five per cent. during the last half-century. "The average human life in Rome, under Cæsar, was eighteen years," says Dr. Todd of Georgia, "now it is forty. The average in France fifty years ago was twenty-eight, and the mean duration in 1887 was 45½ years."

Fingers Before Forks.

It is said that the origin of washing the hands before eating arose from the fact that food at first was eaten wholly—all around the table dipping into one dish—with the hands. Now, with the finger bowl, an ablution ends as well as precedes the meal. Carving knives, like the forks, were at first a luxury, and as late as the close of the fifteenth century were confined to kings' tables and those of the nobility. Butter was not much used in England before the Norman conquest, although he Englishman, unlike the italian, had no oil for a substitute.

Cheerfulness an Aid to Cure.

There is a faith cure not often considered, but which is in operation and quite as effective in its work as that practiced by professional "healers" or "metaphysicians." It is the cure brought or assisted by the patient's faith in his doctor. Every physician knows the desirability of inspiring this feeling, and the best methods of establishing this confidence in persons under his treatment are made matters of professional study. It is only in part a question of medical skill. He may be recognized as a man of great knowledge and ability, and may lack that one essential characteristic that makes him welcome in every household. The possession of this quality is largely a matter of temperament, and it's usefulness is hardly recognized by the fortunate practitioner, though he may conscientiously cultivate it through knowledge of the fact that cheerfulness is better than gloom in all the relations of life. It is the gospel of cheerfulness that this man unconsciously teaches, not the aggressive gayety and unsympathetic jocularity that is an offense to an invalid and his friends, but a brightness of spirit that makes glad all who meet him.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Wicked Compositor.

The Pittsburg Dispatch is pained to see that the typographical error has been getting in its fiendish work on its religious contemporaries, one clerical editor tried to say that a prominent clergyman was the "Barnabas of the Baptists," but the unregenerated compositor made it "Barrabas;" while another who intended to declare that no Protestant Episcopal Bishop "has any sense of humor," was horrified to find that he had accused those prominent gentlemen of being without "any sense of honor." Under these circumstances the religious editors would be justified in visiting upon the compositors the pains and penalties of excommunication. But the uncomfortable fact remains that the compositors would not care a snap for that.

LOOSE'S EXTRACT

RED CLOVER BLOSSOM

THE GREAT Blood Purifier.

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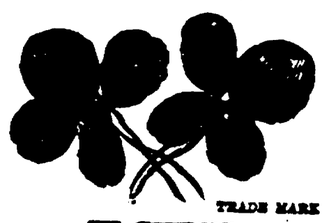

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BRIGHTINE POSITIVELY CURES LUMBAGO, PAIN IN BACK BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES

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LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES. Bottle $1. Ask Druggist or write

WM. T. LINDLEY & CO., 214-224 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 1, '88. BRIGHTINE cured me of Diabetes, and to-day am hearty and well. Mrs. A. A. GILLIAM, Treas. Woman's Exchange.

Chicago, Dec. 1, '87. My Kidneys troubled me several years, BRIGHTINE entirely cured me. A. C. SMITH, Western News Co.

Jos. M. Norris, Agt. C., R. I. & P. R. R.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 11, '88. Suffered from Lumbago several years. BRIGHTINE cured me. Shannan, Capt. Steamer Chemung, Un. St'boat Co.

St. Louis, April 24, '88. BRIGHTINE gives satisfaction. STAND'D DRUG CO. 900 Franklin Av.

St. Louis, Dec. 12, '88. BRIGHTINE has all the virtues claimed. MASTBROOK, D'g's 109 S. B'way.

Rockville, Ind., Nov. 18, '87. Can recommend BRIGHTINE highly. REV. JOHN HAWKES.

Chicago Times, March 28, '88-Globe, Nov. 17, '88 Illustrated Century, Jan. 28, '88.—Commercial Traveller, Feb. 15, '88, PRAISE BRIGHTINE.

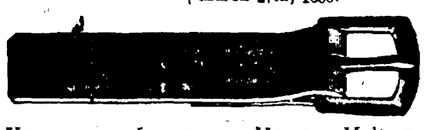
Refer to Mut. Inv. & Loan Assn., Bullock Bros. J. Shepard, Supt. U. S. Ex. G. F. Kimball Glass Imp.

FARMERS AND HORSE OWNERS

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

RAPID HARNESS MENDERS

PATENTED { February 2d, 1888. March 27th, 1888.



You can repair your own Harness, Halters, Straps, &c., without expense or loss of time. It will make a nice clean job.

NO SEWING OR RIVETING!

No special tools. A common hammer will do the work. It is the most simple and handy little device known. Can be applied to any portion of a harness. They are put up, one gross, assorted sizes, in a tin box, handy to carry in the pocket ready for any emergency. Ask your dealer for them.

PRICE ONLY 25c PER GROSS.

For Sale by Harness Makers, Hardware and General Stores.

Buffalo Specialty Manufacturing Co.

Sole Manufacturers and Patentees.

67-69 Washington St. BUFFALO, N.Y.

GOLD FREE OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch FREE. Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upwards. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

EVERY LADY WANTS A SILK DRESS

This is your opportunity. A new departure. SILKS direct from the manufacturers to you.

Our reduced prices bring the best goods within reach of all.

We are the only manufacturers in the U. S. selling direct to consumers. You take no risk. We warrant every piece of goods as represented, or money refunded. See our references. We are the oldest Silk Manufacturers in the U.S. Established in 1838, with over 50 years' experience. We guarantee the CHAFFEE DRESS SILKS, for richness of color, superior finish and wearing qualities, to be unexcelled by any make of Black Silks in the world. We offer these Dress Silks in Gros Grains, Satins, Surahs, Faille Francaise and Aida Cloths, in Blacks only.

Send us a 2c.-stamp (to pay postage) and we will forward you samples of all our styles free with prices, and you can see for yourselves.

O. S. CHAFFEE & SON, Mansfield Centre, Conn.

Refer, by permission, to First National Bank, Windham National Bank, Dime Savings Bank, Willimantic Savings Institute, of Willimantic, Conn.

RECOLLECT We send to all parts of the U.S. With each Dress Pattern we present the buyer with 1000 Yards Sewing Silk, and enough Silk Braid to bind bottom of dress.

THE GOODS are delivered to you all carrying charges PREPAID

MR. LEE. "Why, Addie, you needn't cry about it! I only said Mrs. Allen was a very well-informed woman, and I wished you would follow her example."

MRS. LEE. "Yes, and last week you said you wished I could manage to look as stylish as Mrs. Allen,—and she makes all her own clothes. But she has what I haven't."

MR. LEE. "What is that?"

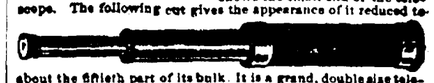
MRS. LEE. "Well, she gets all of her information from the Magazine they take. I admit she knows all that is going on, and is bright and entertaining in conversation; but I could be as well as she does if I had the same source of information. She lent me the last number of the Magazine lately, and I learned more in one hour's reading, about various social matters and the topics of the day, than I would pick up in a month by my occasional chats with friends. It certainly covers every topic of interest, from the news of the day down to the details of housekeeping; and everything is so beautifully illustrated, too. Every time Mamie goes over to the Allens' she comes back and teases me to get you to take Demorest's Family Magazine, as the stories are so good. Even the boys watch for it every month, as a place is found for them also in its pages; and Mr. Allen swears by it. It is really wonderful how it suits every member of the family!"

MR. LEE. "Well, perhaps I had better send for a Specimen Copy; for, if it is anything like what you say it is, it will amuse and instruct the whole of us."

MRS. LEE. "I see that W. Jennings Demorest, the publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York, is offering to send a Specimen Copy for 10 cents, so we can't lose anything, as each number contains a 'Pattern Order' entitling the holder to any Pattern she may choose, and in any size—which alone makes each copy worth 30 cents, and I just want a jacket pattern like Mrs. Allen's. The subscription price is only $2.00 a year, and I must say I can't see how they can publish so elegant a Magazine for so little money."

One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. FREE

Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to



about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

A WISE WOMAN

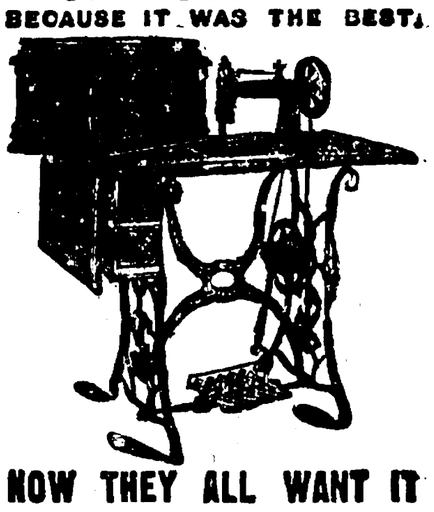
Bought the Splendid

HIGH ARM

JUNE SINGER

SEWING MACHINE

BECAUSE IT WAS THE BEST.



NOW THEY ALL WANT IT

For it does such beautiful work.

Sample Machine at Factory Price.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

THIS IS THE season of the year in which BEST to purchase a Black Silk or Satin Dress. It is adapted to so many uses for which ladies require a becoming and handsome dress; for house wear, as hostess or guest, make calls, attend church, receptions, weddings, parties, lectures, amusements and entertainments of all kinds. A good Black Silk or Satin Dress retains its beauty and fine appearance many years, outlasting and out-wearing half-a-dozen ordinary dresses.

A GREAT many are now looking around to see what to give as a

CHRISTMAS,

BIRTHDAY or NEW YEAR PRESENT. In many cases it is the intention to present the wife of an officer, pastor, or a lady teacher with something handsome, tasty, and beautiful. To all such we say send us 2-cent stamp and GET OUR SAMPLES and prices, you will soon be convinced that a Black Silk or Satin Dress is just what you have BEEN LOOKING FOR.

Everybody we sell to is as well satisfied as the following parties:

FALL RIVER, Mass. Dec. 4, 1888

Have just received from the express office the two silk dress patterns. Both my friend and myself are delighted with the goods and the beautiful braid and fine silk enclosed with the dresses. You have been generous and honorable in the sale. Shall do all I can to introduce your silk and braid.

Yours respectfully, MRS. M. J. CONANT NEILL.

Office of BIBLICAL RECORDER, RALEIGH, N.C., Dec. 17, 1888.

MESSRS. O. S. CHAFFEE & SON:

Dear Sirs—The package of silk for my wife came safely and soundly to hand to-day. She is delighted with it and pleased that you were so prompt and generous with her. I highly appreciate the compliment myself, and enclose check for the $28.00.

With very best wishes, C. T. BAILEY.

REMEMBER, (*our terms are so liberal that*) a Black Silk or Satin Dress when bought direct from our factory is the MOST ECONOMICAL dress made. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or refund the money.

O. S. CHAFFEE & SON, Mansfield Centre Conn.

PARNELL'S SPEECH.

Ireland Must be Built Up by Irishmen.

Parnell delivered a speech in Nottingham a few days ago, in reply to the address of Lord Salisbury.

He declared that there had never been a movement of such magnitude in the country, which was so comparatively free from crime, as the land league movement. The object of the home rule movement, he said, was to regenerate Ireland, especially with regard to her industrial condition.

Continuing, Mr. Parnell said that manufactures might be developed to such an extent as to take the strain off the land and enable the people to look to other means than farming for gaining a living, but the idea was not tenable that Ireland could be governed by England promoting her industries. Irishmen themselves must promote Irish industries, by building harbors, cleaning out the channels of rivers and reclaiming waste lands, not at the expense of the English exchequer, but of the Irish exchequer, or, best of all, through the efforts of local and individual enterprise and with private capital. Mr. Balfour's plan of making railways through impoverished districts was a vain expenditure of money. Home rule aimed at National re-generation, and this implied the re-generation of industries and the industrial and commercial spirit of the people. If home rule were granted it would not discourage the rich people of England from promoting industrial developments, but the money would be judiciously and advantageously employed instead of being wasted, as now, to maintain in power a government of fraud and trickery. Expenditure of that sort would enable Ireland to get and keep her head above water and to so exercise and develop the qualities of her people that she would be no longer an exhibition for the wonder and scorn of the nations of the world.

Mr. Parnell would not say that it would be impossible to govern Ireland by coercion, but Balfour's mixture of coercion and constitutionality would never succeed. Mr. Balfour had made several mistakes; among them was that he had neglected to provide for the arrears of rent and the restitution of evicted tenants. This had led to the formation of a new agrarian movement which would sweep Balfour and his props away as chaff is swept before the whirlwind.

If the government had nothing to be ashamed of in its connection with the Times doubtless it would gratify curiosity by making known the truth about that matter. The country wanted to know how far the government had gone in a course so mean and so thoroughly contrary to the English spirit as to attack men from ambush and by the use of such disreputable instruments. He knew the letters were forgeries, but he would rather have died than have accepted the vindication the government offered him. The Parnell commission, instead of trying the personal indictment had tried the Irish nation and the movement of the Irish party.

