

NEWS SUMMARY

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A BILL was passed in the Senate on the 2d to authorize the sale of timber on the Menominee lands in Wisconsin. A charter was granted to Bloch, a Chicago merchant, to carry a cable to Europe within two months.

The General Delivery Appropriation bill was taken up, and after debate upon the funeral expenses of President Garfield, it was finally agreed to reduce the entire appropriation to \$2,500,000.

The Senate on the 5th consideration of the National Bankrupt law was postponed until December next. The act to create the Territory of Pembina was taken up, and a long debate ensued.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill (H. R. 10,000) was taken up in the Senate on the 6th, and its consideration occupied the entire day.

The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was further considered in the Senate on the 7th. Mr. Logan urged the importance of constructing the Hennepin Canal.

The patent receipts during June aggregated \$6,800,000, an increase of \$12,374,700 over those of the corresponding month in 1881.

DOMESTIC.

MARY BOOTH, a negro girl fourteen years of age, was on the 3d convicted of murdering two persons by poison in Surrey County, Virginia, and sentenced to be hanged in November.

James Scoble, loaded with excursionists from Wellsville, West Va., collided with the torpedo John Lomas, opposite Mingo Junction, O., on the Ohio River, at ten o'clock on the evening of the 4th, owing to a misunderstanding as to signals.

The assessed valuation of real estate in New York City is \$1,035,303,810, and of personal property \$198,273,582.

CITIZENS have applied to the military authorities at Fort Randall for protection against anticipated Indian outrages.

STEPHEN COBURN, a prominent lawyer and a brother of ex-Governor Coburn, of Maine, while temporarily insane, drowned himself on the 5th in the river at Skowhegan, and his son also attempted at Greenfield, N. H., on the 5th, at the age of 101 years and five months.

TWO BROTHERS named J. D. and Julian Rhodes, of Bradford, Pa., got into a quarrel on the 5th, and their mother, while attempting to separate them, was killed by the inhuman wretches.

FOUR children of Bryan Foley, of Burlington, Vt., were fatally poisoned on the 5th by eating green currants.

TWENTY THOUSAND laboring men of New York were addressed by Michael Davitt on the evening of the 5th in Union Square, New York.

At Lincoln, Neb., on the 4th Emma and Sallie Lee were fatally burned, their clothes being fired by a lamp over which they were heating a curling-tongs.

The freight-handlers on the docks at New York resumed work on the 5th, their demand for an increase of wages having been acceded to.

The average daily attendance in the New York City schools last year was 140,000.

The revenue from the New York Post-office during the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to \$4,300,000.

The following new rule with regard to short-paid mail matter has been issued by the Postmaster-General:

Whenever any short-paid matter (being otherwise mailable) is deposited at a free-delivery office, and consigned to any address within the United States, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to send an official postal-card to the addressee, notifying him of its detention, and that it is necessary for him to return the amount of postage due thereon before the same can be forwarded to destination.

MISS PATZER announces that on July 29 a large colony will enter Indian Territory. She thinks that the invasion will be contemplated by Secretary Teller.

battle in which two men were killed. Two of the raiders were arrested.

ATTEN an imprisonment of two years in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, Edwin C. Woodbury, a New York merchant, was on the 6th declared by a jury never to have been insane, and he was released.

KANSAS is harvesting the largest wheat crop in its history, the average yield being estimated at 20.60 bushels per acre, and the total product 28,933,711 bushels. Corn is thriving, but backward.

EMERY A. STONES, of Chicago, has been sent to Europe in the interest of the American cattle trade, to submit facts and arguments to the various European Governments to convince them that their prejudice against American meats is without ground reason.

A RECENT examination of the New York Assay office showed that there was in that office, and in the sub-treasury to the credit of that office, \$19,390,839 in gold bullion, \$848,502 in silver bullion, and \$7,002,835.60 in gold coin.

THE American Bankers' Association will hold their convention this year at Saratoga on the 16th and 17th of August.

THREE Arabs landed in Castle Garden the other day bearing a letter from the Archbishop of Tripoli authorizing them to collect money for their church in Syria.

THERE were coined at the United States mints during June 31,910,750 pieces of gold, worth \$3,401,700; 2,301,400 silver pieces, worth \$2,901,182, and 3,777,400 minor pieces, worth \$7,332. The total coinage was \$5,778,417.

A FEW days ago a woman and two children, living in a lonely locality in the mountains of Arkansas, were found dead by persons who happened to pass the house. It is believed the woman fell sick, and the children being too young to help, all perished miserably.

When discovered one child was still alive and had gnawed pieces of flesh from the arm of the other.

GUY STARR, a boy of thirteen years, residing at Kirkwood, Mo., shot and killed his father on the 7th because he got punished for fighting with his brother.

THERE were 109 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 6th.

THE Crow Indians in Northern Wyoming were on the 7th killing cattle and destroying the wheat fields. Fears of another Indian war were expressed by the settlers.

THE patent receipts during June aggregated \$6,800,000, an increase of \$12,374,700 over those of the corresponding month in 1881.

SECRETARY TILLER said on the 7th that Captain Payne would be summarily ejected from the Indian Territory in the event of another raid.

ADVICES on the 7th from the scene of the accident on the Ohio River state that the loss of life by the sinking of the steamer Scioto would certainly exceed one hundred. It was also stated that whisky was the cause of the collision, some of the officers of the Scioto being almost helpless from intoxication at the time.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, has tendered his resignation, because of alleged differences of opinion with Mr. Frelinghuysen.

WALKER BLAINE, Third Assistant Secretary of State, has tendered his resignation.

PROF. HEWITT, of Chicago, has been appointed to the chair of Ancient Languages in Williams College.

WASHINGTON dispatches of a recent date state that efforts at reconciliation with Mrs. Christiana had been made by her husband, the ex-Minister of Peru.

REMONS were freely circulating in Washington on the 4th that Judge Wylie had threatened to throw the Star-June cases out of court unless counsel for the prosecution speedily made out a case.

THE North Carolina Democratic State Convention met at Raleigh on the 5th and nominated Blanton I. Bennett for Congressman-at-Large. The resolutions adopted congratulated the State on the prosperity that has attended the Democratic administration of State affairs; demand a free and fair expression of the popular vote at the ballot-box; favor immediate repeal of the Internal Revenue law, and denounce the present tariff laws as unequal, unjust and vicious; favor such revision of the tariff as will produce a revenue sufficient for economical support of the Government; an immediate repeal of all laws imposing a direct tax for the support of the Government of all classes; declare that the question of prohibition is not, and never has been, a party question in North Carolina, and was never endorsed by the Democratic party.

THE corpse of Guitau was on the evening of the 3d secretly removed from the jail to the Army Medical Museum. Dr. Hicks claimed to have offered all the way from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the skeleton, among the bidders being the Royal College of London.

THE Greenback-Labor party of Connecticut on the 5th nominated A. P. Towner, of New Hartford, for Governor, and H. C. Baker, of Hartford, for Lieutenant-Governor. A platform was adopted opposing monopolies, convict labor, child labor in factories, and favoring equal laws to men and women, a graduated tax on all land, property, and incomes, and the abolition of all direct taxes except duties on imports.

HERBERT SPENCER is expected to land in New York on the 6th. Cleveland, has instituted a libel suit for \$25,000 against Bishop Gilmore, on account of a letter published referring to the invalid daughter of the editor.

THE incorporators of the Garfield Monument Association held a meeting at Cleveland on the 9th and selected a Board of Trustees, who organized by electing Governor Foster President, and ex-President Hayes and Governor Cornell Vice-Presidents. The contributions up to date were \$120,000.

