

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. XII NO. 42.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 614.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**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. F. H. STILES, Sec'y.

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

**I. O. of G. T.—Charity Lodge** No. 335, meets every Monday eve. at 7 o'clock, at Good Templars hall. GEORGIA VOSSBURG, Sec.

**K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No.** 251, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month. C. W. MARONEY, R. K.

**G. A. R.—ATTENTION X SOL-**diers! R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Tuesday evenings, after the full moon in each month. Special meetings, second Tuesday after regular meeting. By order of J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Post COMMANDER. Adjutant.

**Mrs. F. H. Paine,** SOLICITS the patronage of all in need of either plain or fine sewing done. Men's and ladies' underwear a specialty. All work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed—also, Agent for the sale of Sewing Machines. v12-5-3m.

**F. H. STILES,** DENTIST, Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store. CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

**WILLIAM B. GILDART, ATTOR-**ney at Law and Notary Public, Agent for the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company. The largest company doing business. Deeds, mortgages and all legal papers neatly, carefully and correctly drawn. Office, CHELSEA MICHIGAN.

**GEORGE E. DAVIS, Resi-**dent 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-13-5.

**ATTENTION! THE UNDERSIGN-**ed is now prepared to do all kinds of auctioneering, on short notice. Parties who intend to sell out, or have any specialties to sell, will find it to their profit to call on me, as I have had considerable experience. Orders can be left at the HERALD Office, or address G. H. FOSTER, Chelsea, Mich. v-11

## RESTAURANT.

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

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY  
**Turnbull & Depew.**  
Assets.  
Home of New York, \$4,109,527  
London, 1,000,000  
Firewriters', 4,600,000  
American, Philadelphia, 1,296,661  
Fire Association, 4,165,716  
Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich.

## JOHN E. YOCUM,

**SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.**  
The undersigned having located in Chelsea, would inform the public he will still practice his profession, and is provided with an entire new set of surveying and engineering instruments, field notes, and the records and plats, made by the U. S. Deputy Surveyor, on the original sections of the commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, as to the mode of establishing lost corners. All orders for work left at my office, or by postal note, will be promptly attended to. Levelling town or county ditches, a specialty. JOHN E. YOCUM, Surveyor and C. E. v12-10

Subscribe for  
**THE HERALD.**

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**CONGREGATIONAL**—Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

**METHODIST**—Rev. H. C. Northrup Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

**BAPTIST**—Rev. E. A. Gay. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school, at 12 M.

**CATHOLIC**—Rev. Father Duhiq. Services every Sunday at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at 12 M.

**LUTHERAN**—Rev. G. Robertus. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

**MAILS CLOSE.**  
GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
9:50 A. M. .... 9:00 A. M.  
4:20 P. M. .... 11:10 A. M.  
9:00 P. M. .... 5:35 P. M.  
9:00 P. M. .... 9:00 P. M.  
G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the request that the notice be published in the HERALD. Such a request will always be granted.

## WHISPERINGS.

Roses are in bloom!

Strawberries will be plenty!

Wheat is heading out nicely.

Matt. Churchill had tomatoes in blossom over a week ago.

The Enterprise man wants a base ball club composed of ladies!

Sophia Lyon's wants another trial. Don't think she will get it.

Not a bicycle in town—except the one we have stowed away in the attic!

Wood Bros. present a fresh batch of locals for your inspection this week.

The Florida letter is very interesting this week. Only two more after this.

Farmers in this vicinity think wheat would go through without any more rain.

Three prisoners less at the state prison! Got away? Oh! no, Gov. Bogie pardoned them out.

Will Canfield has purchased the news stand and has just added an assortment of standard music.

Mr. Holden has vacated the room under the post-office, and now has his quarters in the Webb store.

H. S. Holmes's "ad," this week, is of especial interest to the ladies, who should look it over carefully.

Several alleys are in a very bad condition. The health officer (who is he?), should look after them!

We hear, back door Sunday saloonism in this place will receive a severe "shock," soon unless things change.

Durand & Hatch are making preparations for awnings for their own store, and the one occupied by the post-office.

Burnett Steinbach sold three mowers last Saturday, and so concluded to give the farmers another chance to read the testimonials.