Mr. Parnell declares that all talk about a Protestant minority being animated by a spirit of hostility to an Irish parliament and opposing it, or Catholics oppressing Protestants is fallacious. He further declares that the modified home rule, as proposed by Mr. Gladstone, is preferable to Grattan's scheme, which contained several elements of friction.

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

A National Convention of Colored People Called.

One of the most important moves the colored people have taken in a long time in advocacy of their rights is about coming to the surface. A national convention has been called to be held in Washington the first Monday in February, for the purpose of taking some action to remedy their wrongs and obtain the exercise of all political and civil rights and privileges by colored American citizens as are guaranteed them by the constitution and laws of the United States. The objects to be attained by this convention are:

1. To organize a national association of colored American citizens by which a united and continuous effort shall be made to relieve them from the personal outrages inflicted upon them in the southern states and to obtain all the rights of American citizens now denied them in parts of the country.

2. To ascertain the opposing influences that retard the growth of their educational, moral and material interests.

3. To invoke congress to pass such legislation as will enable the colored Americans to exercise the right of franchise in the southern states without fear of molestation; to pass a bill to pay the depositors of the Freedman's bank in full for their deposits.

The colored clergy in Washington and other cities have indorsed the scheme, and this sentiment extends over the whole country. The matter is deemed of such importance to the colored people that instructions have been sent to all prominent people of that race throughout the country to leave no stone unturned that will tend in any way to accomplish the desired object.

Mr. Pledger of Georgia advises the colored people not to permit themselves to be enumerated by the census takers in 1890, but to "take to the woods" when they come round. His argument is, that as the colored people are not allowed to vote in the south, they are now unjustly counted as voters in making up the number of congressmen allotted to the south, and if they should not be counted in the next census the congressional representation of the south in the new apportionment would be reduced to its proper dimensions.

Civil Service to be Investigated.

The executive committee of the national civil service reform league have decided to investigate the workings of the civil service law.

The whole investigation will be conducted in a strictly non-partisan manner. The committee will open an office in Washington and will employ the help necessary to accomplish their aim. Hon. William Dudley Foulke of Indiana will be chairman of the committee, and his associates will be Hon. Sherman S. Rogers of Buffalo, Chas. J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Richard H. Dana of Boston, and Hon. Wayne Mac Veigh of Philadelphia.

FOREIGN.

Spain refuses to entertain any proposition for the sale of Cuba.

Printers throughout Germany and Switzerland are on a strike.

The influenza epidemic is spreading throughout Central and Southern Germany.

The university in Odessa has been closed because of the riotous conduct of the students.

A number of high officials have been banished from Corea for attempting to kill the king.

A battle occurred near Zanzibar between the Germans and Bushires, in which 28 of the latter wer killed.

EIDER-DOWN.

How the Eider Duck Makes Its Nest, and What Becomes of It.

The wonderfully soft and warm substance which we call eider-down, says L. B. Fletcher in the New York Home Journal, is produced by the eider duck, an inhabitant of the Arctic ocean. It is proper to call these birds inhabitants of the ocean, for they pass the greater part of their lives far out at sea, only coming to land a little while in spring for the purpose of laying and hatching their eggs.

They are very awkward on land, but are wonderful swimmers and divers, descending twelve fathoms below the surface of the water and remaining submerged as long as five minutes at a time. Their food consists principally of mollusks, which they pick up from the bed of the sea.

Their favorite laying places are certain small, low islands off the coast of Norway, which are called "eider-holma." The birds visit these islands in pairs, which present a striking contrast in appearance, the drakes being brilliantly colored in black, white, and green, while the females are of a dull reddish brown, matching the color of the scanty vegetation so perfectly that even a practiced hunter can hardly discover them when they crouch down among the reeds.

On coming ashore the duck proceeds very deliberately to choose a place for a nest, while the drake follows and occasionally gives warning of real or fancied danger. The duck is very hard to suit, and it is not an unusual thing for her, after examining all likely spots out of doors, to march boldly into a house and coolly select what she considers a suitable place for her nest, such as the oven if it happens to be unused at the time. The human inmates of the house welcome her gladly, supply her with food, and cheerfully submit to any small inconveniences like the temporary loss of their oven, for they know that their guest will pay a good price for her board and lodging. When the duck has selected a place she gathers grass and sticks and builds her nest. Then she plucks the soft down from her breast and makes a wonderful mat, which not only covers the bottom of the nest but rises so far above the edge that it can be folded over the eggs when the duck leaves the nest in search of food.

When the six or eight eggs are laid they are seized, together with the valuable eider-down mat, by the people of the house, and the duck goes off in sorrow to her mate, who awaits her on the shore, as his courage never rises to such a pitch as to lead him into the house.

She Is Wickeder Than 8,000 Bad Men.

Burmese women are treated well in the family, and they are the equals of the men in family affairs, so says a writer in Bow Bells. They have their say in all business matters, and the only place in which their inferiority is noticeable is in religion. The Burmese are Buddhists, and a Buddhist woman has no chance to go to heaven, save by her soul at death passing into the body of a man. If she is wonderfully pious in this life such a transmigration may take place, and I note that the chief worshipers at the pagodas here are women.

Buddhist teachers put women much lower in the scale of morality than men, and they maintain that the sins of one woman are equal to the sins of 8,000 of the worst men that ever lived. There are about 200,000,000 women in the world, and none of these have any other hope of immortality than this. Nevertheless, I am told that the Burmese women are more honest than the men and that their business promises are to be trusted. They are not educated as a rule, and it is only lately that there have been schools in Burmah for women.

Swedes in Maine.

About twenty years ago Maine tried the experiment of settling a township in Aroostook county with Swedish colonists. The land was given to them on condition that they made roads for their own convenience. They were brought over in a vessel sent for the purpose. The colony is prosperous and the members of it generally contented. There are many reasons why such is the case. The soil of Aroostook county is as rich as an Illinois prairie, and would be as productive if the seasons were longer. Everything a farmer raises can be sold to lumbermen. Potatoes, of which 400 bushels can be raised on an acre, can be sold to starch factories. Wood for fuel and lumber for buildings cost nothing. During the winter farmers can find employment in the pineries and earn good wages.

Two Houstonians each $2,500 Ahead.

Houston, (Tex.) Post, November 1.

While making his usual rounds yesterday a Post representative happened in Sam Raphael's cigar store. As the two had not met in some time the conversation at last drifted to Sam's good fortune in holding one-twentieth of ticket No. 25,360 which drew the $50,000 prize in the October drawign of the Louisiana State Lottery. Naturally of course, Sam seemed much pleased at having held the winning number, and assured The Post man that he would continue his business on the same scale and devote his personal attention to his trade as formerly. In reply to the question as to whether he had any trouble in getting the money from the Lottery Company, he said that Uncle Joe Baldwin who held another twentieth of the same ticket, and he both sent their tickets through the Wells Fargo Express company and promptly received the money through the same company. The Post man then said good-day, and started in search of Uncle Joe Baldwin, but failed to find him.

John R. Wallace's barn, horses, buggy, etc., at Dearborn were burned the other day.

A prophet, they say, is no good in his own country; but there is an exception to this proverb, Dr. Bull has been of infinite good to his countrymen, and his Cough Syrup has become a national balm.

Three smugglers were arrested in Tacoma, Washington, the other day, and $22,000 worth of opium confiscated.

Chilblains, cuts or wounds, can be cured in short time by the use of Salvation Oil. All druggists sell it at 25 cents a bottle.

There is no change in political matters in Montana.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No griping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation

Children Starving to Death

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in Scott's Emulsion. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. Cohen of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite."

Senator Moody of South Dakota, has appointed his son as a page at a salary of $2.50 per day.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Rev. Joseph Ward, D. D., president of the college at Yankton, Dakota, is dead.

A Cure of Catarrh

in the head, as well as of all bronchial throat and lung diseases, if taken in time, is effected by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or money paid for it will be promptly returned.

A more pleasant physic
You never will find
Than Pierce's small "Pellets,"
The Purgative kind.

John Scanlon of Ironton, while drunk, attempted to slide down the fire escape at the Eagle hotel in Grand Rapids the other night. He is in jail awaiting the arrival of his friends.

Washing powders are strong alkalies, and ruin cloths. The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbin's Electric Soap has been acknowledged for 24 years to be the purest of all. Try it right away.

W. L. Todd, who lived in Jackson thirty years, and never was outside the corporation, died a few days ago.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give instant relief.

The body of an infant wrapped in a copy of the Milwaukee Sentinel was found in Lake Linden the other day.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Smoke the best—"Tansill's Punch" Cigar.

During the present year John Quincy Adams of Negaunee has managed to sell eight of the largest iron mines on the Marquette range.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

Miss White, the young woman who was recently arrested in Chicago for $25,000 forgeries in and around Elmira, N. Y., stopped at Coldwater on her way west and swindled a lady in that city out of $1,000.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Confederate veterans of New Orleans, have decided to establish a fund for the family of Jefferson Davis.

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.

Would You Believe

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after the first dose. Don't hesitate! Secure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottles free at all druggists'. Large size 50c and $1.

A committee has been appointed to investigate the charge of complicity in the Ohio ballot box fraud.

Copy of Original.

VAN WERT, O., July 11, 1889.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Jackson, Mich.

GENTS: This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My hip sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup of Hines & Son, Druggists, Van Wert, O. Four bottles cured me and have never had it since.

ALBERT KING.

We certify to the above testimonial.

HINES & SON, Druggists.

English capitalists are investing heavily in Duluth enterprises.

On a 40 acre farm 14 miles from Gladstone have been discovered a bed of gypsum, mineral oil, a valuable fertilizer rock, and gold and silver.

THE GOOD OFFICE OF:

St. Jacobs Oil Is well illustrated in the cure of neuralgia, the chief symptom of which is, an intermitting pain which follows the course of the nerve affected. St. Jacobs Oil by gentle rubbing and applied frequently, will cure

NEURALGIA.

196 Sackett St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1889.
I was taken with neuralgia in side and suffered 6 months. I was given up by doctors, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil.
MICHAEL McGINN.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Ely's Cream Balm
IS SURE TO CURE
COLD IN HEAD
QUICKLY.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY, KAVA FOURNIER.

FOR MEN ONLY. Over 30,000 cases successfully treated in the leading Paris hospitals.
Used in daily practice by all French physicians.
Medals and Diploma of Honor, Paris Expositions.
Acts with magical rapidity in new cases. Cures absolutely those chronic cases which other remedies only relieve.
Full package remedies sent C.O.D., express prepaid, $5.00. Handsome pamphlet free.
Kava Fournier Agency, 7 S.E. 13th St. N.Y.

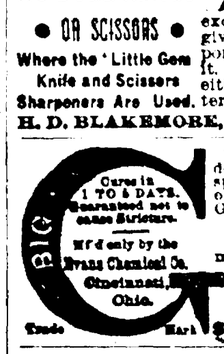
CLUB SKATES 70c { this is LESS than Manuf'rs Prices

with automatic lever fastenings, cast steel runners—no key or wrench; no bolts or nuts to lose. 8 to 12 inches; only 70c. Sent any part of U. S. FREE for $1.10. Sporting Goods and Skate catalogue FREE.
JENNEY & GRAHAM GUN CO.,
51 State Street, Chicago.

No Dull Knives OR SCISSORS
Where the 'Little Gem' Knife and Scissors Sharpeners Are Used.

An entirely new invention filling a long felt want in every household.

Agents wanted to whom exclusive territory will be given. Don't miss this opportunity. You will regret it. Send 25c for sample of either, or 50c for both, with terms to agents, address,
H. D. BLAKEMORE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS



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.

Sold by Druggists. $1.00.

TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE.

Best $1.00 Family Weekly Newspaper published. The only one circulating in every State and Territory of the Union. 170,000 subscribers. Everybody invited to send for a specimen copy. At the same time send the address of a dozen or more of your friends. The BLADE is so popular and well-known, that it is the easiest of all papers to raise a club for. We will pay anybody $10.00 to raise us a club. First write for particulars.
THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

DO you know that you can beautifully decorate your walls and ceilings, and do the work yourself, and very cheaply? Ask any paint dealer, or write for design and instructions. No stamps required. *Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.*

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

TAR-OID
A new method of compounding Tar.
SURE CURE for PILES, SALT RHEUM and all Skin Diseases. Send 3 2c-stamps for Free Sample with Book. 73 Sold by all Druggists and by TAR-OID CO., 73 Randolph St., Chicago. Price, 50c.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Red Cross Diamond Brand.
The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

TRAVELING MEN WANTED!
To represent wholesale houses of the large cities. Salary, $1,000 to $1,500. We have also calls for inexperienced men who would be satisfied with a salary of $600 to $900 for the first year. Good positions waiting. Write, enclosing stamp, to Travelers' Employment Bureau, Chicago, Ill.

