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To Correspondents.

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

All communications should be addressed to "THE HERALD,"
Chelsea, Washburn Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, JUNE 24, 1880.

HOPE IN HEAVEN.

BY THALIA WILKINSON.

Tell us not that all is gladness;
Not a heart but knoweth sadness,
Not a soul but hath its sorrow
Hidden in the great To-morrow;
But for some a silver lining
Just behind the cloud is shining,
Just a little patient waiting,
And the glorious day is breaking;
While from others joy is riven,
And their only hope is Heaven!

FOOTSTEPS ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Sitting in my humble doorway,
Gazing out into the night,
Listening to the stormy tumult
With a kind of sad delight—
Wait I for the loved who comes not,
One whose step I long to hear;
One who though he lingers from me,
Still is dearest of the dear.
Hark! who comes—now heart exultant
In thy joy forget to chide;
Ah! 'tis but a stranger's footstep
Gone by on the other side!

All the night seems filled with weeping,
Winds are wailing mournfully,
And the rain-tears blent together
Journey to the restless sea.
I can fancy, sea, your murmur,
As they with your waves flow,
Like the griefs of single beings
Making up a nation's woe!

Branches, bid your guests be silent,
Breathe a moment, fruitful rain,
Breeze stop sighing—let me listen
Once more—God grant not in vain;
To my cheek the blood is springing
Like the blushes of a bride,
Joy I alas! again the footstep
Pass upon the other side.

Ah! how many wait forever,
For the steps that never come;
Wait until the pitying angels
Bear them to a heavenly home.
Many in the still of midnight,
In the streets have lain and died
While the sound of human footstep
Reached them from the other side.

Many a wretch has paused a moment,
Glancing round with crazy eyes;
Death looked down from gloomy waters,
Death look'd down from dark'ning skies
And then leaped where, God knows only,
He alone heard "Jesus" cried,
And the prayer, lost in the footstep
Passing on the other side.

Ears, so oft we have deceived me,
Heart, such false alarms you beat,
I scarcely dare to trust you,
Yet methinks that up the street
Sounds a step I know, now nearer,
Faster comes it, till at last,
Happy wife! his arms enfold me,
And my weary vigil's past.

God, give all who wait an ending
To their watch, as sweet as mine;
God, send out of tears and storm-clouds
Smiles to cheer and stars to shine.
God, bid drooping hearts be hopeful,
Strong in faith what'er be tide;
Trusting that ere long their footstep
Will not pass the other side.

THE OLD PRINTER.

A printer stood at his case one night,
In his office dark and drear,
And his weary sight was dim as the light
Of the moonily lamp hung near;
The wild wintry winds were howling with-
out,
And the snow falling thick and fast,
But the printer, I trow, shook his locks of
snow,
And laughed at the shrieking blast;
He watched the hands of the clock creep
round,
Keeping time with his snail-like tick,
As he gathered the type, with a weary click,
In his old rust-eaten stick.

His hairs were as white as the falling snow,
And silently, day by day,
He beheld them with grief, like the autumn
leaf,
One by one "passing away."
Time had cut with his plow furrows deep
in his brow,
His cheek was fevered and thin,
And his long Roman nose could almost re-
pose
Its head on his gray-bearded chin;
And with fingers long, as the hours stole
on,
Keeping time with the clock's dull tick,
He gathered a due type, with a weary click,
In his old rust-eaten stick.

For many long years, through joys and
sorrows,
That old printer's time-battered face,
So ghostly and lean, night and morn has
been seen,
Earnestly bent o'er his case,
In a few years more, Death will lock up his
form,
And put it to press in the mould,
And a stone, o'er the spot where they lay
him to rot,
Will tell us his name and how old;
And his comrades will light that old lamp
by his case,
And list to the clock's dull tick,
As they set up his death with a solemn
click,
In his old rust-eaten stick.

An ingenious observer has discov-
ered that there is a remarkable re-
semblance between a baby and wheat,
since it is first cradled, then "thrash-
ed," and finally becomes the "flour"
of the family.

Latest Spelling Craze.