L. D. Loomis has purchased the vacant lots between B. H. Johnson's and A. Courtwright's, on Middle street, west, and will hope to see several cottages erected there.

It is Frank, and not M. Staffan, as stated last week who delivers ice. He delivers it to private families at 25 cents per hundred.

About 200 children crushed to death in Victoria hall, Sunderland, England, last Saturday evening, while coming down a flight of stairs.

Ed. G. Hoag of the "Bazaar," this week has an announcement of interest to all who wish to celebrate the glorious fourth. A large assortment of fire works will be found there.

J. Bacon & Co., this week do not say much in their "ad," but what they do say is to the point. They have, no doubt, the best oil stoves, and at all prices. Call on them and see!

Seventy thousand, eight hundred and seventy-two bushels of wheat were marketed in this county during the month of May. At least one-third of this was marketed in Chelsea.

## Uncalled for letters:

Hart, Mr. Marvin Laracy, Mr. Thomas Wilde, Mr. Christian Weaver, Dr. Frank Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."

Our base ball club has challenged the Chelsea club to play a matched game of ball.—[Enterprise: First time we knew Chelsea sported such a commodity. Hope the boys will "get thar," though!

On Friday last, eleven car loads of imported French horses passed through this place for parties in Illinois. They had been 28 days on the way, and some had been on their feet all that time. One horse cost \$1,000.

The first rainbow of the season appeared in all its splendor Tuesday evening at sunset. Folks are on the look-out for finer weather now.—[Enterprise: Late, Bro. Blosser, we reported one May 17th, which was seen by us on the morning of May 10.

Richard Hale, the late proprietor of the "Bazaar," left for his home at Dansville, last Monday. We understand he has a splendid opportunity to farm it. Although "Dick" has only been here a short time, he has made many firm friends who wish him success.

Last Saturday was a busy day for Fin. Whitaker, the lively agent of the McCormick machines, for on that day he received one car load, consisting of twelve mowers, seven reapers and four binders. This is the first installment, and more will follow soon.

In this issue will be found the "ad." of Chandler & Drislane, the reliable blacksmiths, and carriage manufacturers. Not only do they do first class work in that line, but also have a first class livery in connection. They make a specialty of horse shoeing.

This is the advice the Brooklyn Esponent gives its readers, and we presume it knows whereof it speaks: "When bitten by mosquitoes on the hands or arms, rub on a moist cake of soap, and let the lather dry; it is said to be an effectual remedy. Simple, and liable to make you clean!"

A limited number of programmes have been sent to the members of the high school as special remembrances, and not as special invitations. A limited number was provided for that special purpose, but a general and cordial invitation is extended to all who may feel an interest in our school. Programmes of exercises will be presented to all who may favor us with their presence. P. M. PARKER, Prin.

Our fellow citizen, Jas. F. Harrington was pleasantly surprised one evening last week by about fifty of his friends, the occasion being his 49th birthday. The surprise was under the auspices of the Good Templars, and a nice time was enjoyed by all. May he enjoy many more birthdays.

The teacher, Miss Dillie Rook, and the scholars of district No. 3, known as Clark's of Lyndon, will celebrate the "last day," Friday, June 29, with a picnic at Long Lake on Mr. O. Clark's farm. The above parties will furnish the ice cream and lemonade, and the company the cake. All are cordially invited.

The recently elected deacons of the Baptist church, Messrs. T. W. Baldwin, Frank Everett, Davis Warner, and John G. Hoover, were installed last Sunday afternoon. The services were very interesting. Rev. E. A. Gay was assisted by Revs. Munger, of Manchester, Mosher, of Dexter, and Teal, of Charlotte.

The following are the names of persons who have favored us with the "ready cash," for the HERALD, since May 30th, and to whom we tender our sincere thanks:

W. Fletcher \$1.25 John Cromam \$1.25  
H. Kruse 1.25 Jas. McLaren 1.25  
Jay McLaren 1.25 Mrs. J. Kellas 1.25  
B. Steinbach 1.25 J. C. Harrington .35  
E. J. Foster 1.25 J. W. Wallace 1.25  
David Webb 1.25 W. S. Clark .75  
Mrs. D. Shell .75 D. Cooper 1.25  
A. Conkright 1.25 Math. Lehman 1.25  
Tillie Mutschel .25 J. P. Foster 1.00  
L. E. Sparks 1.25 Mrs. G. Irwin 1.25

Cut this out as a receipt!