Don't fail to visit the LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM, CHICAGO. Send ten cents and receive a handsomely colored picture of LIBBY PRISON (24x36 in.) and ten cts. extra for a highly interesting 70-page illustrated story of Libby. Address LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM, Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Atty., Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WIVES should and may know how child bearing can be effected without Pain or Danger. Information sent sealed. A WONDERFUL Discovery! DR. J. H. DYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Low rates. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, 451 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS W. A. REDMOND, late examiner U.S. Patent office, solicitor of patents, 631 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Write for terms.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D.C. Send for circular.

MAGIC REMEDY Will cure Blood Poison when mercury fails. Owned and for sale only by Ook Remedy Co., Omaha, Neb. Write.

AGENTS wanted. Famous Missouri Steam Washer on trial. JOHN WORTH, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—COUNTY AGENTS. Commission 50 Per cent. S. T. SMITH, FRANKFORT, KY.

W. N. U., D.—VII—51.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

THE FOLDING SAW.

COMPARATIVELY A NEW INVENTION.

25,000 NOW SUCCESSFULLY BEING USED!

Actually saves the labor of one man. Adopted by all foreign countries as well as the U. S. Write for Descriptive Catalogue containing testimonials from hundreds of people who have sawed from 4 to 9 cords daily. Easiest and fastest selling tool on earth. Thousands sold yearly. Agency can be had where there is a vacancy. A New Invention for filing saws sent free with every machine, by the use of this tool everybody can file their own saws now and do it better than the greatest expert can without it. Adapted to all cross-cut saws. Every one who owns a saw should have one. Ask your dealers or write FOLDING SAW MACHINE CO. 305-307 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

DANGEROUS GROUND, OR THE RIVAL DETECTIVES.
By LAWRENCE L. LYNCH.
12 Mo. 426 PAGES! 45 FULL PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS!
An exceedingly fascinating DETECTIVE story, that will captivate the reader's attention from the very first page. Splendidly handled. There is not a dull page or line in it. "Dick Stanhope, the Star of the Force/Sir," is a character to be loved for his manliness and admired for his courage; While one's deepest sympathies twine about the tender-hearted Leslie Warburton. A great novel. Largest and best Book ever sold for price, only 25 cents, postpaid. Address Alex. T. Loyd & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill.

The Pinckney Dispatch.

A. D. BENNETT, Publisher,

Pinckney, Michigan, Thursday, December 26, 1889

Friends of the DISPATCH having business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Fishbeck to send their printing to this office.

The theory that this is a Christian Government, or can become such by the methods which some theologians are now advocating, receives the following hard comments from a writer in the *Union Signal*:—

An exchange says: If the membership of the Patrons of Industry remain at 75,000 in this state, there will be fat in it for somebody. At that figure the annual dues will amount to about $45,000 per year, and besides this each of the 1,000 or more lodges send $3 to headquarters for a charter, and each member instituted after a lodge is instituted has to drop $1 into the hat. Probably half of the 75,000 Patrons are charters member, to be liberal, which makes $37,500 from this little item alone. Further, the supreme rulers of the roost furnish all the blanks and stationery for each lodge, which must also be something of a snap, so that it would be of interest to the humble Patrons who put up the boodle to know what becomes of this grand aggregation of about $100,000 per annum.

No man can be a consistent member of the Catholic church any longer and in any way be friendly to the saloon. The position of that church on the liquor question was clearly defined at a mass meeting at Baltimore recently and no man doubts that much good will come of it. Archbishop Iseland voices the sentiment of the meeting as follows: "The position of the Catholic church on temperance and other social questions has been clearly stated in the Catholic lay congress held in Baltimore. The corrupting influence of saloons in politics, the crime of pauperism resulting from excessive drinking, requires legislative restriction, which we can aid in procuring by joining our influence with that of the other enemies of intemperance. The Catholic Church is absolutely and irrevocably opposed to drunkeness and to drunkard-making. In vain we confess to work for souls if we do not labor to drive out an evil which is daily begetting sins by the ten thousand and weopling hell, in vain we boast of civilization and liberty if we do not labor to exterminate intemperance. Education, the elevating of the masses, liberty, all that age admires, is set at naught by this dreadful evil. The individual conscience is the first aim in opposing it; but the individual conscience has to be strengthened and supplemented by law. The claim of saloonkeepers to freedom in their traffic is the claim to spread disease, sin, pauperism."—*Stockbridge Sun.*

I want to put before you a few questions, and I hope that you will answer them from your inner consciousness: Are we a Christian nation? Have we a Christian civilization? Have we a Christian Government and a Christian civilization? These are questions I want to ask you. I know you will say to me, "Why, we have 20,000,000 church communicants." True. You will say to me, "We have 98,000 Christian ministers." True. We have a vast church extension society. True. And our missionary endeavor broadens and deepens. All true. And our societies are multiplying for Christian culture. And I lay my tribute at the feet of the earliest Christian workers, whether in pew or in pulpit, and thank God we have thousands and thousands, yea, I believe millions of such workers, and I thank them and lay my tribute before them; but when it comes to the expression, "A Christian Government," I protest. We never had it, never yet. You say, "Put the name of God in the Constitution." Would that make it a Christian Government?—No, verily. When then? When God is honored and obeyed, and the high moral welfare of the people is cared for by the Government, then it may be claimed to be a one, not till than.

And that time will never come, because it is not in the power of the Government to deal with the "high moral welfare" of its people, that being a matter which concerns the heart, and not the outword deportment. Civil government has control over the worship of God, but it is left for the gospel to work that change of heart which promotes an individual's moral welfare; and the freer the gospal is left in its appointed sphere of action, the more effectually will do its work. The Government which allows the latter that perfect freedom of earthly ministration which its author intended for it, has gone as far toward becoming a Christian government as it is possible for it to go.

CURLETT'S
Thrush, Pinworm, Heave Remedy.

Curlett's Thrush Remedy. A sure cure for Thrush, and all rotting away diseases of the feet of stock.

Curlett's Pinworm Remedy. (For man or beast.) A compound that effectually removes those troublesome parasites, which are such a great source of annoyance to stock.

Curlett's Heave Remedy. A sure cure for Heaves in the earlier stages, and warranted to relieve in advanced stages, if not producing a cure.

Jno. Steele, a miller of Scio, Mich., says: "Horse Distemper left my horse with a heavy cough which I think would have produced Heaves, but for the use of Curlett's Heave Remedy which cured the cough in a short time and left the horse in a good healthy condition."

Valentine Bros., successful Horse and Sheep dealers of Webster, (P. O. Dexter,) says: "We have always used Curlett's Spavin Remedy with the best of results for killing spavins; also found it good for taking off puffs and splints. Have tried Curlett's Thrush Remedy with a complete cure as a result."

McQuillan Bros., of Dexter, say: "Epizootic on two different years left two different horses with a heavy cough which would have probably produced heaves but for the use of Curlett's Heave Remedy which cured the coughs in a short time and left the horses in a good healthy condition."

W. H. Lyons, of Lyons & Brownell, liverymen at Stockbridge, Mich., says: "We had a very bad case of Thrush in a valuable mare and could not seem to cure it, after trying for a year. After trying one bottle of Curlett's Thrush Remedy, the mare got over her lameness and has as good a foot as any horse on earth, and to-day is cured."

Jno. Helber, highway commissioner, of Scio, Mich., says: "I have used Curlett's Pinworm Remedy several years with the best of success; the first dose that I gave a horse brought away a ball of Pinworms as big as my fist. Always worked horses while giving Curlett's Pinworm Remedy which toned the constitution and made them have a good sott glossy coat and my horses always increased in good sound flesh after its use."

H. (Tip.) Ball, who doctors the greater part of the horses in and around Dexter, and one of the firm of Phelps & Ball liverymen, horse-dealers, and owners of the handsome trotting stallion, Regalia, says: "I have used Curlett's Thrush Remedy a great deal and have never known it to fail to produce a permanent cure for Thrush when used as directed,—I consider it a positive cure for the disease."

J. C. Crawley, horse and cow doctor, of Scio, Mich., and noted for always successfully removing the *placentas* from cows, says: "I cured my French pony of a very bad case of Thrush with Curlett's Thrush Remedy which I have also used for bruises, wounds, and scars caused by feet coming in contact with sharp or hard substances. Have found the Thrush Remedy to do all and more than is claimed for it, after a few applications smell and lameness is removed; use it with success in curing all cases of Thrush that I doctor."

The above remedies are for sale by

F. A. Sigler, - Pinckney.

CALL AT THE

DISPATCH OFFICE,

PINCKNEY

when in need of

PLAIN and FANCY

Job Printing.

At Reasonable Prices.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made by Joseph P. Hodgeman and Angennett Hodgeman (his wife) to Roana Adams, late of the Village of Dexter, Washtenaw County, Michigan, (now deceased), dated April, 13, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Livingston, and State of Michigan, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1874, in Liber 37 of Mortgages on page 34, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-five cents, and an Attorney's fee of Thirty dollars, provided for in said Mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on **Saturday**, the first day of March, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Opera House in the Village of Howell, Livingston County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Livingston is holden) the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage with interest at ten per cent. from the date of this notice, and all legal costs and charges. The premises being described in said Mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Putnam, in the County of Livingston and State of Michigan and known and described as follows: The north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-four in township number one north of range four east, containing forty acres of land more or less. (18-5)

Dated, December 24, 1889.

EMANUEL JEDELE,
Administrator of the Estate of Roana Adams, deceased.

J. T. HONEY, Attorney for Administrator.

AGAIN DOING BUSINESS!

I am now situated in my new building next to the Postoffice, and I respectfully invite all of my old patrons and as many new ones as desire to call and examine my new and elegant stock of

ELGIN WATCHES

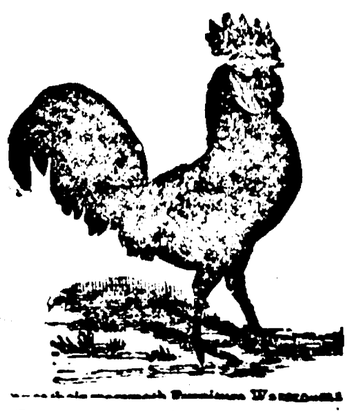
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, MUSICAL GOODS, GUNS, E C,

We are still headquarters for all kinds of ammunition, etc. All kinds of repairing done at low rates and satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same I remain, Yours Truly,

Eugene Campbell.

P. S.—All persons having unsettled accounts with me are earnestly requested to call and settle at ONCE as I need the money to help business along.

Poultry Wanted!



I am now in the market for

LIVE and DRESSED POULTRY.

I will pay the highest cash price for all Live or Dressed Poultry delivered at my residence, four miles north-west of Pinckney.

V. G. DINKEL.

Mechanics, Farmers, Workingmen,

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

and everyone in want of

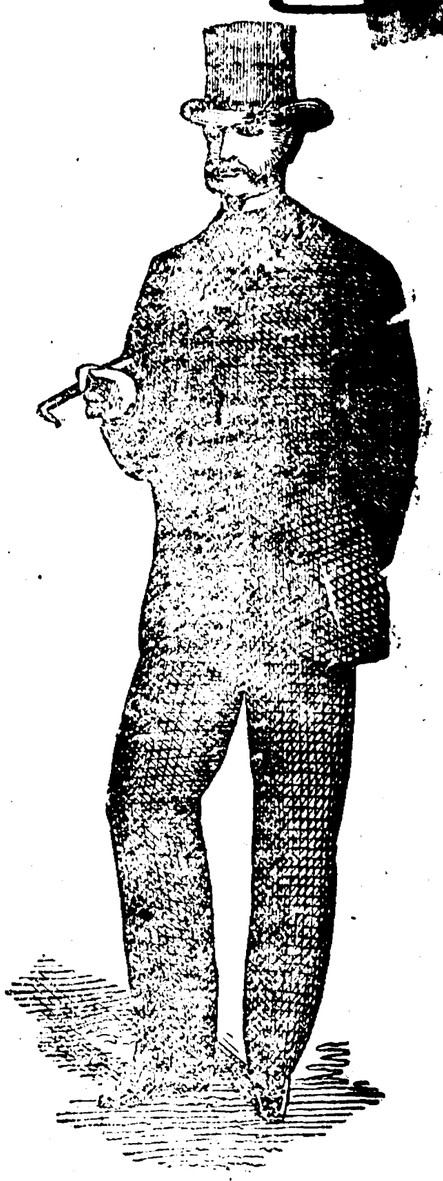
Clothing

we want a

BIG TRADE

and offer extraordinary inducements to bring you to the

U. S.



Look at the

$5 Overcoat worth $ 7.
8 " " 10
10 " " 12

Our $3 Childrens' overcoats worth $5, great value. Our $10 Mens' Suits worth $15.