The Spelling Reformers are lively
just now. They have their periods,
like flies and musquitos, and, after
buzzing awhile in fussy activity, they
subside, and the world, relieved,
gratefully rests in peace a little time,
without a mosquito-net over its head.
At intervals, for twenty years, all
sorts of hideous, fantastic shapes
were held up to public view. Men
stared at the ugly spectres, and won-
dering at the mental crankiness of
the word-menders, they went on
spelling as usual, and so taught their
children. Now a new craze has come
over the fussy brotherhood. Finding
that they cannot behead, befall, and
disembowel every word that has a so-
called silent letter before, behind, or
within it, they have determined to
thrust in the thin edge of the knife,
by inciting a stray news-printer to
curtail a few unhappy words at a
time, in the hope that the common
sense public will become used to the
sorry spectacle of the skeletonized
monstrosities. They reason on the
sentiment expressed by Pope:

"Vice is a monster of so frightful mien
As, to be hated, needs but to be seen;
Yet, seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."
They propose to disembowel such
words as *head, health*, and print them
hed, helth, etc. We presume that all
words with obscure or silent letters
will in time share the same fate, and
silent become *sint*,—*excellent* *twindle*
to *zint*, etc.

They propose to omit the final let-
ter of *are, have, give*, etc., and make
them *ar, hav, giv*. What snappy,
staccato words they will become!
We innocently have imagined there
was a slight, long-drawn, softening
sound-effect given by the final *e*, like
the dying cadence of an organ note;
but the reformers seek to knock all
the poetical euphonious smoothness
out of the words. Their ears need
educating.

They propose to slaughter merci-
lessly the Greek *ph*, and substitute
the letter *f*, and spell *camfor, filoso-
fy, fantom, fotogrof*, etc., and to cur-
tail all double-enders, making *skill*
shrink to *skil*, *spill* to *spil*, *egg* to
eg, etc.

They propose to change *ed* final to
t, "when it has the sound of *t*," (ig-
noring the fact that it never has the
sound of *t* in the mouth of correct
speakers,) and to turn *lashed* into
laxht, *fixed* into *fixt*, etc.

The elephant's trunk having been
squeezed in, our modest spelling re-
formers expect to push in the entire
quadruped. Then it will be insisted
that every obscure or silent vowel
shall be ejected, and, despite of all
etymologic and typographic proprie-
ties, a multitude of plumply hand-
some words will be denuded of their
fair proportions, and will stand in
shivering nakedness in this wise:

armed rmd bean bo
beauty but elegant legnt
engrossed ngrost enwrap nrip
offender ofndr pewter putr, etc.
And a pretty mess of pi they will
make. We respectfully suggest that
the innovators go a step further, and
drop all vowels, and substitute points,
after the manner of Hebrew words.

Why not?
We presume that, after accom-
plishing their present partial shrivel-
ling purpose, the revolutionists will
break out into a ferocity that shall
elaborate the spirit of Danton and
Robespierre, and a multitude of fully
rounded, honest words will be wor-
ried and torn, and nothing be left
but skinny skeletons, ugly and de-
formed enough to make young learn-
ers squint-eyed, and unintelligible
enough to drive etymologists mad.

After our native words shall be
shredded till they look like skeletons
in a surgeon's closet, perhaps the
"fonetic" fanatics will look for other
words to conquer. The French would
be a good language to begin with;
but what a job they would have!
Life would be too short for the work;
and the restlessness of the iconoclasts
would subside into the quietness of
man's last sleep before they could de-
cide even how to begin the attack on
that language of shrugs, winks and
jokes.

The cunning deformers modestly
claim already that "nine-tenths of
the brains of scholarship and com-
mon sense in America are on the
side of reform." We do not see
very clearly what is meant by "the
brains of scholarship and common
sense;" but the phrase is on a par
with their other absurdities. May
true common sense deliver our printed
tongue (*tung*, they would make it)
from uneasy experimenters who
should devote their superfluous force
to some useful end.

He who commits injustice is ever
made more wretched than he who
suffers it.

Executive Ability.

Very few men are blessed with the
talent of doing more than one thing
well. In the economy of nature our
gifts, as a rule, are few. One may
be able to plan but cannot execute,
while his neighbor's executive ability
is his strong point. The man is good
at the wheel, but lacks financial
ability; another one can design china
and earthenware of superior style,
falls short of success as a business
manager. Similar experiences are
met with in every trade. Men may
succeed in the routine of designing,
and in other departments of pottery,
but when their success in any one of
these encourage them to essay manu-
facturing, they are all at sea, simply
because the latter position calls for
the exercise of entirely different
qualifications. Now and again we
sometimes can find notable excep-
tions to this rule. We meet occa-
sionally with men who possess a com-
bination of different and varied ex-
cellencies, superior wherever they are
placed; but, on the whole, such in-
stances are rare—so rare in fact, that
the exception only proves the rule.
Such men are successful. They
must be, for they possess every re-
quisite in the whole range of mechani-
cal and executive ability. Other
men, who know nothing, practically,
about the details of construction and
qualities of material, sometimes suc-
ceed, but they have executive power
well developed, and supported by a
clear judgment trained by experience,
they master all difficulties. One
class of men may not know how to
draw the simplest pattern, but, on
the other hand they may possess
good taste, which will enable them
to decide whether a design is good
or bad, and their discernment fore-
tells its reception with the trade.
Give them a basis and a plan, and
they will complete the structure. On
the other hand, those who have the
practical routine thoroughly by heart
but lack the executive power, gener-
ally fail in their attempts to do busi-
ness. What we wish to impress is
the importance of executive talent.
It is the all-powerful lever. It is not
always a gift. In nearly every man
there is a germ, which, with proper
proper cultivation will develop this
trait to a certain degree. Young
men leaning a business should study
it in all its bearings, and afford it
every opportunity for growth. With
it success is possible, even if mechani-
cal genius and practical apprentice-
ship is wanting. We do not urge
this point to the exclusion of others,
but we know its possession is impera-
tive.