NOMINATIONS for Congressmen were made on the 6th as follows: Twentieth Ohio District—A. S. McClure (Rep.); renominated; First Arkansas—J. B. Miles (Rep.); Seventh Iowa—John A. Kasson (Rep.); renominated; Fourth North Carolina—William R. Cox (Dem.); renominated; First Maine—Joseph Dane (Dem.) and one backslider.

THE Greenbackers of the Third Iowa District have nominated Rev. Roswell Foster for Congress.

THE Republicans of the Fourteenth Ohio District on the 7th nominated for Congress State Senator Rollin A. Horr, a twin brother of the Michigan Congressman, and his counterpart in form and feature.

FOREIGN.

A DUBLIN cablegram of the 3d reports the discovery of a plot to assassinate Cardinal McCabe.

A LONDON cablegram of the 4th says that England, when satisfied of the necessity of armed intervention in Egypt, will call out the army and militia reserve, comprising fifty thousand trained men. It was stated that Alexandria would be bombarded on the commencement of hostilities.

A CANEO (Zeygo) dispatch of the 5th states that the situation in Egypt was extremely critical and a collision seemed unavoidable. The English Government had decided to call out the reserves.

NATHAN BRISCOE, a farmer residing at Easton, Ont., while handling bees the other day, was stung in the forehead by one of them and died five minutes.

A REBELLION against the authority of the Imam of Muscat, led by his brother, has broken out.

SEVEN locomotives and a round-house at Sherbrooke, Quebec, were destroyed by fire on the 5th, causing a loss of \$100,000.

THE authorities at St. Petersburg are displaying great anxiety for the safety of the fortress and cathedral, beneath which are the tombs of the Czars.

ON the 6th the British Admiral at Alexandria notified the Egyptian authorities that he would bombard the city unless work on the fortifications were instantly stopped. Work was at once suspended.

THE Dublin Freeman of the 6th stated that the Government intended to employ bloodhounds to track murderers.

THE Archbishops of Ireland on the 6th directed the priests to discontinue the Ladies' Land League, and to forbid women from attending public meetings.

A REVOLUTIONARY proclamation signed by a cousin of the Emperor of Russia was discovered at the office of the Ministry of Marine on the 7th, and immediately after the discovery, the Director of the Department committed suicide.

THE collapse of a temporary trestle on the Canada Atlantic Railway, near Ottawa, on the 7th killed three laborers and wrecked five cars.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF, the Russian Russian General, died suddenly on the 7th at the Hotel Dasselau, Moscow.

ON the 7th troops embarked at Aldershot, England, for Egypt. The military branch of the expedition had been placed in charge of General Sir Evelyn Wood.

TWENTY THOUSAND pounds was on the 7th offered by the British Government for the discovery of the murderers of Cavendish and Burke.

GENERAL YESSUP on the 7th led 3,000 Egyptians against the false prophet, losing 2,000 men and 3,000 rifles. The prophet was marching on Sinaid with 7,000 men.

THE 7th House of Commons on the 7th Mr. Harcourt stated that bloodhounds would be used in Ireland for tracking murderers. The repression bill went to third reading, but the Government suffered a defeat in the rejection of an amendment by Trevelyan to limit the right of search to the daytime, except in case of secret societies.

LATER NEWS.

IN view of the fact that the Egyptians were discovered mounting heavy guns near the entrance to Alexandria Harbor the British Admiral Seymour on the 7th charged the authorities with a breach of faith, and demanded the surrender of the defenses within twelve hours on penalty of bombardment of the city twenty-four hours after the receipt of the notice. The Ministry declared they would resist, and had taken measures to secure the safety of the harbor. Khedive in caution to obey the Sultan's mandate to proceed to Constantinople.

UP to the 5th fifty-one corpses had been taken from the wreck of the steamer Scioto, on the Ohio River.

THIRTY persons were injured in a railway collision at Cork, Ireland, on the 9th, twelve of whom were not expected to survive.

MR. STROUD & SON, cotton goods manufacturers, of Frankfort, Pa., failed on the 8th for \$100,000.

GUITEAU'S BODY.

Dr. Lamb's Special Report of the Autopsy.

New York, July 6. The Medical News of Philadelphia furnishes the Western Associated Press with an advance copy of this week's issue, which contains the report of the post-mortem examination of the body of Guitau. The report is signed by Dr. S. Lamb, and is dated at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C., July 4, and is, in substance, as follows: By reason of delay for which neither I nor my assistants were responsible, the examination of the body of Guitau was not completed until about 11:30 p. m. (one hour and a half after death, in consequence of which the photographing was less successful, and a cast was unobtainable. The body, which was of a faint yellowish tint, was that of a man about 35 years of age, of medium build, and of a height of 5 feet 10 inches. The eyes were examined by Dr. Loring, who reported the pupils slightly and equally dilated, and the fundus indistinguishable; the conjunctiva of the left eye congested. He reported the examination two hours later and noticed an appearance as of a transverse fracture of the lens. A small, white, semi-transparent, oblong, upward, forward and to the left, and confined to the scalp, was observed midway between the left ear and the median line of the head.

SKULL. The right parietal bone was slightly flattened, and measured 10 inches square, just back of the frontal parietal suture, and to the right of the inter-parietal suture was a slight flattened elevation on the corresponding internal surface of the calvaria. The frontal suture was not opened, and the use of the number of pachionian depressions were observed near the groove for the longitudinal sinus. The process of the skull presented nothing remarkable.

MEMBRANES OF THE BRAIN. The dura mater was firmly adherent to the anterior portion of the calvaria in the vicinity of the longitudinal sinus. There were adhesions of the dura mater to the inner table of the skull; they were quite firm, and situated in the several fossae, and most marked in the deeper parts of the fossae, where also there were small patches, apparently limited, of immovable arborescent thickening or pigmentation. This stagnation was again most marked in the left anterior and middle fossae. There was no congestion of the dura except at the points just noted. The arachnoid membrane was not opened, and a limited portion of the longitudinal sinus, in the vicinity of the parietal suture, was opened. The dura was slightly thickened along the longitudinal sinus. It was also slightly thickened anteriorly on the right side, where it covered the sulci, small patches of thickening and opacity; elsewhere it was normal.

THE PONS. The cerebral vessels appeared normal in places. There was no congestion of the pons, and presented many conical eminences of large size. There was no congestion of the pons, and presented many conical eminences of large size. There was no congestion of the pons, and presented many conical eminences of large size.

THE CEREBELLUM AND ISLAND OF REIL were both covered on each side.

THE fissures generally presented considerable alterations. In the right fissure of Rolando, amounting to seven-eighths of an inch. The right fissure of Sylvius was typical; the left was separated from the first temporal fissure by a slight bridge, deeply situated. The right fissure of Sylvius; the left was separated only by a small bridge deeply situated; both were separated from the longitudinal fissure. The first frontal fissure on the right side was not connected with that of Rolando, but the posterior part was crossed by a small bridge, and the example was continued to the left side, where it was connected by a small bridge near its center.

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A RIVER HORROR!

A Fourth-of-July Excursion Accident on the Ohio—The Steamer Scioto Sunk by a Collision with Another Boat—Over Fifty Persons Drowned.