OVERCOATS, SUITS OR PANTS

for less money than any other House in the City can sell them. Our store is crowned from morning until night with customers and buyers. They all acknowledge the

U. S.

TO BE THE LEADER.

Scratchley & McQuillan,

246 East Main Street, cor. of Cooper,

The One Price Clothiers, Jackson, Michigan.

PONTIAC KNIT AND FELT BOOTS

AND

BOSTON RUBBERS

are the most comfortable and durable rig for cold weather that you can buy.

FELT, CALF AND KID SHOES FOR THE LADIES.

HOW IS THIS! A Man's Shoes for B calf, fair stitch, lace all solid leather. $1.50

regular price $2.50.

Full Stock of BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS.

Don't forget the place, CASH SHOE HOUSE.

C. E. Stannard, - Dexter.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE.

Having adjusted my loss by fire with the insurance company, I will put on sale the remainder of my stock of

CLOTHING!

which was slightly damaged by smoke, at prices that will astonish the people of

Pinckney and Vicinity.

It is my aim to get rid of such portions of damaged stock before the New Year, and if prices will move them (no matter what sacrifice) they will go. Remember I am now located in the Town Hall by the kind permission of the town board.

Respectfully Yours,

F. E. WRIGHT, :: THE CLOTHIER.

Pinckney, Michigan.

Trunk Railway Time Table.

MICHIGAN AIR LINE DIVISION.

GOING EAST.			STATIONS.			GOING WEST	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.				P. M	A. M.
6:40	8:10		LENOX			5 57	9:25
4:10	7:55		Armada			:10	9:50
2:50	7:18		Romeo			:30	10:15
1:00	7:10		Rochester			7:05	10:00
2:05							
A. M.	6:58		d.	Pontiac	a.	7:30	1:24
9:40		7:45	a.		d.	8:2[illegible]	2:13
9:35		6:55		Wixom		:10	2:46
[illegible]			d.		a.		2:51
[illegible]		6:26		S. Lyon		9:30	
[illegible]			a.		d.		
		6:06		Hamburg		9:33	3:58
		5:49		PINCKNEY		10:12	4:17
		5:30		Gregory		10:30	4:40
		5:17		Stockbridge		10:43	5:25
6:00		4:58		Henrietta		11:02	5:55
5:35		4:30		JACKSON		11:30	6:40

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

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

Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad Time Table.

The short Line between Toledo and East Saginaw, and the favorite route between Toledo and Grand Rapids.

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 6:47 a. m., 4:17 p. m.

South bound trains leave monroe Junction at 12:27 a. m. 10:28 p. m. and 4:06 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, Gen l Manager. A. J. PAISLEY. Gen. Pass. Agent

LADIES!

We would invite you to call and examine our large stock of Fall and Winter

MILLINERY,

Comprising all the latest Novelties that can be found in the Eastern markets.

REMEMBER!

We have no regular opening day, But will be pleased to have you

-CALL AT ANY TIME-

And inspect our styles and prices.

Respectfully,

G. L. MARTIN, Pinckney.

DIXON'S "CARBURET OF IRON." STOVE POLISH IS THE BEST.

New Harness Shop!

I wish to inform the people of Pinckney and surrounding country that I have just opened a new

HARNESS SHOP!

in my building, 2d door south of the Monitor House, and would say that I am prepared to sell all kinds

HARNESS GOODS!

CHEAPER than you can purchase them in any other place in Livingston county. Those desiring to buy harnesses will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock and get prices on

SINGLE AND DOUBLE LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS

before purchasing elsewhere. We also keep in stock a full line of all kinds of good needed in a first-class harness shop. We are also prepared to do all kinds of

Repairing Neatly and Promptly.

I invite all to call and we will be pleased to show goods.

I will continue our shoe shop in connection with the harness shop and do all kinds of repairing neat Give me a call.

Thos. Clinton.

A Dakota Letter.

Faulkton, S. D., Dec. 16, 1889.

EDITOR PINCKNEY DISPATCH:

Before leaving Michigan I promised that I would write you on my arrival here and give you my idea of this country. I am not certain that I can write you anything that will interest you or your readers, but if you should consider it worth notice, you can give it a place it in your paper.

In the first place, I would say that I am well pleased with my exchange. I have a very fine place of 320 acres, a good house, plenty of good water, within ten minutes walk of the town, (the town being the county seat,) with two good railroads, and more coming. We have four banks, four churches, four schools, and a very lively place. We find the best of neighbors, well educated, and good society, as far as I have been able to learn. A great many graduates have come to this country and attempted to farm it; many have farmed but very little. When they first saw these beautiful plains they thought that all they had to do was to get the land plowed and throw the seed onto the ground, then the money would roll in by the bushel. It would seem that this was the case a few years ago, for many got as high as 25 and 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, and I have heard several say that they received 50 bushels. Now, some may doubt this statement, but I have no reason to doubt it, for the soil is very rich and the season was just right. As near as I can learn the average crop of wheat has been as good here as in Michigan until the past season, when the crop was nearly, and in some instances a total failure. Those who done their work well raised enough to live on, and that is as well as many have done in your state. Wheat has been the staple crop of this country, and nearly all depending upon that one commodity for raising money have made a failure, and for that reason curse the country, and would like to sell or trade and go elsewhere; they don't care where, only so that they can get away from hard times. I imagine if these people go to Michigan and plant their corn and sow their wheat without plowing the ground and only going over it once or twice with a cultivator, that the same hard times will continue with them there that they had here. I have been surprised many times while here in talking with farmers about plowing. But very few of them have ever seen a jointer on a plow, and they never use a wheel except in breaking up. If they break two, three or four inches deep then they take their stirring plow (which we call a cross or stubble plow) and make it run the proper depth without a wheel, and then go ahead. They plow just as deep as the land has been broken, if it is two, three or four inches, year after year, and from sixteen to twenty-four inches wide, and use a plow not capable of cutting over fourteen inches and do a good job. Nearly everybody claims that it does not make any difference here whether the work is well done or half done, the result will be the same. Their argument may be all right, but I am confident that it would not do in Michigan, Why should it do in Dakota? As near as I can learn by the observations I have been able to make in the short time that I have been here, and by talking with the farmers generally, I find that any thing that grows in Michigan will grow here with less labor and more abundantly than it does there with the exception of fruit. Small fruit does equally as well here as there, and I am of the opinion that apples and cherries will be all right by getting hardy varieties. The climate is said to be the very best. I have talked with men from Michigan, Canada, New York, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and they all claim that this beats them all taking the year through. My experience so far has been very fair; we have not had any winter yet. It has been the most beautiful fall that I have ever passed, only three or four cold or windy days. Stock of all kinds are still runing out and getting their living and doing well, sheep are fat and no grain reqired, the natural grass being very nourishing. I look for some very cold weather before long, but it can't last long, for they often sow wheat here about the first of March.

Now it has been a great wonderment to many of my friends why people are anxious to trade their land here for land in Michigan. There is only one reason that I can give, and I believe that I am correct in my reasoning. They are mostly men who come here expecting to make a fortune in a few years by raising wheat. If the seasons had continued the same as they were six or seven years ago, land would have been worth more here to-day than it is in Michigan, but the seasons have changed. They have had three dry seasons, but not a failure until last season, and that has done the finishing work. I believe now is the time if a man wants to get a home and get it cheap, for if next season is favorable and we get good crops here, this land will thrible in value. The people here are mostly young. they expect to make a fortune in a few years and go back east with more money than their fatners had been able to make in a life time. Because they have not done it they are homesick, and many will sell or trade for what they can get, expecting that when they get back east good times will come to them without much effort. For me, I am pleased with Dakota. I have come to stay. Now, if any of my friends or acquaintances would like to have me help them to exchange for property here, I will be glad to assist them. In writing me, if you wish to exchangee land there for land here, state where your land is, how much there is against it, if any, how much land you would like to get here, etc. Give a fair description of your buildings and improvments on your farm. I can get you any kind of a farm here that you wish. Any of my acquaintances coming to this couutry I should be pleased to have them give me a call and I will assist them if I can. I think that I am located in as fine a locality as there is in the state, being about the center. A letter will reach me addressed,

DAVID ROBERTS.

Fanlkton, South Dakota.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptons, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfacton, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. A. Sgler.

SICK HEADACHE.

LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILLS CURE SICK headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, 25c per box, 5 boxes for $1 for sale by F. A. Sigler.

The Great—M. P.

By M. P. is meant Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills which regulates the liver, stomach, bowels, etc., through their nerves. Smallest and mildest. A new principle! A revolutionizer! Samples free, at F. A. Sigler's.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. F. A. Sigler, druggist.

FURNITURE

We have a very complete

STOCK of FURNITURE,

All the newest novelties in

Chairs in Antique Oak, Walnut or Mahogany.

BED ROOM SUITS, CENTER TABLES,

Extension Tables from $3.90 up,

Nine different styles of Bed Springs, Couches, and in fact anything in the FURNITURE LINE.

at prices never before heard of. We buy our goods right and therefore we are enabled to sell them right. We carry in stock a full line of

Curtain Poles, Mirrors, Frames, Pictures, Cabinet Ware of every description.

Don't fail to call and see us before buying.

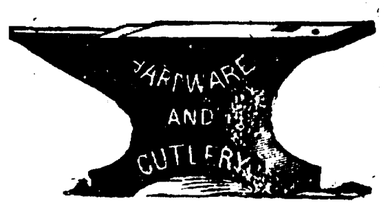
Yours Very Respectfully,

G. A. Sigler.

FURNITURE FURNITURE FURNITURE

TEEPLE & CADWELL,

DEALERS IN



Pinckney, - Michigan.

THE ETV&G RAILWAY SYSTEM — VIA — QUEEN & CRESCENT

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE TO GEORGIA AND FLORIDA

The FLORIDA SPECIAL

Consisting of Pullman Sleepers, Day Coaches and Baggage Cars run solid From CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE Via Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Jacksonville, ONLY 28 HOURS, Finest Train in the World for COMFORT AND SAFETY OF TRAVELERS. Tickets For Sale at all RAILROAD OFFICES in the United States.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

THE GREAT

SYSTEM REGULATOR!

With a supply of BILE BEANS fond Parents may feel PERFECTLY SAFE regardless of a malarious climate.

They Supply all the Requirements of a Complete "Medicine Chest" to the Household.

Their action on the Liver is WONDERFUL AND PROMPT, and BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, CHILLS AND FEVER, INDIGESTION AND KINDRED TROUBLES are quickly overcome.

THERE IS NO KIND OF LIVER TROUBLE THEY WILL NOT CURE.

Call for them and give them a trial. DOSE, ONE BEAN. Sold everywhere at 25c. per Bottle, only; or sent for 25c. by mail, postpaid.

J. F. Smith & Co., Sole Prop's, St. Louis, Mo.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM HAPPY HEARTS.

Dropped Dead.

Physiologists estimate that the heart does 5,000,000 pounds of work each day. No wonder people drop dead with worn out hearts. This could be prevented by Dr. Miles' new and great discovery, the New Cure. Always commence when you first begin to get short of breath have weak, faint or smothering spells, pain or tenderness in side, etc. Sold at F. A. Sigler's.

Blood vs. Nerves.

Great mistakes have been made in the world, by supposing many nervous troubles were due to bad blood. This headache, fits, dizziness, sleeplessness, etc. are always due to weakness or irritation of the nerves of the brain; dyspepsia, pain, wind, etc. to weakness of the nerves of the stomach weak lungs is caused by weakness of the parts; biliousness, constipation, etc. to weakness of the nerves of the liver or bowels: pains, irregularity, sterilty, to derangement of the uterine nerves. For all weakness, Dr. Miles' great nerve and brain food surpasses all other remedies. Trial bottles free at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

PILES, PILES, PILES.

LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILE REMEDY, is a positive specific for all forms of the disease, Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated and protruding piles.—Price 50c. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

M. P.—A New Discovery.

Weakened and deranged nerves, stomachs and bowels should never be acted on by irritants like common pills, bran, etc. Miles' Pills cure liver complaint, constipation, piles, etc., by a new method. Samples free at F. A. Sigler's.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. I is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs, or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, cronp, etc, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at F. A. Sigler's drug store.

THE STATE.

JAMES GILMORE'S CRIME.

He Strangles His Employer's Wife, and Then Suicides.

John McDonnell, a farmer in Tyrone township, Kent county, went hunting on the morning of Dec. 14, leaving his wife, a comely woman of 31, to care for the house, and James Gilmore, his hired man, to look after the farm work. About noon Mr. McDonnell returned home and found his wife dead upon the floor, with her eyes and tongue protruding from her head and a tightly twisted strap about her neck.

She had evidently been choked to death after a desperate struggle, as indicated by the condition of her clothing and the disorder of the furniture.