The following is the programme for the graduating exercises at the Town hall tomorrow (Friday), evening, at 7:30 o'clock:

MUSIC—"Moonlight on the Lake"—Quartet. .... C. A. White.  
READING OF SCRIPTURE. .... E. A. Gay.  
PRAYER. .... Dr. Thomas Holmes.  
MUSIC—"In Spring Time"—Trio. .... Abt.  
ESSAY—Ladders and Climbers. .... Miss Maggie B. Gates.  
ESSAY—Communism in the United States. .... Mr. L. K. Taylor.  
ESSAY—Greek and Roman Civilization Contrasted. .... Miss Lyra M. Hatch.  
MUSIC—"The Bend of the River"—Song. .... Blumenthal.  
ADDRESS. .... Prof. Samuel Dickey, Albion.  
MUSIC—Glee. .... Caldwell.  
CONFERRING DIPLOMAS. .... Dr. T. Holmes.  
MUSIC—Auld Ang Syne. .... Quintette Club.  
BENEDICTION. .... Rev. H. C. Northrup.

Considering the circumstances, Mr. H. Lighthall is improving nicely.

Prof. Cook has resigned his position as principal of the Dexter schools, to accept a similar position near Chicago.

The Dexter Leader has "shut down" on several ministers who neglected to send in marriage or death notices in exchange for the Leader.

Messrs. Seney & Sons expect one of the Huber traction engines this week to exhibit or sell. This is said to be the safest and most economical engine made for farmers' use.

Ypsilanti has paid a lady \$50 for injuries sustained from a defective sidewalk. There are a number of defective walks in this place. Who would be to blame if some one received injuries?

For neighborly reasons as well as because first class music is sure to be realized, the committee on music did a happy thing in selecting the Chelsea band,—really one of the best anywhere.—[Stockbridge Sentinel. Correct, Bro. Freeman.

This, from the Selem correspondence of the South Lyon Picket, is a fair sample of the trash that appears in the average village newspaper: "If the young gentleman who a few evenings since tipped his fair damsel over the dashboard while out pleasure riding, will call around and 'set 'em up,' we won't say another word about it."—[Argus, a city paper. Yes, and if you hadn't these village papers to steal items from, you'd be obliged to use more plates than you do now.

Strawberry growers are much agitated over the appearance in this locality of an insect known as the "tarnished plant bug" which is very destructive to the ripening berry. Mr. Evert H. Scott has found numbers on his place, and learns they are the same destructive creatures that have so seriously attacked the mammoth strawberry beds of Parker Earle, of southern Illinois. As yet, no effectual mode of dealing with the pest has been discovered.—[Register. Have any of our growers noticed anything of the kind?

An entertainment, arranged and given by the "King's Daughters," (mission band of the Baptist church), will be held in the Baptist church on Wednesday evening, June 27, and will consist of select readings, recitations, and music. Miss Olive Conklin, our missionary for the past three years to the Freedmen, will give a history of the work and progress of the education of the negro race in our land. We ask a hearty co-operation in this, the first public entertainment by the young ladies, and extend an invitation to all. Admission 5 cts. By order of President.

"A Reader," Chelsea, Mich: A German who deserted his native country after being drafted into military service would without doubt get into trouble if he returned, even after ten years' residence and citizenship in the United States. He would be a fugitive from justice, and as such liable to arrest. The ambassador to Germany has warned all naturalized citizens returning to the mother country to be armed with passports and naturalization papers, and in some cases even these have been powerless to protect.—[Evening News, June 12th.

Arrangements have been made for a series of grand pleasure tours from Toledo and Detroit to Portland, Me., and return, via Niagara Falls, Toronto, down the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, the White Mountains and famous resorts of the New England coast.

The rate for the round trip from Toledo will be \$23; from Detroit \$22, tickets good sixty days. Those desiring to take advantage of this grand opportunity for the most pleasant trip on the continent should apply to agents Michigan Central railroad, and secure greatly reduced rates in connection, and get programmes giving full particulars. Remember the dates, June 28th, July 5th and 20th, 1883.