Stipends of Ministers.

A distinguished minister once re-
marked to us that, while some of his
brethren were thankful for the num-
ber of men they had introduced to
the ministry, he was thankful for the
number he had kept out of it! His
gratitude and satisfaction are not
singular. There are other ministers
who are glad that they discerned the
mental and moral unfitness for
preaching of some young men who
were beginning to run before they
were called; and that they had the
courage to stop them at the outset,
before any harm was done. It is not
an uncommon thing for youths to
have an impression that they ought
to be ministers, when no one else
shares it with them. Whether they
are puffed up with the vanity against
which Paul warns novices, or are
tempted of the devil, who would offi-
cer the Christian army with incapab-
les, need not be determined by us.
As little do we care to determine
whether any men have been unfor-
tunate enough to miss the friendly
warnings and resolute opposition of
a faithful pastor, who would not let
them commit moral self-destruction;
although we do wonder sometimes
why heaven-called men accomplish
so little; and why teachers of truth
say so much that common sense re-
pudiates, and so little that is found
in Scripture. So far as the ministry
is characterized, by an absence of
splendid gifts, it is neither better nor
worse than any other calling. When
a publisher asked a minister, in a
confidential way, how it was there
were so many weak-minded minis-
ters, he was met by the prompt re-
ply—"How is it there are so many
weak-minded authors?" There is
a fair average of able and unable men
in every profession and trade; the
only difference is, that when the pro-
fession is very public and conspicu-
ous, the talent that adorns it, or the
feebleness that disgraces it, is con-
spicuous too; whereas other callings
and the men in them are hidden.

The world is regulated by a law of
averages. If all honest callings be

as divine as the ministry, and none
of them is composed wholly of men
of genius, the ministry will never
form an exception. No test can be
formed to keep out all the incompe-
tent; no enticement can be offered
to tempt all the worthy. Pastors
may fail to see the spirit of grace and
wisdom which inspires some young
men of their congregation, and may
thus omit pointing out to them their
true sphere of service. The best of
men have been, and often will be, re-
jected by college committees. Bish-
ops' hands have been laid on many a
dolt's head, while the thoughtful and
humble, and loving passed by the
church to seek their work elsewhere.
Whatever is the cause of this apathy,
there is a cry in the church for
more and better men. The church
of England has long lamented the
unwillingness of the noblest young
men to enter her service, and non-
conformists are considering whether
they cannot raise the tone and influ-
ence of their ministry by offering
higher salaries to who enter it.
These questionings and suggested al-
terations are good from one point of
view. It is well that people should
ask whether they are doing justly by
their pastors. But we predict that,
if the ministry be always viewed in
relation to what is known as higher
culture and better pay, its present
condition will degenerate into one
far worse. Let laymen speak of their
ministers' salaries; we hope the min-
isters themselves will be silent.
Church scandals are usually associa-
ted with money. Dissent is growing
enormously rich, and if large salaries
be the *sine qua non* of an apostolic
ministry, it will infallibly get that
additional blessing. There is some-
thing much more precious than
money involved. The talk about the
higher culture of ministers will be
useless if it leaves out of sight the
questionings and difficulties of truth-
ful men about some things which
pass current for truth. And these
are the very men who ought not to
be sacrificed. Of course the thought-
less will adopt what they have been
taught, and go forward to the earth-
ly prize. A man called of God may
have great objections to obey. The
work may appear too solemn and im-
portant; his sense of inadequacy
may be painful and overwhelming.
Moses, Isaiah and Jeremiah are not
alone in their first refusals to carry a
divine message; but they yielded at
length. So will every man whom
God calls; and he will yield without
the bait of money. He has a ques-
tion within to settle before he in-
quires into church finance. To our
mind the smaller things appear de-
pendant on the larger, not the larger
on the smaller. We have no objec-
tion to laymen asking what is their
duty to their spiritual guides; but
we are sure that the discussion of
the question will do no great harm,
if such things as faith, hope, love,
a call from God, and the obligation
on man's part to obey it, be lost sight
of. Give these, all the rest will fol-
low—culture, adaptation to the age,
power to speak or present questions,
influence over the souls of men. Cul-
ture is not the requisite of a minister;
nay, it is not necessarily a requisite.
The requisite is the Holy Ghost.