The horrified husband gave the alarm, and, aided by the neighbors who responded to his calls, began a search of the premises. They soon found the body of Gilmore in a timber lot across the road from the house. His breast and neck were torn open by a charge of shot from an old musket which lay beside him. The surroundings indicated that he placed the muzzle of the gun against his breast with the butt on the ground and had pulled the trigger with his foot.

There is no settled theory of what led to the awful tragedy, but it is supposed that Gilmore, having been foiled in an attempt to commit a felonious assault on the woman became enraged and killed her to prevent her telling of his crime, and then, seeing that he would surely be arrested for her murder, took his own life. Gilmore had worked for McDonnell several years, and was a good farm hand, but there has long been a belief that he cared more for Mrs. McDonnell than was wise for them both. However, no positive proof of this is shown as yet.

Michigan Falling Behind.

The executive committee of the supreme council, Order of Chosen Friends, met in Indianapolis a few days ago to consider the schism which has been occasioned by certain members in Michigan. T. B. Linn, supreme recorder, has just returned from a visit to Michigan, where he went to investigate the trouble. In his report he shows that the risks in Michigan have never been good. Wayne Council, in which the disaffection began, has paid into the order $14,000 and has drawn out $27,000, and during the first half of the present year and up to the time of the revolt, Michigan paid into the relief fund, through eleven assessments, $18,332.55, while $20,000 was paid beneficiaries in the state. Six of the rebellious grand officers in Michigan were suspended.

Michigan Interested.

Arrangements have been perfected for a new permanent route by rail and water from Minneapolis to the seashore, the Flint & Pere Marquette company being the principal agent in the agreement. It is proposed, in connection with the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railway and the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, to establish a line by way of Monitowoc, Wis., Ludington and Port Huron, Michigan, and Buffalo, over the Grand Trunk to New York by the Delaware Lackawanna & Western. The distance to New York by this route will be 34 miles shorter than by any other route.

George is in the Soup.

The 16-year-old daughter of J. L. Woods, living five miles north of Atlanta, Montmorency county, was engaged to marry George Corey, and the latter went to Hillman one day last week to secure a license. During his absence Jesse Mothersell, who had been keeping company with the girl, heard of the proposed marriage and called at the house. Without much difficulty he persuaded the girl to go to Atlanta, and a license being procured, they were married. When Corey returned and discovered how he had been fooled he was exceeding wroth.

BRIEF MENTION.

Manistique will have a roller curtain factory.

There are two Indian girl students in Alma college.

George Beakes, village marshal of Trenton, is missing.

The Marine hospital at Detroit is to have a $20,000 annex.

Ionia will have free delivery service on and after Jan. 1.

Diphtheria is raging in the vicinity of Holland, Ottawa county.

The postoffice at Reynolds, Montcalm county, has been discontinued.

Miles Stiles of Shepherd has been arrested for illegal whisky selling.

The American federation of labor will hold its meeting for 1890 in Detroit.

Averill Burnett of Dexter is dead. He lived on the same farm since 1839.

Francis Christian of Bluffton, Muskegon county, was 100 years old Dec. 22.

The annual catalogue of Hillsdale college shows 465 students in attendance.

A Grand Rapids spiritualist says that Toot, the missing express clerk, is dead.

The high school building in Petoskey was destroyed by fire the other night.

Cincinnati parties will build an elegant club house at St. Clair Flats next season.

John Rich, a Lenawee county horse thief, has been sentenced to one year in Jackson.

Three miners were buried by a fall of ground at Iron Mountain the other morning.

Rev. D. Luther Lee, for 68 years a Methodist minister, died in Flint the other day.

Miss Mattie Taylor of Eau Claire, Berrien county, has gone as a missionary to Japan.

Mrs. Lavina Chapman, who settled in Jackson in 1835, died in that city a few days ago.

The Anderson package company, with a capital of $4,000 is the latest industry at Greenville.

A fruit drier at Martin's Corners, Allegan county, has dried 40,000 pounds of fruit this season.

The Traverse City branch of the C. & W. M. railroad will be ready for business about April 1.

Five young ladies of Kalamazoo, took the veil as Sisters of St. Joseph in that city on Sunday Dec. 8.

Democrats of Eaton county met in Charlotte the other day and organized a tariff reform league.

D. McNetten, who is wanted in Lansing for adultery, was arrested in New York city the other day.

Complaint is general throughout the state that farmers are very slow about paying taxes this year.

T. H. Kramer of East Saginaw fell from the roof of the court house in Howell the other day, and was fatally hurt.

P. P. Nichols, ex-register of Branch county, and ex-mayor of Coldwater, has disappeared, owing over $30,000.

Thomas Kelly of Owosso has been sentenced to 15 years in Jackson for killing Stanley Graham about a year ago.

Mrs. Fanny Cowles, a well known Lansing lady, and at one time assistant editor of the Lansing Republican, is dead.

A Grand Rapids furniture factory has been obliged to send a man to Uruguay to set up some furniture shipped there.

Ambrose Campbell, one of the most prominent men of the upper peninsula, died at his home in Marquette a few days ago.

Peter Chippewa, an old Indian, was found dead near Mt. Pleasant the other morning. He had frozen to death.

Mrs. Jeremiah Harrington, the first white woman to settle in Port Huron, died in that city a few days ago, aged ninety six years.

The Mexican government refuses to recognize Eugene Fecht of this state, who was appointed United States consul at Piedgras Negras.

Margaret Stuart Crofoot, wife of J. M. Evans, died in New York recently. The remains were brought to Pontiac for interment.

Harry Cook, an old man living near Barlamont, was robbed of $90 by two men who entered his house and choked him to death.

R. G. Peters of Manistee, offers $100 reward to the crew on his logging train which goes through the season with the least accidents.

John Loomis, a farmer of Selma township, Wexford county, was killed by a train on the G. R. & I. road near Cadillac the other day.

Charles Brearly has been sentenced to 12 years in Jackson for the killing of Dan Sinclair, in Boone township, Kent county, last August.

Prof. Crandall of the agricultural college, has accepted a professorship in the botanical department of the Colorado agricultural college.

George Dwight, a convict at Ionia, who assaulted and tried to kill another convict named James Means, is to be tried in the Ionia courts.

George Seagrave, steward of the asylum at Pontiac, has become insane, but the medical staff of the asylum think his affliction not serious.

Miss Cora Russell of Ithaca will take a two years course at the Deaconessses' home in Chicago, and devote her life to missionary work.

Friends of Wright, the Benzie county double murderer, are working hard collecting evidence to help the murderer when the case comes up.

Grand Rapids, Saginaw and Muskegon each offer a 10-acre site to the Chicago pneumatic power and railroad company to locate their plant there.

Mrs. Hedglin and her boy were arrested in Flint while begging. The mother is in jail and the child will be sent to the state public school at Coldwater.

Alex. Erickson, Hugh Millen and Geo. Manning were seriously, perhaps fatally, injured by a falling beam in Hawley's mill in Marquette the other day.

It is said that Gov. and Mrs. Luce, on their recent trip to California were compelled to ride from Council Bluffs to San Francisco in an emigrant car.

A company has been organized to build a street railway in Flint. Work is to be commenced May 1, next, and the road will be in running order January 1, 1891.

The committee having in charge the establishment of a Congregational college for northern Michigan have agreed upon Benzonia as the proper location for the institution.

The United States supreme court refuses to set aside the verdict of $1,383 given by the district court in favor of Johnson, who was flogged at the Ionia prison by Watkins' orders.

A sand pit 15 feet deep four miles west of Peck caved in the other afternoon, killing John and Alex. MacKellar, aged 23 and 25 years. Four men were buried, but two were rescued.

The annual banquet of the Michigan club, held annually in Detroit Feb. 22, will be held this year Feb. 21, as the 22nd falls upon Saturday.

Ben Ensley, a wealthy resident of Howard City, and for over 30 years a resident of Ensley township, Newaygo county, dropped dead in Mather's bank, at Howard the other afternoon.

Frank E. Davis, charged with swindling E. G. Curran of East Saginaw in a land deal out of $350, has been discharged, his father paying Curran the $350 and liquidating the costs incurred.

John M. Metheany of Grand Rapids, superintendent of the northern division of the G. R. & I. railroad, died a few days ago, from blood-poisoning, resulting from an ulcerated tooth.

The Northern express company which was organized to handle the express on the Wabash line, has collapsed, and the American express company has signed a contract to handle the express on that line.

Robert Johnson, chief clerk in the paymaster's office of the G. R. & I. railroad, and confidential secretary to President Hughitt, has disappeared with from $5,000 to $8,000 of the company's funds.

Reuben Skinner of Plainfield, Kent county, 85 years old, has just procurred a license to marry Angeline Scott, who is 64 years of age. Reuben was first married in 1825, and his wife lived until a year ago.

Hetty Martin a colored woman, died in the Washtenaw county poor house a few days ago, aged 110 years. Hetty said she was large enough to "wash dishes when Washington and his army was around."

Col. George P. Sanford has $33,000 worth of libel suits against the Lansing Journal. He was afraid that he would not get justice in Ingham county, and has asked for a change of venue, which has been granted.

During a terrible storm the other night the express train on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad had to stop twenty-five times between Alger and Alpena to cut away trees which had blown across the track.

In the suit of a man named Glawn of Stanton against the Toledo, Saginaw & Michigan railway in the circuit court there, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Glawn, giving him judgment for $45,000.

Cladius B. Grant, judge of the twenty-fifth circuit, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. The governor has not decided whether to fill the vacancy by appointment or call a special election.

Jennie M. Sweetland, convicted of forgery in Kalamazoo, and whose case was taken to the supreme court, has pleaded guilty to the plea in the supreme court, and the case is now disposed of in the higher court.

Lansing's common council has passed an ordinance making it a jailable offense to sell lottery tickets in that city, prohibiting any gift-enterprise from doing business there, and forbidding all other games of chance.

Silas Wilcox served a term in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City, and when he was released a few days ago he was arrested by Michigan officials for poisoning a man named Miles near Three Oaks about a year ago.

The governor has directed the prosecuting attorney of Mackinac county to investigate the charges of extortion and habitual drunkenness made against Calvin W. Cummings, justice of the peace of Garfield township, said county.

Octave Boucher, fireman at the electric light works in Bay City, was found dead in a tank of crude petroleum the other morning. He had gone to the tank to do some work, and, overcome by gas, fell from the ladder on which he was standing.

Rev. Dr. Charles O. Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League in America, sent $15,000 in subscriptions to Dublin Dec. 12. He says that at the present juncture of the fight between the tenants and landlords the people are in most urgent need of money.

The Michigan association has appointed a committee to arrange a program for an entertainment to be tendered the Michigan delegation in congress before the holidays. The committee consists of Col. Lincoln, Edwin Willets, Maj. R. W. Tyler, Capt. W. B. Thompson and Capt. Harry Sherwood.

The case of Joseph C. Foly against Peter Gingrass has been thrown out of court at Ishpeming. The suit was to gain possession of the famous Michigan gold mine. The claim of Grummet was squashed by the supreme court a month ago, and the Michigan Gold Company now has a clear title to the bonanza mine.

Frank Davis of Wyoming, Kent county, sues the Chicago & West Michigan railroad company for cutting down trees on his property. The case is to be made a test in the supreme court—the question being whether the companies have any right to go beyond their right of way to remove elements of danger.

Congressman O'Donnell will try to get a pension for W. J. Cook of Eaton county, dependant father of James Cook, deceased, late of the 13th Michigan infantry. The applicant is 76 years old. He is a disinherited descendant of nobility, was orphaned by the war of 1812 and lost two sons in the late war.

Charles Brearley, who was implicated with Emil Gosch of Bowne, Kent county, in killing Daniel Sinclair, has been found guilty of manslaughter. Sinclair was a member of a posse sent sent to Gosch's house to arrest Gosch and Brearley for grain stealing, and they resisted by firing on the posse.

The railway commissioners have awarded the Michigan Central railroad $20,500 damages for the proposed crossing of the Toledo, Saginaw & Michigan railroad at Hart street, West Bay City. The new road crossed several tracks at the point mentioned, the throat of the Michigan Central north yard, and is said to be the only crossing of the kind in the state.

A million dollar law-suit has been started in the Wayne circuit court, and this beats all previous records so far as amount of damages is concerned. In this case the Philadelphia bridge and iron works sues Brown, Thomas, Cummings & Howard of New York city, for a balance due on building the Duluth, South Shore & Pacific railroad in the upper peninsula.

When the Bohemian oat craze was rampant in this state, Cornelius Knight a Shiawassee county farmer, was introduced by a neighbor to an oats agent, and fell a victim like the rest. Knight paid his note of $350 and then brought suit against his neighbor, whom he charged of being a "capper." On the first trial the jury disagreed, and the second has just concluded and the plaintiff gets a verdict for $360 and costs.