A disreputable quack, calling himself "Dr." D. L. Wood, better known as Dave Wood, hailing from Kalamazoo, attempted the "doing up" of some of the unsuspecting citizens last week. He put up at the best hotel, was well advertised, and his mode of "treatment" was as follows: "The patient calls, the "Dr." then "diagnoses" the case, prescribes the "treatment" and assures the patient that there will be no charge unless some beneficial results be accomplished within sixty days, but for a memorandum the "Dr." would desire the signature of his customer, which the unsuspecting citizen freely gives. Two days later the "Dr." is on the street attempting to negotiate, at a discount, these notes, bearing the signature of his innocent victims. As good fortune would have it, he was unable to dispose of any of the notes, and no one in this city has been defrauded up to this writing. We learn from one of our citizens that this same disreputable and dishonest Wood was, a short time ago, a carpenter at Otisville, Tuscola county, and has neither diploma, experience nor morality. Sit down on him heavily when he strikes your town.

The above is from the Lapeer Democrat and justifies the remarks we made at the time he visited this place. Here he was more fortunate, for several gave their signatures and find them in the hands of innocent holders, and will, of course be obliged to pay.

## PERSONAL.

T. Y. Kayne will be at the Chelsea House next Saturday.

Our thanks are tendered Miss Mary Harrington for a beautiful bouquet.

Miss Tillie K. Mutschel, will spend vacation at her home in Grand Ledge.

Mrs. Warren Cushman left for a visit with friends in Detroit, last Monday.

S. Edwards and wife have taken up their abode on Church street, several doors east of the Methodist church.

Mrs. W. C. Wines, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity, returned to her home at Detroit, last Monday morning.

Mrs. S. D. Harrington last week received the sad news of the death of her father, Mr. Horace Blinn, aged 74 years, at Lockport, N. Y.

L. Palmer, who returned from Texas a few weeks ago, says he would not like to live there. He may go there with more sheep this fall.

Mrs. James Taylor who has been very ill, is recovering under the treatment of Dr. Shaw, and hopes are entertained that she will soon be able to be out.

Rev. H. C. Northrup left last Tuesday for Albion to attend the commencement exercises of Albion college. Mr. Northrup is also one of the trustees, and will, consequently, have considerable work to do during his stay.

Mrs. H. I. Stimson, mother of Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier and Mrs. Caspar DePuy, died at her home in Parma, Mich., last Friday. The funeral occurred last Sabbath afternoon and was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier, Mr. and Mrs. Caspar DePuy and Mr. Frank Glazier of this place.

Mr. A. F. Bronson, of Towanda, Pa., has been in this vicinity some time soliciting orders for copying and enlarging pictures in India ink, water colors and crayon. The work is done by a Boston house and is giving good satisfaction. Mr. B. has taken several hundred dollars worth of orders and is still receiving them. He is an old friend of Dr. Champin's of this place, who recommends him to the confidence of the people.

The musical festival on Tuesday evening last, under the auspices of Miss Belle Tuttle, music teacher, was a decided success. The evening entertainment, consisted of juvenile cantata, with the theme of temperance. The two-fold interest called out a large audience, and all expressed themselves well pleased with the evening's exercises. The choruses showed the children had been well trained. We have no doubt that the evening's entertainment was on the whole, as pleasing and profitable as most of the high priced traveling concerts from abroad.

The above we take from the St. Louis Leader of May 29th. It must be very gratifying to the lady and her many friends that she is having such good success.

## Watches!

We will convince any person intending to purchase a watch, that we can offer them decided inducements: First, we have by far the largest variety of Gold and Silver cases in town; second, we have the most complete assortment of Movements, representing all of the principal manufacturers; third, we give a guarantee of such a character, that our customers assume no responsibility whatever when they buy a Watch of us.

We sell none but goods of known reliability, and are willing to take all the chances on them.

OUR WATCH trade has grown steadily until now we are doing a large business in this line, and believe the success we have attained, is owing entirely to the quality of goods we have sold in the past.

GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.

Notices in this space will be inserted at ten cents per line.

Two new milch cows for sale. Geo. E. Davis.

Until July first I will deliver wood at \$1.50 per cord. Drayage extra after that date. Leave orders now. B. Steinbach.

For twine for any binder call on Burnett Steinbach.