Our Chip Basket.

When you bury an old animosity,
never mind putting up a tombstone.
A man without enemies is like
bread without yeast—he never rises.

Archery and croquet are two games
that are played out—of doors.

The horseshoe doesn't bring good
luck when the horse applies it.

A verdant down-eastern wouldn't
buy a porous plaster that was full of
holes.

Great domestic contest after the
the honeymoon—Which shall be
speaker of the new house.

A Philadelphia antiquarian who
married a young widow says that
she is the most interesting relic he
has ever found.

One swallow does not make a sum-
mer, but a single bent pin, judicious-
ly placed in a schoolboy's chair, will
cause a spring.

In some respects the gentler sex
far surpass us. No man, for instance,
can deliver a lecture with a dozen
pins in his mouth.

There is no man so mean that a
dog will not follow him. It has also
been noticed that every politician has
some sort of support.

"Figures won't lie," they tell us.
That must be the reason it is so hard
to put a carpet down smoothly and
make it reach into all the corners.

There ain't nothin' on arth that
will take the starch so clean out ov
us, az to git caught bi the phellow
we are trying to ketch.—[Josh Bil-
lings.

An exchange says that the birds
sing their best songs about five o'-
clock in the morning. Those we

have heard at that hour were pecu-
liarly exasperating.

Life.—An old German song says
the world is like a bottle of beer, with
froth at the top, clear drink in the
middle, and hard work, trouble, sor-
row and crime at the bottom.

All doctors recommend people to
go to sleep lying on the right side.
This is all the better if you are a lit-
tle deaf in the left ear, and don't get
home till late.

Paragraphers generally have a good
deal of fun at the expense of the
women; but then they don't have a
bit more than the women do at the
expense of the men.

The young people of both sexes
have for several years been singing
how faithful the old dog Tray was.
If he was such a faithful dog how
could he be Tray?

"It is not the truth in her re-
marks," said a suffering husband,
pointing to his wife, "that aggrava-
tes me, but it is the crushing
quality of remarks that she puts in
her truth."

TO THE PUBLIC

AND EVERYBODY

IN PARTICULAR!

—NOTICE THAT—

DURAND & HATCH

Have the Best and Largest Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

In the Town, and are selling them at Less
Prices than any other firm in Town
the same quality of Goods. We
have a Large Assortment of

FLOW SHOES!

On consignment, which will be sold VERY
CHEAP. No Shoddy Goods.
All kinds of

GROCERIES, FLOUR,

&c., &c., Cheap. All good Goods, and one
Price to all. The poor man's money
will buy as much as the rich; no
two prices. All Goods
delivered Free.

Give us a Call and be Convinced.
v9-35 DURAND & HATCH.

YOUNG'S
COUGH
AND
Lung Syrup,
A Vegetable Compound for
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs,
A preparation which Effectually Controls
these Dangerous Affections.
Its adaptation to patients of all ages, and
either sex, and the fact that it can be used
without danger from accidental overdose,
renders it indispensable to every family.
A trial of several years has proven to the
satisfaction of many that it is efficacious
in Curing
Pulmonary Complaints, Croup, Whoop-
ing Cough, Tickling of the Throat,
Asthma, Coughs, and all Affections where
an Expectant is needed. Endorsed by
the clergy and medical faculty.
Prepared only by
W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Chemists & Druggists,
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.

Sold by W. R. Reed & Co. v9-11-y

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

BITTERS
STOMACH

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acqui-
sition of flesh and color, are blessings at-
tendant upon the reparative processes
which this priceless invigorant speedily
indicates and carries to a successful con-
clusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance
afforded to each life-sustaining organ by
the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the
feminine palate, vegetable in composition,
and thoroughly safe.

For sale by all Druggists and
Dealers generally. v9-9-ly

Let Up—Take a Rest!

If you want to start on a very cheap and
enjoyable tour in July, to Niagara, the
1,000 Islands, the St. Lawrence, Montreal,
Quebec, White and Franconia Mountains,
Boston, Newport, New York, up the Hud-
son, Saratoga, and return over the best
route, stopping when and where you want
to, with all expenses paid, and no "extras,"
write to
H. F. EBERTS, Excursion Ag't,
Canada Southern Ry., Detroit, Mich.
41-4w

Every variety of Job Printing done at
the HERALD office.