The inter state commerce commission has dismissed the suit of Fred A. White against the Michigan Central and Lake Shore railroads because the complaint did not show that the wheat from which the litigation arose was to be carried from state to state. A new suit may be brought. The action was to prevent the companies from deducting, for shrinkage and waste, a percentage of the wheat placed in their elevators by shippers.

James J. Wilkins of Detroit, has sued Bela Hubbard, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, and the township of Springwells for $10,000 damages for injuries sustained by Wilkins in falling through a sidewalk on Vinewood avenue in that city. The street belonged to the railroad, which gave a verbal right of way to Bela Hubbard, who dedicated it to the township as a street; but the township did not formally accept it. The question is, which of the three is responsible for the condition of the sidewalk.

THE MARKETS.

New York Grain Market.			
Wheat	85½	@	86⅛
Corn	42	@	43
Oats	29	@	29¼
Chicago Grain Market.			
Wheat	77	@	77⅜
Corn	31	@	32¾
Oats	20	@	20⅜
Toledo Grain Market.			
Wheat	81	@	81¼
Corn	33	@	34
Oats	21	@	22
Detroit Markets.			
Wheat, No. 2 Red	81	@	81½
" " 3 "	73	@	73⅛
" " 1 White	78	@	79
Buckwheat, per cwt	2.25	@	2.50
Clover seed	3.45	@	3.60
Oats	24	@	24½
Corn	29	@	30
Apples, per bbl	1.75	@	2.00
Quinces, ₱ bu	1.50	@	2.00
Butter	16	@	18
Beans, hand picked, per bu	1.65	@	1.75
Cheese	11	@	12
Beef, dressed	3½	@	6
Veal "	6½	@	9
Mutton "	4½	@	8
Lamb "	12	@	12
Eggs	21	@	22
Timothy, per ton	11.50	@	13.00
Clover "	9.00	@	11.00
Timothy straw, per ton	4.50	@	5.50
Clover straw, "	5.00	@	5.50
Hides, No. 1 Green	4	@	4½
" " Cured	4½	@	5
" " Calfskin	4	@	4
" " Veal kip			4
Sheep pelts	.75	@	2.00
Onions, ₱ bbl	1.75	@	2.00
Potatoes, ₱ bu	.35	@	38
Chickens	5	@	7
Ducks	10	@	11

NEWS SUMMARY.

BILLS BY THE BUSHEL.

Nearly Eleven Hundred Introduced in the House in One Day.

Matters of General Interest.

Correspondent of this paper.

The other day there were 1,064 bills introduced in the house, many of them being duplicates, if not in language, at least in the subject matter of their provisions. A dozen or more had reference to the Blair educational bill, and the silver men came forward with no less than twenty for the free coinage of silver. Every member from the tobacco-growing states was armed with a bill asking for the repeal of the tobacco tax, while many were even more determined and asked for the total abolition of the internal revenue system.

In this flood of bills Michigan men rode on the crest of the waves. Gen. Cutcheon had his pocket full of military bills. Could the General have his way he would relieve the regular army of superfluous officers by sending from the limited to the unlimited retired list all officers who have reached the age of 64. He would also have the office of assistant secretary of war created Indian fighters; entitled to brevets, and a military and naval museum at Washington. He wants all men who enlisted in 1861-2, and who were promoted or discharged for sickness contracted in the service, to have the remaining $75 of their bounty, and thinks there is a great need of modifying the pension laws, and that the bills he has introduced will bring about all these changes.

Representative Allen believes that when a soldier underwent a medical examination at the time of his enlistment and served 60 days, that should be *prima facie* evidence that he was physically sound when he enlisted, and be taken for granted upon his application for a pension, and his bill is intended to make it so.

Mr. Brewer was on hand with a score of private bills, and presented a bill asking for one cent postage, a committee on the alcoholic liquor traffic, a four years tenure of office for postmasters, collectors, etc.; and a provision for the relief of the Michigan military academy for loss of government arms by fire.

Representative Allen has introduced a very important pension measure. It makes the fact of enlistment and service for 60 days afterward conclusive proof as the physical soundness of a soldier at the time of enlistment.

The list presented by Representative Bliss embraces a number of private bills: to allow re-rating in certain pension cases, and to correct certain irregularities in the pension laws.

O'Donnell's offering consisted almost exclusively of private pension bills, and a petition from the commercial travelers of Michigan for an amendment to the interstate commerce law.

Congress has been authorized to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of Silcott, the absconding cashier.

Representative Chipman has introduced his bill providing for the construction of a high bridge across the Detroit river.

The special house committee investigating the Silcott defalcation has agreed upon a report by the terms of which an appropriation will be asked to make good the losses sustained by the members of the house.

The senate has confirmed the nominations of David J. Brewer of Kansas, associate judge of the supreme court; William Walter Phelps minister to Germany; Thomas Anderson of Ohio, minister to Bolivia; Fred Douglass, minister to Hayti; A. Loudon Snowden of Pennsylvania, minister to Greece; Warner P. Sutton of Michigan, consul general at Nuevo Laredo.

The committee appointed to investigate the condition of affairs in the office of the sergeant-at-arms in general, and Silcott's rascalities in particular, is hard at work. Considerable testimony has already been taken, and that of a very damaging character.

The notes which Silcott is accused of having forged and afterwards taken up at the Metropolitan National bank number 35, the sums named in them aggregating about $15,000.

The status of the sergeat-at-arms is a stumbling block of no mean proportions to a thorough examination. One member of the committee says that if it is decided that the sergeant-at-arms is a disbursing officer, then a serious question at once arises as to how the individual deposits and accumulated salaries of the members are to be regarded; while if it is held that the sergeant-at-arms is not a disbursing officer, then the extent of his agency and other vexatious questions must be at once settled. The developments already made show an astonishing looseness in the financial transactions of the office. The testimony already taken by the committee shows that Leedom simply neglected the financial affairs of the office, leaving everything to Silcott. The evidence shows that Mr. Leedom neglected to count his cash and attend to the financial affairs of the office. He is severely criticised for this, and for the practice he had of allowing members to discount notes on their salaries before they were due, and in many cases allowing members to overdraw their salaries.

Is is also alleged that both Leedom and Silcott were fond of attending the races and betting, and that Leedom knew of this habit of his cashier and of the fast life he was leading.

It is indefinite when the committee will finish the work. It is proposed by the committee that the matter be sent to the Court of Claims for adjustment, and that the action of the house in the matter of reimbursing the members be guided by the decision of the court, and this course may be adopted as the most expeditious way of settling the matter.

Supt. Porter will spend about a week in New York and Philadelphia, where the special agents in charge of the collection of statistics relative to manufactures and other matters have their headquarters, and the Michigan appointment will not be made until after his return.

The Mexican government refuses to recognize Eugene Feicht, formerly of Port Huron, as United States consul at Pedras Negras, and his appointment must therefore be withdrawn. Senators Stockbridge and McMillan called at the state department the other day, and recommended Col. McCleary of Flint for the position. The salary is $4,000 per annum.

Charges of unfair and unjust treatment of passengers from Canada at the port of Detroit having been made, Secretary Fairchild addressed rather a sharp letter to Collector Campau, and this will undoubtedly be followed by a request for Campau's resignation. Senator McMillan is reported that the collector has been reprimanded, and says that such a course should be pursued in the case of every official who abuses the privileges of his office. All things considered, it is not improbable that a change will soon be made at the port of Detroit, and should this occur no time will be lost in weeding out the subordinates who have brought the administration of the office into disrepute.

Gen. Alger has written Representative Cutcheon and Superintendent Porter calling their attention to the advisability of enlarging the scope of the enumeration of soldiers in the census. Gen. Alger thinks the returns should show the amount of pension received, if any; the names of the battles in which the soldier participated; whether he was wounded or not, and whether he appears to the enumerators to be in comfortable circumstances, or whether there is want to be relieved. Gen. Cutcheon will confer with Gen. Porter, and there is a probability that a bill will be introduced enlarging the subjects of inquiry to the utmost limit consistent with the best working of the census bureau.

The new extradition treaty with England, drafted by Secretary Blaine and the British minister, has been sent to the senate. By its terms the number of extraditable offenses is largely increased, the most important addition being that of embezzlement, so that if the treaty be ratified Canada and the United States will cease to exchange a class of undesirable residents who have hitherto secured immunity from punishment.

Representatives Bliss and Wheeler are straining every nerve to secure at this session appropriations for public buildings at East Saginaw and Lansing, and the success of their efforts is not improbable.

William H. Smith, a colored man, for a long time assistant librarian of the house of representatives, has been promoted to be librarian.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of David J. Brewer of Kansas, as associate justice of the supreme court.

GENERAL.

Two thousand longshoremen at Savannah, Ga., are on a strike.

The senate has confirmed Gen. Raum as commissioner of pensions.

Both branches of the North Dakota legislature have passed the prohibitory law.

Oliver Johnson, the veteran editor and abolitionist, died in Brooklyn a few days ago.

The Minnesota lumber cut will be from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 feet more this year than last.

The attorney of the District of Columbia will commence proceedings against Silcott for grand larceny.

An explosion in a nitro-glycerine factory near Butler, Pa., the other morning, caused the death of two men.

One thousand four hundred and ten dollars were stolen from the National bank at Pawtucket, R. I., the other night.

Three men were instantly killed and four seriously injured by a railroad accident near Graham, Mo., the other day.

William Sheets Harrison, a nephew of President Harrison, died at his home in River Forest, near Chicago, a few days ago.

Mrs. Margaret Dillard convicted with her paramour of murdering her husband, has been sentenced to be hanged at Easton, Pa.

Chicago's big auditorium, which cost $3,000,000, was dedicated Dec. 9. President Harrison and Patti were the principal attractions.

In a letter to the Brooklyn single tax club, Grover Cleveland expresses the hope that New York state will soon adopt a ballot reform law.

The mayor of Salt Lake City, the county clerk, county surveyor and several other officials have been arrested for alleged frauds in disbursing public lands.

The Globe iron works of Cleveland, and the Illinois steel company of Chicago, have amalgamated, and will soon begin steel ship-building on a large scale in Chicago.

The New York supreme court has dismissed the injunction to prevent the municipal authorities from interfering with electric wires. Work will begin at once in New York city to put wires under ground.

Because Joseph Porter refused to take a drink with Marion Crowell at Connellsville, Pa., Crowell shot him dead. The men had been friends but Crowell was crazed with liquor.

A 10-year-old boy found a box under a sidewalk in St. Paul which contained the lost will of Thos. H. Harrison, who died recently, leaving property valued at upwards of $1,000,000. The box had been stolen by burglars.

Simeon Davis, a citizen of Bloomington, Ill., was being tried on the charge of insanity. Davis' brother was the complaining witness. During the investigation he became suddenly and violently insane, and four strong men were required to restrain and take him to jail. Simeon Davis was found insane.

Franklin B. Gowen, a well known lawyer of Philadelphia, formerly president of the Reading railroad company, was found dead in his room at Wormley's hotel in Washington with a bullet wound in his head. No reason is known for the suicide.

A meeting of the club National, the leading liberal organization of the province, was held in Montreal the other night. Gouin, a son-in-law of Premier Mercier, made a stirring speech in favor of annexation, and the meeting voted almost unanimously for the proposition.

George Reddington, the young man who was supposed to have died at Lakin, Ks., and upon whose life there was a policy of $5,000 in favor of his two partners, is alive. One of the partners has confessed that the scheme was put up to beat the insurance company, and that Reddington was in the plot.

At a banquet in Kingston the other night, Sir John Macdonald replying to the toast, "The Dominion Government," declared that British connection and held that the majority of the Canadian people favored it. Ruin and misfortune, he said, would follow severance from Great Britain. No party could ever be formed in Canada, having for its object separation from England, either to go it alone or annex to another land.

THE INGENIOUS CLERGYMAN.

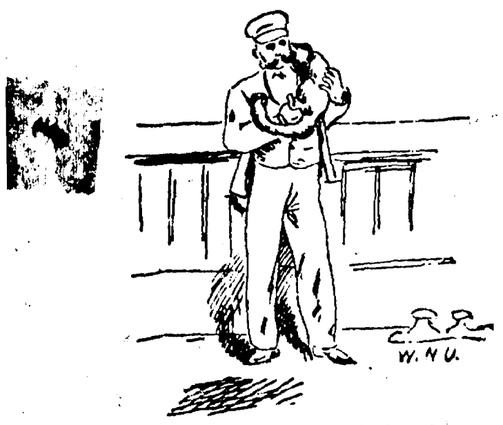
[illegible]had ten days on the Indian [illegible]. It was warm there, for it was [illegible]th of August; but it was a joke to what we experienced during the week in the Red sea which followed.

Capt. Hare was a tremendous disciplinarian. I never heard him utter a word, save to give an order, to any of his officers. They would come to him at the conclusion of each watch, and the following apparently idiotic conversation would take place:

"[illegible]ls eight bells, sir."