Lost!—A small, black and white spotted dog of the rabbit hunter breed. Leave information at this office.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

The fact that the Michigan Central railroad has adopted Detroit time as its standard, has led to a change of regulators, watches, town clocks, etc., all along the line.

Some time ago one Thomas Mahone, of Grattan, Kent county, having reached the ripe old age of 90 years, made his will and died a few hours afterward. The will was drawn by the priest of the parish, Father T. D. Flannery, and it gave \$400 to the priest \$300 to each of three daughters, and \$100 to each of three daughters-in-law. This about exhausted the estate. Two sons contested the will on the ground of undue influence by the priest, and a decision has been made in favor of the contestants.

June 25 is the day fixed by the civil service commissioners for the examination of candidates for positions in government offices in Detroit.

The Village of East Milan, on the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railway, sixteen miles northwest of Monroe, was thrown into a terrible state of excitement by the attempted assassination of Milton Waite. Waite and his wife have had trouble for three years past and separated about a year ago. A few days ago they agreed to live together again, upon condition that he deed her fifteen acres of land lately bought. It is said that she has a deed for the same, but that it is not on record. They were not fairly settled in housekeeping. They were lying in a bed on the floor in an upper room about 10, talking over future plans, when Waite felt a hand on his leg, sat up, grabbed a man by the wrist and was immediately stabbed in the left shoulder, exposing the lung. A frightful crash was indicated in the left side and minor cuts on the body and arms. Waite struggled, and threw the assassin down stairs, where he escaped through a window he had entered, leaving bloody finger marks. Waite told the neighbors that the assassin had a knife strapped to his wrist and was cut on the hand. Tracks were discovered leading in the direction of the house of Edward Couper, Jr., who had caused the trouble between Waite and wife and Couper was at once arrested. He denies all knowledge of the affair and says the wound was made by a chisel with which he had been working.

Two wild geese have joined a flock of tame ones owned by a Kalamazoo man, and as he has clipped their wings, they are content to stay.

The specific taxes assessed against the iron and copper mines of the upper peninsula on the product of 1882 footed up to \$50,730.37. Of this amount the copper mines pay \$21,307.20, and the iron mines \$29,423.07.

Sturgis was visited by another cyclone. Several small houses were unroofed. Wait's lumber yard was considerably disarranged, and the tent of Hobson Bros. show, which was to exhibit there, was torn down and their wagons and cages upset. So far no loss of life or serious injuries have been reported.

Gold has been found near Republic. Before you rush in and acquire claims be informed that it was a \$5 gold coin found by a boy while out picking watermelon berries, and he thinks the lode is exhausted.

Mrs. J. M. Powers of Petoskey was expelled from membership in the M. E. church, because she had been divorced from a former husband and married to Mr. Powers. The specific charge against her was adultery under the law of scripture and the rules of the church.

Owosso has the railroad fever. This time they want to build a road from Toledo, O., to that place, and it looks as though they would succeed.

Rev. E. B. Fairfield, D. D., ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan, ex-President of Hillsdale College, ex-Chancellor of Nebraska University and pastor of the First Congregational church of Manistee, was joined in marriage on the 11th inst. at the American Chapel, Paris, to Miss Mary A. Tibbitts, of Manistee. The bride is an accomplished lady, being a graduate of Oberlin College, and at present one of the Board of County Examiners of Teachers for Manistee County. The bridal couple will travel through Europe for the coming three months, and upon their return a large reception will be held in Union Hall, Manistee.

The opinion is prevalent in some quarters that when the Grand Trunk build their Detroit connection they will run from Stockbridge west to Bellevue, and thence over the main line into Battle Creek.

The state agricultural society will give out 1,400 complimentary tickets for the state fair to crop correspondents.

East Saginaw had a \$20,000 fire the other day, destroying a large planing mill, a hotel and one or two other buildings.

Adrian wants street cars and the common council of that city has passed a resolution directing that an ordinance be drawn authorizing the construction of a street railway. A few evening ago at Cheboygan, a medium-sized man, with a full beard, which was close trimmed and dark, with a sprinkling of gray, wearing a dark suit of clothes and a dark straw hat, and about 40 years old, coaxed a little daughter of Norman Lyons into the woods west of the depot and ravished her and then stabbed her in the left side. Several men searched all night for the little girl, but she was not found until the next morning at 5 o'clock. The girl was able to talk some, and says she fought the man and tried to get away. He pounded me with a club for screaming. About dark he struck me and I went to sleep. The fire bell was rung and a vigilance committee was organized, and seventy-five men at once began searching for the villain, and when found he will probably be disposed of with very little ceremony.