Do You Want

The very best unbleached cottons
made at 7 1-2c. per yard? You
will find them at

FIELD'S BEE-HIVE,

ARE YOU INTERESTED

In the handsome Lawns printed
this season. You will find them
at 10 and 12c. per yard at

FIELD'S.

WOULD YOU BE

Attracted by a pile of 35c., 45c.
and 50c. Dress Goods in New
Styles, at 25c. per yard. You
will find them at

THE BEE-HIVE.

WE ARE SELLING
WE ARE SELLING
WE ARE SELLING
WE ARE SELLING

Buntings, Parasols, Linen Dusters, Shetland Shawls,

WE ARE SELLING LOADS OF LACES, FRINGES AND PAS-
SAMENTRIE TRIMMINGS.

We will do you good on Cheviot Shirtings, Tickings, Denims,
Table Linens, and all Housekeeping Goods.

Respectfully,
L. H. FIELD.
BUSY BEE-HIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE, JACKSON. [v9-29]

MICH. SALT ASSOCIATION,

EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

The following is one of many
Testimonials of Salt as a Fertilizer:
LAKESIDE STOCK FARM AND
SYRACUSE NURSERIES,
199 West Genesee st.
Syracuse, N. Y., March 27, 1880
J. W. BARKER, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dear Sir: We take pleasure in
stating that we have used the Onon-
daga salt more or less for the past 25
years, and found it generally benefi-
cial in nursery and on farm, especi-
ally so for Standard and Dwarf Pear,
Plum, Quince Trees, Grass, Wheat
and Oats; also, as a covering to
compost heaps, as it assists in decom-
position and in killing obnoxious
vegetation. Yours, truly,
SMITH & POWELL.

Analyses of this salt have been
made to determine its value as man-
ure. It is so rusty that no one would
dream of using it on their table, and
if it were used to salt beef or fish, the
results would be disastrous, yet its
value for manure may be seen from
the results of analyses:

Common Salt	87.74
Chloride of Potassium	2.40
Sulphate of Lime	1.63
Carbonates of Lime & magnesia	75
Oxide of Iron	87
Water	6.88
	90.91

Salt that contains 24 per cent. of
chloride of potassium in place of the
same amount of chloride of sodium,
is worth \$1 a ton more for manure
than pure salt.

TAYLOR BROS. Sole Agents for
Chelsea and vicinity.
v9-36 CHELSEA, MICH.

"BUSINESS PRINCIPLES."—When you
want something to attend strictly to busi-
ness, and cure a cough or cold in the head,
get Dr. Penner's Improved Cough Honey.
It will relieve any case in one hour. Try a
sample bottle at 10 cents. For sale by
Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea. v9-13-y

WOOD BRO'S

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

—FOR—

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

BOOTS

—AND—

SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

UMBRELLAS, WALL PAPER,
ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES

AND CROCKERY.

And in fact almost everything you
can think of. Their Store is
"chuck full" of all
the above arti-
cles, and
their

WAREHOUSE of Corn, Feed,
Salt, Plaster, Clover
Seed, Timothy
Seed, &c., &c.

Chelsea, April 22, '80. v9-19

FRANK STAFFAN,

UNDERTAKER!

WOULD announce to the citizens of
Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps
constantly on hand, all sizes and styles of
ready-made
COFFINS AND SHEROUDS.
Hears in attendance on short notice.
FRANK STAFFAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The store of J. Bauman, dry goods, at Saginaw City, was entered by burglars during Sunday night, and about \$700 worth of booty taken therefrom. The store of R. W. Anding & Co., at Saginaw City, was entered by burglars, and goods to the value of \$1,200 taken.

William Malby, of Dalton township, Muskegon county, lost his house, barn and contents by fire last Saturday. The family were away from home; none saved. Loss \$6,000, insured for \$4,000 only.

A convention and camp-meeting of the liberalists is appointed to be held on the farmstead in Lansing, June 26 to July 2. The preliminary call is signed by a thousand or more people from different parts of the state, and the formal call is made by a committee consisting of C. Schlenker and S. B. McCracken of Detroit, Marvin Balok of St. Clair, C. G. Ganshous of Saginaw, and J. W. Chapin of Lowell and Al Shepardson of Saginaw. The meeting is designed generally for the furtherance of the objects of the National Liberal League, which are the entire secularization of the state, the separation of church property, non-religious instruction in school, etc.