MINGO JUNCTION, O., July 6. The steamer Scioto, on the 4th, was on the river to the north of Mingo Junction, O., in the middle of the river to-night, sinking the Scioto in fifteen feet of water, only the pilot-house being visible. One of the survivors says the Scioto was coming up the river under full head of steam, and when about half a mile from Mingo Junction the John Lomas was sighted coming down. The pilot of the Scioto whistled for the channel, but owing to a misunderstanding both boats looked for the channel in the wrong place, and the Lomas struck the Scioto and sinking her in fifteen feet of water in three minutes from the time of the collision. The scenes on the Scioto were heart-rending, and the life struggles were frightful to behold. The Lomas was only slightly disabled, and with a few men on board, struck the Scioto and sinking her in fifteen feet of water in three minutes from the time of the collision. The scenes on the Scioto were heart-rending, and the life struggles were frightful to behold. The Lomas was only slightly disabled, and with a few men on board, struck the Scioto and sinking her in fifteen feet of water in three minutes from the time of the collision.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 5. The scene at the wreck of the Scioto to-day almost beggars description. The anguish of those looking for lost ones was added to the grief of those who had been on board the Scioto and sinking her in fifteen feet of water in three minutes from the time of the collision. The scenes on the Scioto were heart-rending, and the life struggles were frightful to behold. The Lomas was only slightly disabled, and with a few men on board, struck the Scioto and sinking her in fifteen feet of water in three minutes from the time of the collision.

WILLIAM MULHOLLAND, of Wellsville, O., under whose auspices the excursion on the ill-fated Scioto was given, said that the boat was crowded with about 200 passengers at East Liverpool and 500 at Wellsville. The boat was very much crowded, and refused to stop at other points where tickets had been sold. Taking his statements with others, it is safe to say that five hundred souls were on board at the time of the collision.

Captain Smith, of Martin's Ferry, who was on the John Lomas, said that, when some distance from the Scioto, he noticed the boats were going to come together, and made his preparations for the shock. He had on a full head of steam, and the Lomas going down stream at the rate of fifteen miles per hour, and the ascending Scioto at the rate of twelve miles. It seems to be the prevailing opinion that the collision resulted from a misunderstanding or confusion of signals.

Several bodies were seen in the wreck of the steamer Scioto, this city, left for the scene of the accident this afternoon to render aid in recovering and raising the sunken steamer.

PRETSTONVILLE, Pa., July 5. The Lomas appears to have signaled first, according to regulations, with one blast, to pass on the left. In a few minutes the Scioto responded with two, and made for the middle of the river. The Lomas then gave two back, and the boats came together, and the Scioto struck the Lomas, and the latter was wrecked.

The boats came together with a tremendous crash, the Lomas striking the Scioto on the larboard or left-hand side, just about the seat, tearing into her bow, and making a large hole in the hull through which she began taking water at a rapid rate. As may be imagined, the confusion on board was terrible. The number of women and children on board was especially large, and as the boat began to settle and sink, the women and children were looking for their children and vice versa, husbands for their wives and wives for their husbands, and prayers and cries filled the air. The officers, to their credit, tried to console everybody, but made but little attention to the boats began going down at once, and in three minutes there was five feet of water in the cabin. Those on the lower deck (not less than fifty in number) began jumping into the river, and the example was contagious. Many followed, and a mad stampede of the Lomas, and others more coldly made their way to the hurricane rock, where there was safety as long as the water was not too deep.

There were a dozen or fifteen men lying drunk on the lower deck, and many of them were killed. The late prisoner, William Smith, was on board, and he was killed. The Lomas was managed better, and the late prisoner, William Smith, was on board, and he was killed. The Lomas was managed better, and the late prisoner, William Smith, was on board, and he was killed.

THE work of hunting the dead bodies is still in progress.

Another Kansas Tornado. ATCHISON, Kan., July 5. At 5:30 p. m. a tornado swept over Columbus, Kan., accompanied by terrible hail, wind and rain. Trees were uprooted and grain stacked in fields sent in all directions, while corn in the ground was cut down. The clouds were dark and lowering, rolling, tossing, tumbling, rising and falling, laying waste all property which the grinding end touched. J. P. Thomas had his frame house completely demolished. Six persons were in the house. One severely injured was a small son, severely, who may die. Mrs. A. Davis had her kitchen blown down and the side of her residence blown in. She was sick in bed, and a child was badly hurt. The barns of George Barner, George Smith, S. Gandy and S. S. Baker were all blown down and demolished and stock much injured. Best & Son's new mill was partly destroyed. In the last of the windows and all the frames were smashed to splinters.

Farms and towns in Crawford County were visited at a much later hour, when houses, barns, fences, trees and grain were laid low in all directions, with Peter Crawford and James Arrowsmith reported dead and their families injured by the blowing away.

That Buffalo man who was so stricken with remorse after driving over a lady that he killed himself, should have arranged for the exhibition of his cadaver. We are poor folks out this way, but we'd scare up half a dollar and walk a mile to see such a show.—Detroit Free Press.

In the mellifluous German language there is a word called "Sterbesorger" (death-brother). The police-men of Berlin use it to sling strangers with.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Prohibition Platform.

The following is the platform adopted at the recent session of the State Prohibition Convention: Resolved, That we reaffirm our adherence to the principles and policy of the National Prohibition party, and declare it to be our unalterable purpose by the ballot and by every lawful means in our power to wage a stern extermination against the liquor traffic in all its forms.

That we express our hearty sympathy with the plans and work of the Michigan State Temperance Alliance and all other temperance organizations, and that we, as members of the Prohibition party, while working and voting as such, do pledge ourselves to give to them all assistance and encouragement in our power.

That we will labor for the repeal of the present law, holding it to be a disgrace to the people of a great State, and that we will not rest until we have secured the passage of a stringent prohibition law.

After the adoption of the platform of the following State Central Committee was chosen: Merritt Moore, Iowa, Chairman; W. A. Merritt, Lansing, Secretary.

First District—C. S. Pitkin and J. N. Van Norman, Detroit. Second—O. R. L. Crozier, Ann Arbor; W. J. John Adams, Grand Haven; H. B. Brown, Jackson. Third—Samuel Dickson, Calhoun; A. H. Bird, Jackson. Fourth—A. D. Northrup, Brownsville; H. B. Clapp. Fifth—J. W. McKeever, Allegan; E. A. Richards, Saranac. Sixth—D. H. Stone, Holly; Edward Fagan, Lansing. Seventh—Robt. King, Lapeer; A. N. Moffatt, Port Huron. Eighth—J. H. Tatum, Greenville; E. H. Brewster, Grand Haven. Ninth—M. H. Walbridge, Newaygo; D. D. Engles, Manistee. Tenth—J. M. Chervier, Oshtemo; F. S. Goodrich, Alpena. Eleventh—Rev. John Russell, Marquette; W. E. Bigelow, Calumet.

Michigan Items. The Detroit wheel quotations are: No. 1 White, \$1.24@1.24 1/2; No. 2 White, \$1.19@1.19 1/2; No. 3 Red, \$1.24@1.25.

Early a few mornings ago four masked robbers went to the Michigan Central station at Wayne, bound and gagged a night operator, and were about to carry off a package of \$1,500, when they were frightened away by an alarm given by a lad who was learning telegraphy.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-five observers of diseases in different parts of the State, for the week ended June 24, 1882, indicated that cholera infantum and cholera morbus greatly increased; that erysipelas, inflammation of the bowels and intermittent fever increased, and that scarlet fever, influenza and pneumonia decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported present at fourteen places, scarlet fever at thirteen, measles at fourteen, and small-pox at six places, as follows: Detroit, Flint, Battle Creek, Polkton, White Cloud and Grand Rapids.