The third annual reunion of the Union Prisoners of war was held in Greenville, and was a great success. A large number of delegates were present. Parades, speeches, and a "camp fire" in the evening concluded the exercises.

A shocking accident occurred in East Saginaw. A little two-year old daughter of Mrs. Anthony Johnson ventured upon the track of the Detroit and Saginaw Division of the Michigan Central Railroad as the New York Express was entering the city. The mother saw the little one and made an effort to reach her, but it was torn from her grasp by the cow-catcher and thrown some distance, sustaining fatal injuries. Mrs. Johnson was also struck, her skull fractured, one arm and three ribs broken, and other injuries sustained. She will die.

The legislature having passed an act authorizing the incorporation of the grand army of the republic, the commanding officers of the department of Michigan met in Lansing and have filed their articles of incorporation.

A party of good fellows at Saginaw, being well healed with this world's goods, and possessed of an unlimited capacity for having a good time in a rational manner, have bought one of Coup's circus advertising cars, fitted it up just as they want it, and are going to make a trip therein to the Yellowstone park and other points in the great northwest.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneers held in Lansing was a very enjoyable affair. Interesting historical sketches were read, and speeches and music thrilled the hearts of all. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, C. I. Walker; recording secretary, Mrs. H. A. Tenney; corresponding secretary, Geo. H. Greene; treasurer, E. Longyear.

Gov. Begole has pardoned three convicts from the Jackson prison: Charles Colbath, in for 14 years for assault with intent to kill, Julian Moore, serving a five years' sentence for larceny, and Louis Contov a life convict.

An Inspector of the Postoffice Department discovered a short time ago, that Postmaster Clinton Spencer, of Ypsilanti, was short about \$1,600 in his money-order funds. Miss Stewart, chief clerk, was placed in charge of the

office, Mr. Spencer having been summarily removed. The latter gave bail for his appearance for trial at the November term of the United States District Court, and by the aid of friends paid back to the government the entire sum which he had overdrawn. Spencer is a popular man, and has always been regarded as the soul of honor. It is a well-known fact that the money which he drew out of the office was expended for the benefit of friends with no thought of final conversion to his own use. He was a gallant soldier and lost a leg at Gettysburg.

Secretary of State Conant has sent to physicians copies of the new law regulating the practice of medicine. Unless they have practiced medicine continuously for at least five years in this state, they must be able to show a diploma from some legally authorized medical college.

The boys sent out from the State Public School are dressed in Kentucky jean jackets and gray woolen pantaloons. They have labels sewed to their caps giving their name, and the name and residence of the person who has adopted them. Railroad conductors look after them carefully.

Lewis M. Miller, late Journal clerk of the House of Representatives, and an uncommonly good one, too, has been employed by Secretary of State Conant to index the laws passed by the last Legislature. There are upwards of ninety pages of the session laws already printed.

An exchange says: Cedar timber which a few years ago was entirely ignored in calculations as to the value of land in the northern portions of Michigan, has now obtained a rank among the valuable timbers of the State. Thousands of acres of land from which the pine had been cut have been allowed to revert to the State in years past because of expaying of insufficient value to admit of considering on which hundreds of thousands of cords of cedar was standing, and which at the present time is of inestimable value, because the demand which has sprung up for cedar was standing, and which at the present time is of inestimable value, because of the demand which has sprung up for cedar for railroad ties, fence posts and fencing, telegraph poles, paving and other purposes. The former owners of these lands now comprehend their short-sightedness and realize that other men are reaping fortunes from that which they once possessed in full title, but which was discarded by them as worthless, because of the then prevalent but foolish idea that the pine lands of the northwest were valueless except for the standing timber and that when that was once removed the most sensible thing the owner could do was to let the State repossess it. Now, however, a thousand acres of land well stocked with cedar, is a bonanza, and the possessor thereof may be looked upon as a "bloated monopolist land holder."