Robert Sands, aged 23, while under the influence of liquor, got on the Lake Shore track near Adrian, Saturday night, and was struck by an engine. His remains were horribly mangled.

Prof. J. Estabrook, for many years principal of the state normal school at Ypsilanti, but recently elected principal of the normal department of the state college, will conduct a summer normal class in Olivet, commencing Tuesday, July 13, and continuing five weeks.

The fourth reunion of the veteran soldiers of Van Buren county held at Bangor, Friday and Saturday, June 18 and 19, 1897, 5,000 people being in attendance. Orations were delivered by Gen. Kilpatrick and Capt. Rowland of Paw Paw.

John Jacob Astor's old residence at South St. Marie, which he occupied when trading up there in the years 1827-28, is now in a sad state of dilapidation. The house, which at the time it was built, and for years after, was the finest in the northwest, is now a wreck, and furnishes a shelter for a very old half-breed who was in Mr. Astor's employ over 50 years ago.

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The census of Grand Rapids shows a population of about 30,000, that of Mt. Clemens 5,000.

Marquette papers say that work on the line of the Detroit, Marquette and Mackinac railroad is being more vigorously pushed now than at any time since the commencement of the work. There are now employed about 1,000 men. Camps have been established at Munising and men are at work clearing the way both above and below that point.

Mr. Marcus Stevens, of Detroit, the well known furniture dealer, died Saturday morning, aged 66 years. He had been a resident of the city 44 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A special from Eau Claire, Wis., on Monday says: Sixty million fish have gone down the broken portion of the dam, besides many houses, barns, etc. The river rose 21 feet, reaching the highest point ever known. It began to subside at 8 P. M. Sunday. There are 150,000 feet of the big dam at the Duluth dam, which seems likely to break at any moment. The loss in the Chippewa valley will probably reach \$500,000, and if the lumbermen move 100,000 tons of the entire 2,000,000 feet of logs to pass out it may amount to \$1,000,000. Many houses in the lower part of the city are flooded and there is the greatest excitement among the residents.

A train on the Pennsylvania railroad, Monday, ran from Philadelphia to Jersey City, 93 miles, in 53 minutes, stopping four times and slowing up twice to cross bridges.

The miners have resumed work again at Leadville. On Tuesday every mine except the Duncan and Carbonate were running with full force. The strike is over and everything is quiet.

Rain storms of great violence and unusual duration have raised the water in most of the rivers of the northwest to a point higher than ever before known.

A farewell breakfast was given to Edwin Booth, at Delmonico's, New York, Sunday, Tuesday, July 13. Who has included many of the prominent lights of bench, bar, pulpit and stage. Mr. Booth leaves soon for a prolonged stay in Europe.

A special from Fort Keogh, dated Monday, says that \$10 of Sitting Bull's band from the other side of the international boundary, came in and surrendered to Lieutenant Whistler, representing Gen. Miles. The Indians were in a starving condition, and were fed and cared for. It is said that more are about to come in.

The 11th annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac took place at Baltimore on Wednesday, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Miles and many other eminent soldiers were present. The various addresses of the day, and the numbers as in other things the reunion was a complete success.

The National Bank of Brattleboro, Vt., has lost upwards of \$20,000 through the entire securitization of the bank, the station of church property, non-religious instruction in school, etc.

Robert Sands, aged 23, while under the influence of liquor, got on the Lake Shore track near Adrian, Saturday night, and was struck by an engine. His remains were horribly mangled.

Prof. J. Estabrook, for many years principal of the state normal school at Ypsilanti, but recently elected principal of the normal department of the state college, will conduct a summer normal class in Olivet, commencing Tuesday, July 13, and continuing five weeks.

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and delegates were in attendance. No hall being large enough to hold them, they met in the open air in the open air. The delegates to Cincinnati are not instructed, but are favorable to Seymour, second choice Bayard. The convention took no action about the two-thirds rule at Cincinnati.

The Greenback convention of Colorado, met at Denver on Friday and nominated the Rev. A. J. Chittenden for governor, Albert Campbell, lieutenant; governor, G. W. King, secretary of state; J. M. Platteau, treasurer; L. T. Hollingsworth, attorney general. The resolutions adopted endorse Kearney.

CONGRESS.

June 14.—In the Senate on motion of Mr. Garfield the Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bill regulating the pay and allowances of deputy marshals. The bill now goes to the President.

The House joint resolution for furnishing the army of the United States with one set of standard weights and measures, passed.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the general deficiency bill, and appointed a committee on conference thereon.

The House bill paying John H. Standish of Michigan for services as United States attorney passed.