The last rail of the Grand Rapids, Indiana & Mackinac Road was laid a few days ago, making a continuous line from Richmond, Ind., to the Straits, a distance of 455 miles.

A lawsuit about a horse was decided in the Supreme Court of Michigan a few days ago, which had been before the courts for sixteen years. The defendant, Captain Ed Cahill, of Lansing, was a young man who had made his money by the horse while making trips down to Milford, serving cupids' capases upon the future Mrs. Cahill. The decision was in favor of Cahill. The horse is dead; Mr. and Mrs. Cahill have been happily married for 10 months; many years; Cahill has had sixteen years' court practice on the case, and now gets back \$300 costs and interest.

Hugh S. Peoples, of Detroit, who was charged with the murder of Martha Whitely was acquitted a few days ago by a jury who had been for several weeks engaged in the trial. Nine jurors voted every time for acquittal, and on the sixth ballot the remaining three came over to that way of thinking. When the foreman announced the verdict, "Not guilty," Peoples did not seem to catch it, but his wife whispered the words in his ear, and he slowly rose to his feet with tear-filled eyes, and tried to scan the faces of the jury as they quitted their seats. Then there was a general hand-shaking, and the late prisoner, William Smith, was on board, and he was killed.

Mr. A. J. Sydel, of Point Aux-Bees Lighthouse, has resigned, and his son Edward has been appointed his successor. Mr. S. is a veteran in the light-house employ, having been constantly at it for thirty years. He first took the old South Manitou Island light in 1822. It was a very rickety, poor concern, and it was mainly through his efforts and under his supervision that the new tower was built in 1828. While on the island, light, he in several instances assisted in saving lives from wrecks. He took charge of Point Aux-Bees Lighthouse twenty-one years ago last September, and has faithfully, night after night, kept "a light in the window" for the straggled craft.

Two farmers sold wool in Lapeer recently with tags and black wool concealed in the fleeces, and got themselves into trouble. One of them paid \$75 to settle for his trying to make a few shillings by cheating, and the other would take his choice between the jail and paying a dollar for each dime he got by cheating.

The records of the Fire Marshal of Detroit show a large increase of building the present year, as compared with 1881. The building improvements for the past six months period of last year they were 895,921, an increase of over \$500,000. The number of new buildings erected is greater by over two hundred.

Nellie Tuttle was found dead in her bed at Muskegon a few mornings ago. She and a number of companions were drunk the night before, and becoming helpless she was put to bed, where she smothered with her face on a pillow.

St. Clair, the other day a little girl named Maggie Trim, thirteen years old, was playing with fire-crackers when in some way her sleeve caught fire and she was probably fatally burned.

NOTICE.—All communications, local notices, and advertisements must be handed in on Monday of each week, to insure that week's publication. The above rules will be strictly adhered to.

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

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, JULY 13, 1882.

Some More of the Big things of Earth.

The highest range of mountains is the Himalayas, the mean elevation being estimated at from 16,000 to 18,000 feet.

The largest ship in the world is the Great Eastern. She is 680 feet long, 83 feet broad and 60 feet deep, being 23,927 tons builder's, 18,915 gross and 13,344 net register. She was built at Millwall, on the Thames, and was launched January 31, 1857.

The largest university is Oxford, in England, in the city of the same name, 55 miles from London. It consists of 21 colleges and five halls. Oxford was a seat of learning as early as the time of Edward the Confessor. University College claims to have been founded by Alfred.

The largest body of fresh water on the globe is Lake Superior, 400 miles long, 160 miles wide at its greatest breadth and having an area of 32,000 square miles. Its mean depth is said to be 900 feet, and its surface is about 635 feet above the level of the sea.

The biggest cavern is the Mammoth Cave, in Edmondson County, Ky. It is near Green River, six miles from Cave City, and about 28 miles from Bowling Green. The cave consists of a succession of irregular chambers, some of which are large, situated on different levels. Some of these are traversed by navigable branches of the subterranean Echo River. Blind fish are found in its waters.

Among the most remarkable natural echoes are that of Eagle's Nest, on the banks of Killarney, in Ireland, which repeats a bugle call until it seems to be sounded from a hundred instruments, and that on the banks of the Naha, between Bingen and Coblenz, which repeats a sound 17 times. The most remarkable artificial echo known is that in the Castle of Simonetta, about two miles from Milan. It is occasioned by the existence of two parallel walls of considerable length. It repeats the report of a pistol 60 times.

The biggest diamond in the world, if, indeed, it be a diamond, is the Braganza, which forms part of the Portuguese crown jewels. It weighs 1,880 carats. However, not a little doubt exists of its being a diamond, as the Government has never allowed it to be tested. It was found in Brazil in 1741. The largest tested but uncut diamond is the Mattam, in Borneo.

HUMAN SALAMANDERS.—It is wonderful what extremes of temperature a human body will tolerate. There are places in Siberia where the thermometer is often 70 degrees below zero, and for several months at a time remains at 40 degrees below zero. In the bonanza mines of the Comstock, however, the other extreme is reached, for men do live and work in an atmosphere of 110 to 120 degrees of heat. These miners are forced to consume vast amounts of ice water and ice; from their bodies arises a constant stream of vapor due to the enormous quantity of ice water imbibed. But in hot air baths without moisture a much higher temperature can be endured. Glass blowers and Iron smelters frequently tolerate a temperature of 140°, and in some Turkish or hot air baths, a heat of 210° is often endured for several minutes. In Russia it is not uncommon for those who take the baths to plunge naked into a snow bank after having just left a room in which the temperature is 150°, and this can be done without catching cold or being subject to any subsequent inconvenience. The extremes of temperature which human beings can endure seems incredible when detailed.—From Demorest's Monthly.

The greatest active volcano in respect of eruptive force is probably Hecla, on the southwest coast of Iceland, though Vesuvius on the east side of the Bay of Naples may be said to dispute the palm with it. Hecla rises to a height of 5,110 feet above the sea, and is surrounded by many much higher mountains. It has three peaks, and along its side numerous craters, the seats of former eruptions. The crater of its principle peak is a little over 100 feet in depth. Since A. D. 900, 43 of its eruptions have been recorded, five of which were simultaneous, or nearly so, with those of Vesuvius, and four with those of

Etna, and one with those of both. Vesuvius rises 3,948 feet above the sea level. Its crater is 1,500 feet in diameter, and 500 feet deep. The craters of both of these famous volcanoes are far exceeded in dimensions by that of the "Mountain of Fire" of Sicily, whose crater has been estimated to be four miles in circumference, and 800 feet in depth.

THE OPEN FIRE-PLACE.—How old fashions do revive! We all remember the great open fire-place of our country homes, with their accompaniment of huge logs and cheerful flames. The stove and the furnace have in large cities abolished the open fire-place for a time, but it is coming into favor again under somewhat different conditions. The old fire-place was not perfect. You were often roasted in front while your back was chilled. The eminent sanitarian, Dr. Siemens, at a recent meeting of the Society of Arts in England, said a good word for the open fire-place and the grate. They sucked up the air from the room and that kept up the ventilation. They warmed the furniture and the walls, whereas the furnace and the stove may keep the room warm while allowing of a deposit of moisture upon the furniture and walls. This gives a chance for fermentation, and hence nourishes germs of disease. So, in the new apartment houses, open fire-places are used in addition to the registers, and sometimes these are really composed of gas jets playing around imaginary wooden logs; but the effect is pretty and the result wholesome.—From Demorest's Monthly.

STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A CORRESPONDENT.—When Fenianism was rife in the United States, a young Irishman, with nothing particular to distinguish him, made his appearance at the Irish headquarters in New York. He wore glasses, not because he needed them, but to give him a literary air. This young man was destined for a distinguished career. His name was Edward O'Donovan, and he became famous in his adventures in Central Asia as a correspondent of the London Daily News. He followed the Russian army when it was fighting in Central Asia, sending letters to his journal; but the Russian general ordered all correspondents out of the camp. Rather than return, O'Donovan pluckily entered the camp of the opposing Turcomans. He was arrested as a Russian spy, but while in captivity he managed to send some very remarkable letters to the London Daily News. He was at length released, and he became in time the governor of an important city; he even helped the Turcomans to defend important posts against the Russians. His life was in constant peril, for these Asiatics seemed to take an especial pleasure in murdering strangers who entered their camps or cities. After performing some marvelous feats of personal daring, and writing very graphic letters from some of the most unknown portions of the globe, he finally made his way to Constantinople, where he was arrested and imprisoned for abusing the Turkish government. He was finally released and found his way back to England. With all his bright career behind him, it is not unlikely that he will come to a miserable end on account of his love of stimulents, that bane of so many able literary men.—From Demorest's Monthly.

FRUIT IN ENGLAND.—The repeated failures of the wheat crop in Great Britain, have not only been a sad blow for the landlords and tenants alike, but are leading to a radical change in the cultivation of the soil. American competition is so sharp that wheat growing is no longer profitable, and thousands of acres are now being converted into fruit farms and orchards. Travelers have often noticed the fine character of the English fruit, especially cherries and berries, but have wondered at the small quantities grown. The American apple is far superior to the English, due to our drier climate; but all fruits that thrive in moist climates reach perfection in the foggy air of the old country.—From Demorest's Monthly.

Houses of Glass.

There is an old proverb which says, that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones; but among the marvels of modern mechanical invention is a glass house, in which you can throw stones; if you have a penchant for that kind of exercise. It seems the cost of making glass has been very greatly reduced of late years, so that it is possible to furnish huge blocks of white or colored glass for about the same price as ordinary granite. Nor would the blocks be in the rough, but would be furnished in pillars, in highly ornamented and beautiful designs. A glass house would be more durable than one of stone, while it could be made as resilient as the dream of Kubla Kahn, whose marvelous mansion is described in Coleridge's poem, where

"Alph, the sacred river ran,
Down to a sunless sea."

Glass, it now seems, can be made four times stronger than granite, and can be supplied in immense blocks, highly ornamented and in different colors, for about the same cost. There is no difficulty in cementing the blocks together, as sand can be fused so as to make the joints as durable as any part of the structure. Glass can be made ductile, and even elastic, for balls are made of it which will rebound from the floor. Its uses are extending. It is employed in a hundred ways not thought of a century ago. It is replacing wood as ties for railroads. Scientists predict the time will come when the wealthy will live in glass houses, sit on glass chairs, recline on glass couches, and array themselves in glass garments. Who will be the first New Yorker to build a great palace of glass? It would be cheap, strong, and far more durable than any brick or stone now in use.—From Demorest's Monthly.

MR. AND ESQ.—Certain persons who profess to be ardent democrats, object to the use of the prefix "Mr." or the suffix "Esq." to a gentleman's name. Mr., they say, comes from *magister* a Latin word meaning master, and is applied in England to an inferior rank of a gentleman. Esquire means a shield bearer, and is derived from the French *escuyer*, which meant, originally, a kind of body guard or servant to a knight. We get these titles from England, where they once had a meaning. The Esquire certainly ought to be abolished; it has no significance when applied to an American gentleman. The mister, however, distinguishes the male from the female, and the Mrs. and Miss are of value in showing whether the lady is married or single. If it were possible to still further discriminate between married and unmarried men and between widows and wives, it might help to prevent some mistakes. While Esquire should not be tolerated, it is quite permissible to add fairly won college honors to one's name, as for instance B.A., A.M., LL.D., and professional initials such as M.D. and D.D.—From Demorest's Monthly.

VAST CHARITIES.—The population of the metropolis can be estimated from the number of people who subsist upon its charity. In the criminal and charitable institutions in New York City, there is a permanent population of about 7,300. The total number of admissions, including births, was 32,420. Among those charged upon the city of New York are 3,200 lunatics, 324 idiots, and 3,600 sick; 10,800 were Americans, and 22,000 foreigners. What a world of misery and pain is represented by these figures, but all the miserable and the sick do not become a charge to the public institutions. Of the 1,300,000 who compose the population of New York proper, it is safe to say that 200,000 are sick, poor and miserable, to such an extent that life to them is no boon.—From Demorest's Monthly.

FRUIT IN ENGLAND.—The repeated failures of the wheat crop in Great Britain, have not only been a sad blow for the landlords and tenants alike, but are leading to a radical change in the cultivation of the soil. American competition is so sharp that wheat growing is no longer profitable, and thousands of acres are now being converted into fruit farms and orchards. Travelers have often noticed the fine character of the English fruit, especially cherries and berries, but have wondered at the small quantities grown. The American apple is far superior to the English, due to our drier climate; but all fruits that thrive in moist climates reach perfection in the foggy air of the old country.—From Demorest's Monthly.

Scenery of Upper Michigan.

In point of woodland scenery the Michigan wilderness can not compare with the White Mountains or the Adirondacks. The great effective feature of height is wanting, as the elevation is rarely more than six hundred feet above the lake, and the general contour is broken and rolling. The forest south west of Portage Lake is more than one hundred miles long, and has escaped devastation by forest fires. It extends into Wisconsin, and as far as I went—about fifty miles—consists principally of hard maple. It is capable of supplying the continent with sugar. Until some discoverer of copper are made in it, it will probably remain one of the finest bodies of woodland in the country. There are many lovely little lakes and streams abounding with trout scattered through it. The eastern portion contains many impenetrable swamps overgrown with tamarack and cedar. The western portion of this great forest has less of the savage and forbidding aspect peculiar to northern woods, and is comparatively open. The road to Ontonagon passes through it in one direction, and is barely practicable for uncovered wagons. It is worth enduring a long railway journey to be able to drive forty miles through trees, with the consciousness that you are leaving human habitations farther behind you at every step. The forest is singularly devoid of animal life. Mile after mile is uncheered by a solitary bird. Possibly you may chance on the fresh track of a bear or deer. If indeed you have the endurance to watch for six hours without moving, it may be granted you to see a beaver working on his dam.

There is one short period of the June day when a northern forest loses its wild, stern character. It is in the long twilight of the summer evenings passes through the beautiful modifications of the after-glow. The setting of the sun is followed by the usual gray light, but instead of fading gradually into darkness, the western sky for a space of ninety degrees on the horizon, and to a height of fifteen degrees or more, becomes filled with a soft yellow radiance. This lasts till ten o'clock or later. At half-past nine one can read easily. The light is evenly diffused, and there are no shadows. It is as mystic as moonlight, but warmer, more kindly sympathetic. The cheerfulness of day is mingled with the serenity and solemnity of night. Nature speaks of the gentle and the loving in a way that draws to her insensibly, and one perceives how it comes that the inhabitants of high latitudes are so strongly attached to their homes.—Harper's Magazine.

A Boy's Leisure Hours.

What a boy does with his leisure is most important; what he gets in school is mainly drill or exercise; it is a gymnasium to him; he must eat elsewhere. What he does with his spare hours determines his destiny. Suppose he reads history every day, or scientific books; in the course of a few years he becomes learned. It matters very little what he undertakes, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Sanscrit, all disappear if he uses his spare time on them.