"[illegible]ry well, Mr. Smith," or whatever the officer's name might be, "then make it so."

And then the officer would touch his hat to the captain, and I suppose it did make it so.

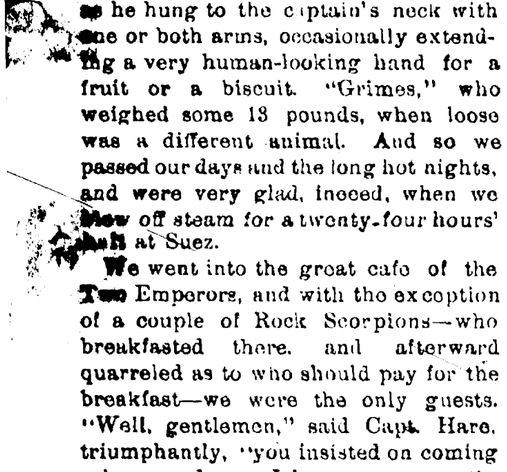


The great function of the day was the heaving of the log, and we used to watch this ceremony with simulated interest. We petted the captain's tame gazelle, who would rub his velvet muzzle against us and gaze up at us with his beautiful eyes in search of eleemosynary biscuit; and we were very attentive to "Grimes." "Grimes" was a creature apart; a weird being of strange and unearthly appearance, who pervaded the vessel. The fact was that "Grimes" was a rare species of lemur. He was the size of a very new baby, and his face was that of the old man of the sea. His eyes were a bright yellow and sparkled like cairngorms. The eyes were very intolerant of light, and the animal slept the greater part of the day, and when awake he blinked like an owl, but at night his activity was preternatural, far exceeding that of the monkey. He would cling to the captain, emitting gentle moans of affectation, and staring round in an affrighted manner with his yellow eyes. He was the picture of helplessness as he hung to the captain's neck with one or both arms, occasionally extending a very human-looking hand for a fruit or a biscuit. "Grimes," who weighed some 13 pounds, when loose was a different animal. And so we passed our days and the long hot nights, and were very glad, indeed, when we blew off steam for a twenty-four hours' halt at Suez.

We went into the great cafe of the Two Emperors, and with the exception of a couple of Rock Scorpions—who breakfasted there, and afterward quarreled as to who should pay for the breakfast—we were the only guests. "Well, gentlemen," said Capt. Hare, triumphantly, "you insisted on coming ashore, and now I hope you are satisfied. I tell you the people here are all the same. They live upon the passengers of the big mail steamers; they succeed in robbing them in some way or other, and they get drunk and sleep until the arrival of the next batch of victims. Why, you wouldn't know this place at night; but the Arbaces is expected here this evening, and then if you want to see pandemonium broke loose, you can come and see it here."

I called the waiter and paid him 4 francs for the atrocious lemonade which we had consumed.

[illegible] if there is a class of men who delight in the study of bad society it is clergymen; and to missionaries particularly, the wicked are dear as the apple of their eyes.



"You'll see no objection to our coming ashore this evening, Capt. Hare? It will propably be an experience which ought not to be missed."

[illegible] chimed in with Rev. Archibald [illegible]own, for seventeen days of the Indian ocean and Red Sea had made me [illegible]or dissipation and high jinks of [illegible]d anything was preferable [illegible]rnal dummy whist on

"You'll have to 'flutter,' parson," remarked the captain, "if you come ashore." For all objectionable Suez and their still more objectionable wives show up here for the express purpose of "fluttering."

"Do you mean that I shall be compelled to dance, Capt. Hare?"

"No, you won't have to dance unless you like, but you'll have to gamble."

"Rather than miss a unique experience I'm even prepared to do that," replied the missionary. "There is no crime in it if one is determined not to win, and one is only present professionally."

"You need have no scruples on the subject of winning; nobody has ever been known to do that here. They cheat quite openly, and if anything is left when you are going abroad, the interesting aborigines with their knobsticks are quite ready to murder you for it."

We went aboard again and got through the afternoon as best we could. While we were at dinner the great P. and O. steamer (the Arbaces) dropped her anchor close alongside. We sat and smoked, and at 9 Capt. Hare's neat gig, manned by its six smart red-shirted lascars, took us across the 150 yards of muddy water which lay between us and the adjacent wharf. The captain, the missionary and I walked over to the cafe of the Two Emperors, which wasn't 500 yards off. Capt. Hare was quite right when he said that they woke up in Suez on the arrival of a mail steamer. The whole place was brilliantly illuminated by a profusion of strongly smelling paraffine lamps, the cafe of the Two Emperors was crowded with Turks, Jews, infidels and heretics.

But all this was merely subsidiary to the real business of the evening, which was evidently gambling. There was a big faro table in one corner; a large crowd surrounded the roulette table; baccarat was in full swing, while a professional in gorgeous attire, seated at a little marble table, was ready to accommodate all comers at the three-card trick. The Anglo-Indian and his wife, military men and civilians were having their first fling of pleasure on their way home. Young Mr. Griffin and Capts. Punter and Deuceace were enjoying themselves.

"I wouldn't have missed this on any account," said Mr. Brown, with enthusiasm. "As soon as I arrive I shall point to my society that there is a vast sphere of labor awaiting it here."

"Are you thinking of applying for the billet, then," said the captain, as he rattled his rupees nervously.

We were standing at the back of the crowd which surrounded the roulette table. Before we had quite made up our minds whether we should play or not, the obliging habitues had made way for us and Capt. Hare and I began to plank our money down manfully. I was cleaned out in about twenty minutes. Capt. Hare held out for half an hour. We had each lost our 50 rupees, and we felt we had done enough for honor. I think we should have gone on, had we been provided with more capital. Then we both tried to borrow from Rev. Archibald Brown, but the good man refused to encourage us in our iniquity.

"I've only got 10 rupees," said he "with me, I'll lose that, and then I'll come away."

Then he began to play—at first very timidly—a rupee at a time.

The table won steadily, but so did Rev. Archibald Brown. He didn't look a bit like a clergyman in his white linen suit and sola topee. His usually benevolent features were disfigured by a sardonic smile, and he won every time. I looked at Capt. Hare, and the Captain winked at me.

"You must have made a good thing of it, Brown," he said; "hadn't we better be making tracks before you lose it all again?"

"Man," said the parson, "I don't like to go away a winner; it would not be seemly."

Rev. Archibald Brown went on staking with the regularity of clockwork. He now put down 10 rupees at a time, sometimes considerably more, but he invariably won, with a few exceptions when the zeros turned up, and, of course, the bank cleared the table. It was a rather monotonous thing to the Captain and myself to look on at our clerical friend's good fortune without participating in it. Again we tried to borrow a few rupees of him, but he reproved us.

"It would but be encouraging iniquity," he replied, "and you'll disturb my calculations."

Time ran on, and we three began to attract the attention of the entire company. As I have said, Rev. Archibald Brown seldom or never lost. So heavy had been his winnings that the rupees in his pocket absolutely chinked as he stretched forward to put down his stakes. I begun to understand why he looked upon Suez as a suitable field for missionary enterprise. How much he would have won if he had gone on I can not tell; but just then the steam whistle of the Arbaces began to give out a series of agonizing shrieks.

"She'll be off in half an hour," remarked Capt. Hare; "we'd better get back with the crowd while we can do it in safety, for the place is horribly dangerous at night, and you've quite enough specie on you, parson, to make it worth some ruffian's while to knock you on the head."

We left the place, and returned to the wharf with the numerous passengers of the Arbaces, reached our boat without adventure, and got on board in safety.

As we stepped upon the deck "Grimes" with one spring dropped from a yard above our heads. In his usual weird and noiseless fashion, and leaped into the captain's arms with a tender moan of welcome.

We sat down upon the quarter deck at the little table where we used to play whist.

"What did you win, parson?" said I.

"We'll soon find that out," said he, with a smile, and then he proceeded to disgorge. Rupees dollars, napoleons, imperials and British sovereigns, with numerous £5 notes, were soon arranged in little symmetrical heaps; the missionary had spoiled the Egyptians to the tune of £830.

"It's a little more than a year's pay," said Capt. Hare, with honest admiration; "a good evening's work, Mr. Brown, even for a clergyman."

"Dinna fleer at me, man," said the missionary, as he neatly secured the miscellaneous plunder in a large handkerchief.

"Tell us how you managed it," said I, with some curiosity. "You must have played before. Had you a system?"

"It didn't require a system, gentlemen," said the parson, complacently, as he rubbed his hands. "I am an observant person, and I watched the game. I very soon saw that, if the bulk of the money was staked upon the red, the black won, and vice versa. I am afraid the proprietors cheated; perhaps I was wrong in taking advantage of their wickedness, but it was very simple."

"Bravo, parson!" I exclaimed, with enthusiasm; "to you belongs the credit of a great discovery. I shall never forget your ingenious system to my dying day."

"We will call it the coup de Suez," said Capt. Hare, with a laugh.

"On my arrival in London, gentlemen, I shall place the ill-gotten dross to the credit of my society," said Rev. Archibald Brown.

But that money was never destined to reach the coffers of the society; it never left Suez, and it is in Suez still.

A long and almost human hand was suddenly stretched forth, and "Grimes" with a single spring disappeared into the rigging with the parson's rightly gotten gains. In vain we called upon the animal; he ran along the yard with his booty and calmly dropped it into the sea, where it disappeared with a splash. We were lying, alas! in thirty-fathom water with a muddy bottom.

Rev. Archibald Brown swore us to secrecy; we promised never to betray him during his lifetime. Alas! poor fellow, he has been recently devoured by the Caribbees, he must have been a tough morsel; and I now tell the story for the first time for what it is worth."

Beards as a Preventive of Disease.

Are not diseases of the throat and respiratory organs dependent, to a considerable extent, upon the habit of shaving the beard? Speaking as a specialist, and from a series of observations extending over many years, I unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative. Year after year I suffered with that most painful of all the acute throat diseases—quinsy sore throat. Only those who have endured the torture and misery of this affliction can form an adequate idea of the suffering it entails. Since I have allowed my beard to grow I have been free from it. The same happy result has followed with hundreds of my patients, to whom I have since then given the advice to allow their beards to grow.—Medical Classics

AGRICULTURAL POINTS.

Facts for the Farmer and Notes for the Housekeeper.

How to Insure Eggs Throughout the Winter—Necessary Care for Young Lambs—Flax Growing—Dairy and Apiary Notes—Household Hints.

Got Eggs Every Day Last Winter.

In the first place hens should never be crowded in their winter quarters; second, corn should never be fed to laying hens, as it contains no elements that assist in egg production and is only fit for the fattening process. Now, for my method, not theoretically given, but as a practical experience. I got eggs every day last winter, and expect to this winter. My houses are not artificially heated, nor are they so warm as to keep water from freezing in them; but they are tight enough to turn all draughts and the windows are supplied with tight shutters. The apartments are eight feet square, and are intended to hold no more than twelve hens. The floor is of dry dirt, covered about a foot with clean, dry straw. This should be forked over every two or three days and changed for fresh as often as necessary. In the morning I give a warm feed consisting of bran middlings, very small portion of oatmeal and the refuse scraps from the table, stirred up in hot milk. I feed only what they will eat up clean; then about ten o'clock, two or three good handfuls of wheat, oats or barley are thrown into the straw; this keeps them busy scratching the rest of the day. A hen must be given plenty of exercise; she is sure to become too fat to lay if she has nothing to do but stand around and eat. "Oh, well," some people would say, "all this is too much trouble: it won't pay." All right, then, if it don't pay to sell eggs at twenty-five and thirty cents per dozen, there is no money in poultry at all. But there is money in it, as hundreds of successful poultrymen will amply prove.

Court the "Mother's Fondness."

Sprinkle a little salt on the lamb so the mother will be induced to lick it. To make a ewe take another lamb after she has lost her own, tie the skin of the latter on the "adopted" youngster. If at any time the lamb is weak and sickly give it half a spoonful of hog's lard. Repeat the dose in half an hour if no better, as this cuts all phlegm, makes breathing more easy, and gives strength and tone to the system. But of all things there is nothing like sunshine for young lambs, as this gives them more strength and growth than anything else. Should they get chilled at any time, give them some rum with a little assafœtida dissolved in it. Manure should not be allowed to accumulate in the barn, as the gases arising from it are very unhealthful. It is one of the most prolific causes of bad outcome with pregnant ewes, failure of milk, disowning of lambs, shedding of wool, and perhaps death. We would say, in conclusion, that there are but three short periods each year that sheep require any extra attention—that is, breeding season, lambing time and weaning season.

Growing Flax.