In the House the conference report on the House bill relating to the public lands was agreed to, yeas 133, nays 42.

Mr. Bicknell (Dem., Ind.) demanded the previous question on the electoral college resolution.

The Republicans again filibustered, and let the House wait out a quarter.

After several long calls Mr. Bicknell stated that it was evident that the Republicans did not intend to allow the resolution to be voted upon. He withdrew the demand for the previous question and moved that the resolution be made a special order for the first Monday in December. Agreed to, yeas 88, nays 78.

Mr. Wright (Dem., Pa.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution to enforce the eight hour law. A half hour's debate took place and the bill passed, yeas 130, nays 41.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) submitted a concurrent resolution that the president of the Senate be not invested with the right to count the votes of electors for president and vice-president of the United States.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was submitted by Mr. Beck, who explained it. The House generally agreed to the Senate amendments increasing the appropriation for building the new lighthouse at Stannard's rock, Lake Superior, was stricken out. The appropriation for buoys on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers was compromised at \$40,000.

The appropriation for the new building in Chicago is compromised at \$90,000. In the appropriation for the national board of health the principal point of difference is compromised at \$10,000.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Dibble (Dem., Tenn.) submitted the report of the conference committee on the agricultural appropriation bill. The bill, as agreed to, appropriates \$251,300. The report was adopted.

On July 18.—In the House on Mr. Logan's (Rep., Ill.) motion the eight hour law was taken up, but Mr. Withers (Dem., Va.) objected to the third reading, and it lies on the table.

The House joint resolution paying the annual salary of a month's extra pay was amended on motion of Mr. Blaine (Rep., Me.) so as to include the Senate employees. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Tenn.) then moved to include all military, naval and civil employees of the government, wishing, as he admitted, to kill the resolution, which was thereupon tabled.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the vice-president and president pro tem. The Senate then, at 11:45, went into executive session, and at noon the doors were reopened and the Senate very quietly adjourned sine die.

In the House Mr. Dibble (Dem., Ky.) chairman of the committee on education, introduced the charges of alleged bribery in the contested election case of Donnelly vs. Washburne, submitted a report and asked that it, together with the minority report, be printed and recommended. So ordered.

The committee to wait upon the President and inform him that if he had no communication to make to the House, they were ready to adjourn, reported that the President had no further communication to make.

A motion was made at 11:30 to take a recess until 11:35, but no quorum voted and a call for the House was ordered. In the midst of the call no quorum arrived, and the speaker commanding order said: "The hour fixed by resolution for the final adjournment of the two houses has arrived, and now, with an expression of good will to every member, and a delegate on this floor, and with hope for their safe return to their homes, I declare this House in its second session of the 46th congress adjourned without day." (Applause.)

FOREIGN.

Tom Taylor, the distinguished dramatist, is seriously ill of a paralytic affection.

So deeply is Turkey convinced that the matter will have to be settled by war with Greece, that an armament is being vigorously pushed in southern Albania. A military conference of leading officers were recently held at Pera, which debated measures of resistance in case of necessity.

A Kabul dispatch says that Abdurrahman Khan is moving towards Kabul, avowedly with friendly interest, with 6,000 men and 12 guns.

The prizes to exhibitors at the international exhibition at Berlin were distributed Thursday. The first honorary prize was awarded to Prof. Baileys Smithsonian Institute, United States. The United States will receive a gold medal and address. The following received gold medals: United States finance department and United States Fisheries Commission. Mr. O. M. Chase, over-seer of the state fish hatchery in Detroit, received a gold medal.

The Greek minister of war has issued orders summoning all the officers and soldiers on furlough to join their regiments immediately. The Greek men-of-war are being sent and torpedoed sunk at various points on the coast.

The prospects of the Ceylon coffee crop are again unfavorable, and the government yield in Java was probably 30,000 tons below that of 1895.

DETROIT STOCK MARKETS.

The offerings of live stock at the Michigan Central yards on Saturday last were: 7,293 sheep, 14,909 hogs, 3,164 cattle, 7,293 sheep, 14,909 hogs, 3,164 cattle, 7,293 sheep, 14,909 hogs, 3,164 cattle.

The market for sheep shipping held the same point as last week, but - ckers received 10c less. Stockers ranged from 25c to 30c per cwt. Butcher's head from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt. Twenty good steers brought \$4.15 per cwt.