A boy was employed in a lawyer's office, and had the daily paper to amuse himself with. He commenced to study French, and at that little desk became a fluent reader and writer of the French language. He accomplished this by laying aside the newspaper and taking up something not so amusing but far more profitable.

A coachman was often obliged to wait long hours while his mistress made calls. He determined to improve the time; he found a small volume containing the Eclogues of Virgil but could not read it, and so purchased a Latin grammar. Day by day he studied this, and finally mastered all its intricacies. His mistress came behind him one day as he stood by the horses waiting for her, and asked him what he was so intently reading. "Only a bit of Virgil, my lady."

"What do you read Latin?" "A little, my lady." She mentioned this to her husband, who insisted that David should have a teacher to instruct him. In a few years he became a learned man, and was a useful and learned minister in Scotland.

A boy hired to open and shut the gates to let the teams out of an iron mine. He sat on a log all day by the side of the gate. Sometimes an hour would pass before the teams came, and this he employed so well that there was scarcely any fact in history that escaped his attention. He began with a little book on English history that he found in the road; having learned that thoroughly, he borrowed of a minister Goldsmith's History of Greece. This good man became greatly interested in him and loaned him books, and was often seen sitting by him on the log conversing with him about the people of ancient times.

All of these show that in this country any one can learn that wants to. If he is at work he still has three hours he can fill his mind with stores of knowledge.—Scholar's Companion.

YOUNG MAN!—Stop and think what you are to be will depend upon what you do. Your words and thoughts and deeds are not fragile and perishable, but permanent and enduring. Do no wrong. Battle for the right. Help and bless humanity. Honor and obey the Author of your being and your blessings.

Be not an idler. Work and win. It is not genius but toil that is the creator of utilities. Great characters in history are always miracles of industry. Butler put twenty years on his analogy, and the work is immortal. Hittenshouse, who began to calculate eclipses on his plow handles, could not fail of eminence. To-morrow is the day in which idle men work and fools reform. Let your theater and time of action be to-day.

Seek to be an intelligent worker. Read books and papers. Cultivate and discipline the mind. Seek the society of thinkers. Aim at eminence in the arts and sciences. The paths along which Franklin walked, or Webster or Henry Clay, are still open to willing feet. Enter and walk therein. Advance to the front. Be an intelligent toiler in the world's great work-shops.

You are in life's spring time. If you do not sow and plant now you can not expect a rich harvest by and bye. Up and be patient. Sow good seed. Keep the weeds down. Be patient and workful, and the future will not be without hope and blessedness.

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS.—The completest demonstration ever made that the soothing effect of oil on troubled waters can be put to practical use was made by Mr. John Shields, of Perth, England, in March last. Having chosen Peterhead as the most suitable place for his experiment, Mr. Shields caused iron and lead pipes to be laid from the beach into the sea in front of the entrance to the harbor. A force-pump was attached to the land end of the piping, and near it was placed a large barrel containing 100 gallons of oil. Mr. Shields, having been informed by the Meteorological office that the sea was rough at Peterhead, went thither from Perth accompanied by several seafaring men from Dundee and Aberdeen. When the white-crested waves were rising to a height of ten or twenty feet; the harbor entrance the oil pump was put in motion, causing the oil to spread in the bottom of the sea, and on its gradually rising to the surface the white foam entirely disappeared, and, although the swell continued, the surface of the sea was perfectly smooth so that a ship or small boat could have entered the dock without the slightest danger—an impossibility before the oil was distributed in the water. The experiments satisfied the shipmasters who witnessed them. Mr. Shields is willing to give any harbor board the benefit of his invention, and render assistance in carrying it out.

MILLIONS OF CODFISH EGGS.—A New York paper states that Prof. Ryder, of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, who for the past four or five weeks has been conducting a series of experiments at Fulton Market, New York, in the transportation of impregnated codfish eggs from that city to Washington, on behalf of the United States Fish Commission, has concluded his labors for the season, and returned to Philadelphia. About 10,000,000 fertilized eggs have been forwarded in all. The experiments have been very successful, and it is thought that the best and cheapest manner of propagating the cod has at last been arrived at. The first effort to attain this result in codhatching was made at Gloucester, Mass., in 1879 when it was found necessary to transport all of the hatching apparatus to that place. The most successful experiment was the one which has just been completed—the transportation of the eggs of the fish from New York to the district of Columbia, where they are hatched out and turned into the waters of the Chesapeake. Prof. Ryder has now turned his attention to the study of the production by artificial means of the oyster, and has great hopes of carrying it to a successful termination.—Am. Ships.

666 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you can, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. V11-3

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The New, Thrilling and Authentic History of the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of America's great Outlaws, The Younger Brother's Frank and Jesse James, And their bands of highwaymen, down to the present moment, including DEATH OF JESSE JAMES and all the late STARTLING and THRILLING developments. 60 Illustrations and portraits, among which are Jesse James before and after death, and 23 Fine Colored Plates. Interviews and letters from Cole Younger, the breaking up of the band and revelations of STARTLING SECRETS. The Black Flag, the terrible "Black Out," and hundreds of other astonishing facts. Most Wonderful and exciting book in existence! Outsell everything! New and greatly enlarged edition; new illustrations; 500 pages, price \$1.50. Agents' Canvassing outfit, 50c. Illustrated Circulars and full particulars FREE. Agents, don't lose this grand opportunity! Address: HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO., 692 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

A NEW MEDICINE HOPS & MALT BITTERS
Regulates the Liver, positively cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomachic Disorders, prevents Constipation, increases the appetite, restores the strength, purifies the blood, cleanses the kidneys, and restores the system to its normal and healthy condition.
It is made in the most perfect manner from the finest Hops and Malt, and is perfectly adapted to the young and aged.
No matter what your condition, or how much you may have eaten, it will give you relief. It is a healthy and refreshing beverage, and is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
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46 inch	\$1.25 Cashmere for	\$1.00,
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AND YOUR CHOICE OF FANCY DRESS GOODS, DRESS FLANNELS, JAMESTOWN ALPACAS AND LOTS OF

37c. and 50c. Dress Goods for	25c.
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Good Bleached Cotton for	6c.
Heavy " Family Cotton for	8c.
A Good Unbleached Cotton " "	6c.
Heavy " Sheeting " "	8c.
\$2.00 Quilts for	\$1.50
1.25 " " " "	1.00
37c. Towels " "	25c.

AT FIELD'S BUSY BEE HIVE, YOU CAN BUY THE BEST LINE OF LADIES' HOSE, CHILDREN'S HOSE AND GENTS' HOSE TO BE FOUND IN JACKSON COUNTY FROM 5c. TO 50c.

You will find these Goods at just about half price at FIELD'S BUSY BEE HIVE,
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N. C. R. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for Local Train, Night Express, and Time of Closing the Mail. Includes times for various routes and stations.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rev. Theo. Holman, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. H. C. Northrup, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M.

DAKOTA.—To young men thinking of going west.

A number of young men can have employment at good wages through harvesting and fall ploughing, on one of the large wheat farms of Dakota, if on hand first week in August.

THE FARMER'S DOOR YARD.—It is not uncommon to see farms of many acres with fences in repair.

But look at the door-yard. The thrift and neatness that prevails about the barns and fields does not extend to this portion of the domain.