All through the west, as is generally known, flax is grown by farmers for seed alone. The fibre, which in Europe is considered the most valuable part of the crop, is here thrown away, as making too much trouble to save. A careful computation shows that the flax fibre thus wasted would, if utilized, give work to enough population to make a city of 150,000 people. The more this subject is studied, the greater this wastage appears. The men engaged in working up the flax fibre would be withdrawn from agricultural pursuits. We should furnish a home market for probably 1,000,000 more bushels of wheat than we do now. The flax industry, being made doubly profitable, most enormously increase. If we are now producing too much other grain, especially wheat, the increased growth of flax would displace a part of the extra product. Flax is said to be, and is, exhaustive. But the seed makes the most valuable feed for manure making. The stalk excepting the fibres should be saved and returned to the soil. So, though flax will always require rich land, its net exhaustion of the soil, with good management, may be less than with many other crops.

Arithmetic in the Dairy.

Too many of our farmers neglect their arithmetic in the dairy business. Very few have any definite idea of the cost of a quart of milk, yet the matter of a fraction of a cent determines the profit or loss in the business. They will attend a cheese meeting in the country, haggle for hours over the difference between a sixth and a quarter of a cent in the manufacture of cheese, but neglect entirely to consider the cost of a pound of milk. Every farmer should have some data by which he can tell how much a quart of milk costs him at different seasons of the year.

Each cow should be tested by herself, at least once a year, and twice would be much better. In this way the cows that make our profits could be separated from those that are a positive loss. It is not every cow that is a success. There are as many failures in the dairy herd as in the human family. Some people should have died before they were born, and some cows should have been oxen, or made into veal in calfhood.

Bee Notes.

A very great hinderance to the practical handling of bees, is the fear of stings. Every beginner should guard against them by supplying himself or herself, with a bee veil which will protect the face.

A prime necessity in handling bees is a smoke of some kind. Those known as "bellows smokers" are by far the best. This mode of applying smoke for quieting bees is adopted by nearly all bee-keepers and is proving invaluable.

The extractor for removing honey from the combs without injuring them is a very important implement, and one which no apiary should be without. Every one having only three colonies will find in nearly all seasons a use for it which will more than pay for its first cost in one season. Especially is it valuable for taking the honey out of partly filled sections, so as to leave the combs clear of honey which is darker, so that it will not be mixed with that which is white that will be stored early the next season.

The truth which every beginner should learn, and one that should stand out with great prominence is, that a large force of bees will do a large amount of work, and that said force should be on hand just when the labor or honey harvest is on hand. Failing to have the workers on hand at this time, means a failure to secure very much of a harvest of honey. Therefore every effort should be made to secure a large stock of working bees at the time or times when the flowers yield the most honey, or when the plants are in bloom which usually gives the surplus crop.

No Two Alike.

There are no two things in the world just exactly alike. No two cows are exactly alike, and the individual is constantly changing, like her owner, from year to year. This calls for constant watchfulness and individual treatment of the cow, according to the demands of her condition. So far as possible the cow should be given the opportunity of selection of food, and the time when to drink water and when to eat salt; when to stand idle, when to forage, when to lie down and when to move around. Bee keepers study the habits and wants of their bees; the dairyman should do the same with his cows.

Hints for the Kitchen.

Cleanse the sink-spout with copperas water.

If sassafras bark is sprinkled among dried fruit it will keep out the worms.

Tin cleaned with paper will shine better than when cleaned with flannel.

Ham should be broiled very quickly, and just enough to cook through.

Yeast jars should be washed in cold water and afterward thoroughly scalded.

Oilcloths will last longer if one or two layers of wadded carpet lining are laid under them.

Cranberries will keep through the winter in a firkin of water, but to have them quite fresh the water must be changed several times during the season.

Lay a piece of thick Canton flannel under your tablecloth. Even coarse napery will look a much better quality with a subcover than if spread directly over the bare table top.

Flowers can be kept fresh for some time if a pinch of soda or saltpeter is added to the water. Wilted roses will regain their freshness if dipped a minute or two in hot water.

The elasticity of cane chair bottom can be restored by washing the cane with soap and water until it is well soaked and then drying thoroughly in the air, after which they will become as tight and firm as new, if none of the canes are broken.

In washing tumblers or goblets that have been used for milk do not plunge them into hot water without first rinsing, as it drives the milk into the glass and cannot be removed.

To clarify molasses heat over the fire, pour in one pint of sweet milk to each gallon of molasses. The impurities will rise in scum, which must be taken off before broken by boiling.

Saving in the kitchen tells upon the income and makes the bank account heavier, but there is one saving that exceeds even these; it is that the wife and mother save herself.

Pinckney Public School Column.

Echoes, Items and Opinions.

Edited by the Principal.

In the tenth grade the fall term is devoted to a critical review of United States History. Our class of 18 have been very diligent, and will all, or nearly all, receive a good passing standing. Seven of the class having reached an average of 90 per cent. or over, pass without a "final examination."

Some questions used in the monthly examination, Dec. 23:

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe, briefly, the formation of a coral island.

2. Where are the Lowlands of North America? What of their shape?

3. Give in your own language a condensed description of the great Highland Region of Euro-Asia.

4. (a.) Name the principal elements composing the crust of the earth. (b.) Explain the formation of soil.

5. (a.) How do you account for the existence of stratified rock? (b.) What is a fault?

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. (a.) How many and what kinds of food are needed? (b.) What is the special office of each kind?

2. Describe all the changes that take place in the food from the time it enters the mouth until it leaves the stomach.

3. (a.) What is the Duodenum? (b.) Describe the changes in the food in passing through it.

4. (a.) How and where does absorption of the digested food take place? (b.) What is the function of the Portal vein?

5. Mention four evil effects of rapid eating.

The Students' Lyceum reorganized last Friday evening. The following are the officers elect:

President—C. L. Sigler.
Vice-President—N. D. Wilson.
Secretary—Ellen Carroll.
Treasurer—W. H. Cadwell.
Cor. Secretary—Grace E. Young.

Students and ex-students of the High School, students of the 8th grade, Grammar Dept.' and any others desirous of joining, who may be approved by the executive committee, are eligible to membership.

The management and control of the society are, within certain clearly defined limits, entirely in the hands of its members, the school authorities exercising only such supervision over it as the attainment of the objects of its formation may require.

These objects are declared by the constitution to be as follows: "To promote literary and social culture, practice in debate, and acquaintance with parliamentary rules and usages." The qualities essential to one's becoming a USEFUL member of the Lyceum are manliness, courtesy, true dignity of character, the absence of all "littleness," a willingness to work, a desire for improvement, and liberal and kindly feeling.

Schoolroom Ventilation.

V. C. Vaughan, M. D., Prof. of Hygiene in the University of Mich., has an article in the Moderator on the Necessity of Ventilating School Houses. We give the following brief synopsis of some of the principal points:

"The red blood disks carry the oxygen taken in at the lungs, to the various tissues of the body, deposit it there, receiving in return carbonic acid gas, which is carried to the lungs and expelled. Thus there is a respiration in the lungs and a respiration in the tissues. Both are necessary to health and without good ventilation neither can be properly secured.

Our excretions are poison to us. Rebreathing exhaled air loaded as it is with exhalations from the skin also poisons the blood, causing rapid and irregular action of the heart, labored respiration and dilated pupils.

With an insufficient supply of good air, the waste matter accumulating in brain and muscle is not removed; hence results headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, and many other ills.

Breathing impure air disorders the nervous system, stupefies the brain which cannot do its best work when effete matters are retained within its substance.

Every person in the schoolroom should be furnished with 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute.

The fresh air should be brought into the room warmed and near the floor.

The foul air should be taken out near the floor.

The best methods of heating the fresh air are by low pressure steam, hot water,

Correspondence.

Written by our corps of able and active Correspondents.

PLAINFIELD.

Miss Myrtie Abbott is visiting in Ohio.

E. F. Bush runs his feed mill Tuesday's and Friday's of each week.

M. Topping was in Ann Arbor last week to attend a law suit of Joseph Collins.

The Box social given by the I. O. G. T. was well attended and a good time reported.

Miss Esther Sharp, who has been attending school at Perry is home during holidays.

PETTEYSVLLE.

Charles Mercer spent Christmas at Luther.

Miss Bell Kent, of Howell, was among friends here last week.

Through some mysterious manner the gates in this place get up and walk.

Messrs. Rose and Carpenter have decamped, some say that it is boy work.

Richard Northand and wife, of Ypsilanti, and Fred Edwons and wife, of Ann Arbor, were guests at A. C. Cady's during the past few days.

CAMPBELLTOWN.

Vacation this week.

Miss Ruth Toncray has just returned home from a visit.

Mr. James Hayner and wife are spending the holidays here.

Mr. Alfred Hayner and wife is spending the holidays with friends at Howell.

Mr. Clarence Bishop is quite sick, but under the care of Dr. McHench is rapidly improving.

Died.—At her home on the 16 inst. Lily, the youngest daughter of Mrs. T. Granger, after a brief illness.

Died.—At his home in Genoa, on the 21 inst, David R. Oneal after a long protracted illness, contracted in the Army. Mr. Oneal was an honorable member of the Russel Post No. 179, G. A. R.

NORTH LAKE.

Uncle Thomas Markey is again on the war-path.

Will Secor spent last Sunday with friends at Plainfield.

Prof. S. A. Mapes, of Cleary's Buisness College, Toledo, Ohio, is spending a few days with North Lake friends.

Wm. Hudson's family attended the burial of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wright, near Chelsea, on Thursday last.

Rev. W. H. Bakewell, of Iosco, was the guest of R. D. and B. H. Glenn last Saturday night, and Sundayed with R. S. Whalian.

Frank Ray will henceforth (for a time at least) swing his ax in the interest of Wm. Hudson. Look for the price of wood to come down.

A social will be given at the residence of Jas. A. Cooke on Thursday Jan, 2th 1890, afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the M. E. Church. The renowned North Lake canary-bird whistler will be present, and contribute to the interest of the occasion, and a pleasant time is anticipated. All are invited.

Hearing of Final Account.

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 Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine. Present: Charles Fishbeck, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of

MARY PLUMMER, Deceased.

Now comes Joseph W. Plummer executor of said Estate and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon, it is ordered that Friday, the 24th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the [illegible] be assigned for the hearing of said [illegible] other persons interested in said est[illegible] to appear at a session of said Cou[illegible] en at the Probate Office, in the [illegible] and show cause, if any there[illegible] count should not be allowed [illegible] ordered that said executor [illegible] sons interested in said [illegible] said account and the hea[illegible] copy of this order to be [illegible] DISPATCH," a newsp[illegible] in said county, for [illegible] said day of hearing.

(Seal.)

[illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. A. Sigler.

The Stock for Stockings!

Be sure and Read.

Drop in and see the stock which for stockings we've prepared. All our prices are bed rock and for every want we've cared. No finer stock you'll find. If you search the country through. All is dainty and refined and the newest of the new. We've a gift for everyone, right in reach of any purse; gifts for father and for son, gifts for baby and for nurse, gifts for mothers, aunts and cousins, gifts for little girls and boys, gifts in dozens upon dozens, such as every child enjoys. Such a choice of goods we offer. Such a variety we show. And no unbelieving scoffer, but will own the price is low. And to sell the goods with no delay we've cut the profits fine— Once see our stock and you will say, we lead in every line. So come along and see the show; 'twill make you stretch your eyes. There is no other stock, you know, where everything's a prize.

Don't forget to examine our goods —in— **Plush and Leather Finish** —AT— SIGLER'S you will find all kinds of **Books, Notions & Holiday Presents** IN GREAT VARIETY.

F. A. Sigler,

Howell-St., Pinckney.

Hail Santa Claus.

We invite the people of Pinckney and Vicinity to call and see our beautiful and useful stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

We are filling our store with all kinds of presents for the Children. Our

Crockery Stock

[illegible] complete and very beautiful. We [illegible] very choice selection of Lamps [illegible] Lamp Fixtures which we are sel[illegible] cheaper. It will be to your [illegible] and examine my stock [illegible] before [illegible]

[illegible]

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

are here, and we are prepared for them. We can show you a finer line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

than ever before. Full and complete lines of

Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Nubias, Hoods for ladies and elderly ladies, fancy Silks and Satins, Tidies, Splashers, Bureau and Stand Covers, Gents' Silk and Plush Caps, Neck Wear for Ladies and Gents, Gloves and Mittens. Something fancy, and an endless variety of articles that are useful and will be sure to please.

a pound of 50 cent Tea and a neat

CHINESE WORK BASKET,

or a BOOK, with

BAKING POWDER

is nice. Call and see us, and we will surely please you and make your friends happy.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

is the wish of your friends,

Geo. W. Sykes & Co.

We wish to inform the people of **PINCKNEY & VICINITY** that we have secured the sale of

PINGREE & SMITH'S

line of fine Shoes for

Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children.

They cannot be equalled in style and durability.

We will take orders for Single Pairs in any Style and Width on FRIDAY of each week, and will deliver them in one week.

We also have a full line [illegible]

RUBBER [illegible]

for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children

BOOTS AND SHOES