The sheep market was dull at from \$3.50 to \$3.65 per cwt.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Flour—City brand... \$2.50 to \$2.60; Second... \$2.40 to \$2.50; Third... \$2.30 to \$2.40; Fourth... \$2.20 to \$2.30; Fifth... \$2.10 to \$2.20; Sixth... \$2.00 to \$2.10; Seventh... \$1.90 to \$2.00; Eighth... \$1.80 to \$1.90; Ninth... \$1.70 to \$1.80; Tenth... \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Beans—Cannibal... 70c to \$1.00 per bush, pickled... \$1.00 to \$1.25; Green... 70c to \$1.00 per bush, pickled... \$1.00 to \$1.25; Black... 70c to \$1.00 per bush, pickled... \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Butter—Prime quality... 10c to 12c per lb; Medium... 8c to 10c per lb; Extra... 6c to 8c per lb.

Cheese—Fresh... 12c to 14c per lb; Cream... 10c to 12c per lb; Swiss... 8c to 10c per lb; Cheddar... 6c to 8c per lb.

Eggs—Fresh... 10c to 12c per doz; Hens... 8c to 10c per doz; Ducks... 6c to 8c per doz; Geese... 4c to 6c per doz.

Fruit—Apples... 10c to 12c per bush; Peaches... 8c to 10c per bush; Plums... 6c to 8c per bush; Cherries... 4c to 6c per bush.

Grains—Wheat... 10c to 12c per bush; Corn... 8c to 10c per bush; Oats... 6c to 8c per bush; Rye... 4c to 6c per bush.

Meats—Pork... 10c to 12c per lb; Beef... 8c to 10c per lb; Mutton... 6c to 8c per lb; Lamb... 4c to 6c per lb.

Poultry—Turkeys... 10c to 12c per lb; Chickens... 8c to 10c per lb; Ducks... 6c to 8c per lb; Geese... 4c to 6c per lb.

Produce—Potatoes... 10c to 12c per bush; Onions... 8c to 10c per bush; Carrots... 6c to 8c per bush; Turnips... 4c to 6c per bush.

Wool—Wool... 10c to 12c per lb; Hides... 8c to 10c per lb; Bones... 6c to 8c per lb; Horns... 4c to 6c per lb.

Wood—Hickory... 10c to 12c per cord; Oak... 8c to 10c per cord; Pine... 6c to 8c per cord; Spruce... 4c to 6c per cord.

Iron—Iron... 10c to 12c per lb; Steel... 8c to 10c per lb; Coal... 6c to 8c per lb; Lumber... 4c to 6c per lb.

Bricks—Bricks... 10c to 12c per 1,000; Tiles... 8c to 10c per 1,000; Slate... 6c to 8c per 1,000; Marble... 4c to 6c per 1,000.

Stone—Stone... 10c to 12c per 1,000; Granite... 8c to 10c per 1,000; Limestone... 6c to 8c per 1,000; Sandstone... 4c to 6c per 1,000.

Clay—Clay... 10c to 12c per 1,000; Brick... 8c to 10c per 1,000; Tile... 6c to 8c per 1,000; Slate... 4c to 6c per 1,000.

Marble—Marble... 10c to 12c per 1,000; Granite... 8c to 10c per 1,000; Limestone... 6c to 8c per 1,000; Sandstone... 4c to 6c per 1,000.

Slate—Slate... 10c to 12c per 1,000; Granite... 8c to 10c per 1,000; Limestone... 6c to 8c per 1,000; Sandstone... 4c to 6c per 1,000.

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In removing them from the trees by means of soap and water, the scales must be rubbed off. Strong potash or concentrated soda lye, made caustic by adding a piece of fresh burned lime to it, destroys the covers and the lice or eggs under them. Kerosene oil has the same effect.

New Names Needed.

Why should trade not have a Johnson or a Webster to classify and correct the mass of inconsistencies that go to make up its nomenclature? We not only tax our brains to invent "fantastic" names for every new fabric, varied only perhaps by a thread or a shade from what our grandfathers were a century ago, but there are in use positive misnomers for many staple articles of merchandise. The following imperfect list, culled from sources ready at hand, will give a faint idea of them:

Acid (sour), applied in chemistry to a class of bodies to which sourness is only accidental, and by no means a universal characteristic. Thus rock, crystal quartz, flint, etc., are chemical acids, though no particle of acidity belongs to them.

Black lead does not contain a single particle of lead, being composed of carbon and iron.

Brazilian grass does not come from Brazil, or even grow there; nor is it grass at all. It consists of strips of palm leaf (chomeros argentea) and is imported chiefly from Cuba.

Burgundy pitch is not pitch, nor is manufactured in or exported from Burgundy. The best is a resinous substance prepared from common frankincense and brought from Hamburg; but by far the greater quantity is a mixture of resin and palm oil.

China, as a