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Three per cent. interest is allowed on all Savings deposits of one dollar and upwards, according to the rules of the Bank, and interest compounded semi-annually. Money to loan on unincumbered real estate and other good security. Copies of the Rules of the Bank in regard to deposits, furnished on application.

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Holders of Trust Funds, and Persons Unaccustomed to FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, will find THIS BANK a safe and convenient place at which to make deposits and do business.

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The Chelsea Herald, IS PUBLISHED Every Thursday Morning, by A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich. BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon. Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St., East. J. G. WACKENHUT, Sec'y.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month. J. A. PALMER, Scribe.

FRANK O. CORNWELL, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

IMPOSSIBLE TO FORGET, viz: That I am the cheapest man to buy Watches, Clocks Jewelry and Silver Ware of in Chelsea. Also that I have been a "good careful" (but not very active) Jeweler. Having had many years experience at the bench and in the watch factory with the best of workmen, I will guarantee the public thorough work, as well as prompt as is consistent with first-class workmanship.

All goods sold by me engraved as desired by hand or machine. Free. v11-28

G. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., F. H. STILES, WRIGHT & STILES, DENTISTS, Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier & Armstrong's Drug Store, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13]

CITY DRAV.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, would respect- fully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea, that he has opened business with a first-class Drug, and is ready at all times to accommodate all in his line. Having established headquarters at Sam & Van's store, all orders left will be promptly attended to. A share of public patronage is solicited.

M. W. BUSH, DENTIST, Office over W. R. Reed & Co's Store, CHELSEA, MICH. 31

GEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16 years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-11-28.

RESTAURANT.

CHESELSCHWERDT wishes to thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him during the past year, and hopes for a continuation of the same. He is prepared at all times to furnish hot and cold meals for the "inner man." He also keeps on hand Cigars, Candles, Nuts, etc. Remember a good square meal for 25 cents. South Main street, Chelsea, Mich. v-11

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TURNBULL & DEPEW, REPRESENTED BY Assets. Home of New York, \$6,109,327; Manhattan, 1,000,000; Underwriters, 4,600,000; American, Philadelphia, 1,296,001; Fire Association, 4,165,716. Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich. v-11

It is cheaper to insure in these shrewdly, than in one horse companies. v-11

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F. SHAWER would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kind of work in his line, also keep on hand sharp razors, nice clean towels, and everything first-class to suit his customers. He is up to the times, and can give you an easy shave and fashionable hair cut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop east side of Laird's Store, Middle street Chelsea, Mich.

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OUR TELEPHONE.

- No dog fights. No tramps. No whisky fights. Everything serene. Business is dull. Farmers are busy haying. Local items are scarce. Hon. James Gorman in town Monday. Express office moved to Mc Kone block.

New potatoes are beginning to come into market.

Adria merchants telephone to Detroit for goods.

Mr. Geo. E. Davis of Sylvan was in town Saturday.

Our town-hall gets along very slowly. Has all the hands gone to sleep?

Our thanks are due Mr. & Mrs. Frank Staffan for a nice basket of early vegetables.

Mr. Hatch our express agent left last Wednesday morning for a visit to Saginaw.

Miss Celesta Taylor daughter of J. C. Taylor is visiting relatives for two weeks at Unadilla.

Mr. M. McAllister has been under the weather for the past few days. He is getting better.

Our marshall's familiar face on our streets of late, is like angels visits, few and far between.

The chicken bug has made its appearance in the wheat fields of Henrietta, Jackson county.

Our usual (Saturday) rain, thunder and lightning storm did not take place until last Monday morning.

L. Chipman formerly of this place, but now of Pontiac, was visiting friends in Chelsea last Monday.

Elder Northrup left last Monday for his trip to Bay View, where he has gone to recruit his health.

S. Tichenor of Grand Rapids, son of Leander Tichenor of this place, was visit- ing his parents last week.

At Coldwater a complete new post-office outfit has been ordered, which includes 1,000 call boxes and 240 patent Yale lock boxes.

Jackson has \$1,800 for the purpose of purchasing a home for Schweimer, who was made totally blind by the murderer Schumacher.

Fame is no produce of terrestrial soil, but paint is, and the best is manufactured by Sherwin, Williams & Co. and sold by J. Bacon & Co.

The ventilation apparatus that was put in the M. E. Church, was tested last Sunday and works well to the satisfaction of all.

Mr. Perry Barber who has charge of the school grounds, deserves credit for cutting the grass and making everything around look so nice.

Last Saturday was a busy day in the wool line, our streets were crowded with wool teams. The prices ranging from 30 to 35 cents per pound.

Certainly an elegant remedy for all aches and pains is St. Jacobs Oil, says Dr. J. Turner, of Shirell's Ford, N. C., in the Ravenswood (W. Va.) News.

Mr. Wm. E. Depew who is now located at Harrisville, Mich., is spending a few days among his friends in Chelsea. We wish him prosperity in his new home.

Fifteen threshers met in convention at Monroe and resolved that they would charge 2 1/2 cents per bushel for threshing oats, 4 for barley and 5 for wheat, the com- ing season.

The Ladies Christian Temperance Union of this village, held a temperance meeting at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Taylor on last Tuesday afternoon. A good time was realized.

Clifton News: The peach growers in this section have a new enemy to contend with. It is a little bug nearly as large as the potato bug, which eats the young peaches.

The foundation of A Durand's new brick block is nearly completed. The bricks have been ordered and the work is going on rapidly. The brick work has been let to Frank Staffan.

A good deal of hay has been cut during the past week in this locality. It is re- ported that the timothy crop will be ready to cut this week. The yield of clover is considered fair.

A Jackson was has a contract to clear the state prison of cockroaches, bedbugs, etc., for which he is to get from \$300 to \$400. He will use a barrel of poison powder for the purpose.

Wayne County Courier: The farmers in the vicinity of Plymouth unite in saying that the prospects are now promising for a larger yield of wheat than the coming harvest than for many previous years.

It is said by the farmers that the most of the wheat crop will be ready to cut next week, and report says it will be the heaviest yield that we have had in this section for years, providing the weather proves fa- vorable during the harvest.

Perfectly Amazed.

In the San Francisco Evening Bulletin, we observe that Mr. Rosenthal, of the well-known printing firm, Rosenthal & Roesch, 538 California street, that city, said to one of their reporters: "We all know of St. Jacobs Oil, and are perfectly amazed at the suddenness of the relief it affords. If you know of any one who is suffering with rheumatism, bruise or sprain, tell them to use St. Jacobs Oil."

WOOL ITEMS.—The banner wool clip of the season was bought by Taylor Bro's. last week from Henry Steinhack of Lima. There were one hundred fleeces, weighing 600 pounds, grading No. 1 and delaine—all in the best condition—price paid 35 cents per pound.

Samuel Seary of Lima, sold last week to Babcock & Gilbert one of the largest loads of wool marketed here this season, and acknowledged by all who saw it to be the best, there was 350 fleeces and not a il- count fleece in the load, and scarcely one that differed in any respect from any other, so nearly were they alike—the load weighed nearly 1,000 pounds—the price was 35cts.

The amount of wool purchased by the buyers up to date this season is over 200,000 pounds.

To THE EDITOR.—In some parts of the State, people are asking this question: "Have the women of Michigan the priv- ilege of voting at School Meetings?"

Please enlighten your readers by print- ing the following copy of the law on this subject. S. A. RULISON, Chairman of State W. C. T. U. Committee on Franchise.

SESSION LAWS 1881 Page 155—Section 103.

No person, except an elector, as aforesaid, shall be eligible to any election office con- templated in this chapter; Provided, how- ever, That any female person of or above the age of twenty-one years, who has re- sided in this State three months, and in the township ten days next preceding any elec- tion shall be eligible to the office of school inspector.

Page 168—Section 17.

Every person of the age of twenty-one years, who has property liable to assess- ment for school taxes in any school district, and who has resided therein three months next preceding such meeting on any terri- tory belonging to such district at the time of holding said meeting, shall be a qual- ified voter in said meeting upon all ques- tions, and all other persons who are twenty-one years of age, and are the parents or legal guardians of any children included in the school census of the district, and who leave, for three months as aforesaid, been residents in said district or upon any terri- tory belonging thereto at the time of hold- ing any school meeting, shall be entitled to vote on all questions arising in said district which do not directly involve the raising of money by tax.

Page 171—Section 4.

Any qualified voter in a school district who has property liable to assessment for school taxes shall be eligible to election or appointment to office in such school dis- trict, unless such person be an alien.

A MAN SOLD FOR A DOLLAR.—A stout- looking fellow, who bore a marked resem- blance to a thoroughbred tramp, was put up to the highest bidder in front of the court-house the other day and sold under a charge of vagrancy into slavery for one year. He brought only \$1, and the Brook- town auctioneer found it hard to reach that point. Had the vagrant not bid fifty cents for himself and gotten up a sort of rivalry he would most likely have been knocked off at forty-five cents. Mr. Wm. J. Collins was the purchaser, and said he would set the poor fellow to work on the railroad. Bring on some more tramps.—Richmond (Ky.) Register.

[We think Michigan ought to take a les- son by the above, and make it a law to make those lazy, miserable tramps work to earn their own living. En.]

The Enjoyment of a Bath

Is materially enhanced by the use of Cole's Carbolic Soap. It is refreshing, purifying and invigorating to the skin, and preserves, freshens and beautifies the complexion. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed free from all impurities. It produces a soft, creamy emulsion even in hard water, and is in every respect superior to any other soap in the market for toilet, bath and nursery pur- poses as well as for medicinal uses. The label on the genuine is black and the letters green. Price 25 cents.

House and Lot For Sale.

A house and lot for sale at a bargain, situated on orchard street. Inquire of TULLY D. FENN, P. O. Box, 256, Chelsea, Mich.

THE DIAMOND BARBER SHOP—UNDER BOARDMAN'S STORE.

The undersigned wishes to inform the peo- ple of Chelsea and vicinity, that he has come here to give satisfaction in all branches of his business. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIR-CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING A SPECIALTY.

Thanking the people for previous patron- age, and hoping that it will be continued in the future, I remain YOURS TRULY, F. L. DIAMOND.

Chelsea Market.

CHELSEA, July 13, 1883.

FLOUR, 48 lbs. 43 50

WHEAT, White, 48 bu. 1 20

COAL, 48 bu. 35 40

CLOVER SEED, 48 bu. 4 60

TIMOTHY SEED, 48 bu. 3 00

BEANS, 48 bu. 3 00

POTATOES, 48 bu. 1 25

APPLES, green, 48 bu. 1 12

do dried, 48 bu. 5 00

HONEY, 48 lb. 18 20

BUTTER, 48 lb. 18 00

POULTRY—Chickens, 48 lb 12 00

LARD, 48 lb. 06 00

TALLOW, 48 lb. 06 00

HAMS, 48 lb. 12 00

SHOULDER, 48 lb. 08 00

Eggs, 48 doz. 18 00

BEEF, live 48 cwt. 3 00 3 50

SHEEP, live 48 cwt. 3 00 3 50

HOGS, live 48 cwt. 3 00 3 50

do dressed 48 cwt. 10 00 12 00

HAY, tame 48 ton. 5 00 6 00

SALT, 48 bb. 1 25

WOOL, 48 lb. 33 25

CRANBERRIES, 48 bu. 2 00

A NASAL INJECTOR Free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale by Reed & Co.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Reed & Co.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Reed & Co.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. For sale by Reed & Co."

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indi- gestion, Constipation, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Reed & Co.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts and \$1. For sale by Reed & Co.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Reed & Co.

FORDY'S PEPsia and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Reed & Co.

For lame back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Reed & Co.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Reed & Co.

Banking Office of R. Kempt & Brother, CHELSEA, MICH. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. Interest Paid on Special Deposits. FOREIGN PASSAGE TICKETS, TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY, SOLD. DRAFTS SOLD ON ALL THE PRIN- CIPAL TOWNS OF EUROPE.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers Individually liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security.

Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectual.

Chelsea Mich., April 27th, 1883.

Unclaimed Letters.

187 of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea July 1, 1883.

May, Answorth, Albert Andrews, Mr. E. W. Daniels, Mr. William McCrochren, Mrs. George Neagle, Mrs. Emma Snyder, Jacob Weber.

Persons calling for any of the above let- ters, please say "advertised."

GEO. J. CROWELL, P. M.

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

Is the Loss of MANHOOD

A lecture on the nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse, In- voluntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. —By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this ad- mirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful conse- quences of Self-abuse may be effectually re- moved without dangerous surgical opera- tions, bionics, instruments, rings, or cor- dials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every suf- ferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. 18 Post Office Box, 450.

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, COUGH CURE, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAEM of TOLLU has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the Medical Faculty against the encroachments of the above Dis- eases, but it has never been so advantage- ously compounded as in LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing BALSAMIC properties afford a diffusive stimulant, appetizer and tonic, to build up the Sys- tem after the cough has been relieved.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Jan. 25th, 1883, says: "TOLLU, ROCK and RYE is an agreeable Remedy in Pectoral complaints and is classed as a medicinal preparation under the U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped, may be sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, and other persons, without special tax," or license.

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and RYE for LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLLU, ROCK and RYE—which is the only MEDICATED article made—the genuine has the name on the Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price \$1.00. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere. FEOHHEIMER BROS., Detroit, and HART & AMBURG, Grand Rapids, State Agents.

BANKRUPT GOODS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING UNPARALLELED BARGAINS IN

Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Parasols, which we pro- cured from the great closing out sale of A. T. STEWART'S Stock. We have secured 300 doz. yds. of White, Cream and Black Laces, which we are selling at 3 and a half cts. per yard.

Also we shall make a special sale of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Table Linens, Knappkins and Towels. Our prices will not be duplicated in this market.

REMEMBER our discount five per cent. off for cash.

Please call and examine our goods.

YOURS, PARKER & BABCOCK.

This space belongs to J. D. Clark, furniture dealer. He is receiving fresh goods daily. Look out for the new advertisement next week.

MY OWN BRIGHT ROSE.

There are gardens and gardens of roses. All beautiful, bright and sweet; But all not so sweet to me as the one that I have in my own garden.

AN AWKWARD PRECIPITANT.

I was dining one evening with my friend Pascal, and, as we sat over our wine, he mentioned that he had just returned from Strasburg, where his attention had been directed to the extensive fortifications the Germans had erected since the city had come into their hands.

Sleeping Accommodations.

Cleanliness is the great essential. Our life is passive during the hours of sleep, but our breathing goes on constantly, and the demand for pure air in sleeping rooms is very important. There should always be communication with the outside air, and in warm weather, the doors and windows may all be wide open.

THE IMPENDING FATE.

An interesting chapter from the life of a prominent Bostonian. The readers of this paper were more or less amazed at a remarkable statement from one of our leading citizens which appeared in yesterday's issue.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND ACUE OR CHILLS AND FEVER. The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the cure of Chills, Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA, BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 331 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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