The circuit court of Hillsdale county has just granted a divorce on the ground that the marriage was void because the woman in the case was only 16 years old.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as Wheat, Flour, Corn, Oats, Apples, Peaches, Butter, Eggs, etc.

"Taking the Bull by the Horns"

There was a little trouble in the church and the young minister was sad about it. He sought advice, and one who loved peace begged him to let the matter alone, and in a short time the evil would die of itself, for, as Solomon says: "Where no wood is the fire goeth out." The brother was of a fretful spirit, and could not take things quite so easily; it worried him that there should be a single weed in his garden, and he felt he would sooner plow it all up than let that weed remain. His friends begged him to do nothing in a hurry, but take counsel of his pillow and repeat the operation for one calendar month at least. This the young pastor found it as hard to do as it would be to wait quietly while a dog had his teeth in our leg, or a red-hot coal is finding its way down the inside of our waistcoat. He thought that the church pond was foul, and he longed to stir it to see how it would smell. This young man's tastes and mine by no means agree, for I had rather run a mile any day than quarrel, and that is saying a good deal, for miles are long to legs which have the rheumatism. This energetic pastor wanted to be setting things to rights, and therefore quiet counsels were not very kindly taken. Young men will have their will, and our friend resolved to have his own way, even if he ran over everybody else.

Off he went to a hot-headed gentleman who was more of his own age, and stated the case to him. His new adviser at once told him never to give in, or consent to be put upon, and closed his oration by telling him to take the bull by the horns at once. This counsel was more to our friend's liking, and therefore he applauded it as wise and straightforward, and resolved to carry it out. What came of the rash performance we will not stop to relate in so many words, but it may be guessed from the usual result of taking bulls by their horns.

MORAL.—Avoid strife, especially in a church. If the cause cannot prosper in quietude it certainly will not in an uproar. Tares are a trouble, but the rooting of them up may make worse trouble. Courage is a virtue, but a pugilistic tendency is not. It is well to contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints; but we must not wrestle with flesh and blood, nor fight the Lord's battles with the devils weapons. "The wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

By order of Secretary Chandler the navy yards at Pensacola, League Island and Portsmouth will be closed, and all other yards run at greatly reduced expense.

EVANS' DECISION.

A farmer and tobacco grower living in the Third Internal Revenue Collection District of Michigan recently wrote to Commissioner Evans, relative to changes in the law relating to sales of leaf tobacco without payment of the special tax. The Commissioner has addressed a letter on the subject to Collector Rowson at Hillsdale. After citing the new law the Commissioner says tobacco must be of the growth and raising of the producer who makes the sales, and that the sales must be at the place of production and strictly to consumers. The tobacco must be in the form and condition of the leaf, as it is ordinarily cured and dried for the market. Otherwise it is liable to a tax of eight cents a pound, and if the producer sells an amount exceeding \$100, he becomes liable to the special tax as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco. These rulings are of as much interest to manufacturers as to producers.

MUST PAY HER LAWYER.

The Washington Circuit Court declined to dismiss the order restraining Mrs. Mason (wife of Sergt. Mason) from withdrawing her money from the bank until she has paid attorney Bigelow his expenses and reasonable compensation to be agreed upon between the parties.

AN ELEPHANT ON THEIR HANDS.

The Interior department is very much exercised as to what disposal should be made of the Indians taken prisoners by Gen. Cook. Two considerations will have weight in deciding where to put them. First, the importance of locating them at such a distance from the Mexican border that they will be unable to repeat their periodical raids; and second, to avoid bringing them in contact with other tribes who are now well disposed, and peaceful, but upon whom they might exert an evil influence. Teller's views upon the subject are very sensible. He thinks these murderers should be held as prisoners and punished for their crimes, but that the children should be taken from their parents and put to school.

BELLIGERENT CREES.

The Indian Bureau has been notified that the Canadian Crees are about to cross into the United States for plunder and blood shed.

"NOT GUILTY"

Is the verdict rendered by the twelve good men and true, (so called by courtesy and custom,) who have so patiently listened to the testimony and arguments pro and con in the star route trial. Dorsey and Brady awaited the verdict of the star route jury in the ante-room, while Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Dorsey, Minor and Valle were in the court room, their faces betraying terrible anxiety. When the jury sent word to the judge that they were ready there was a great rush to the room, and when Foreman Crane announced a verdict of "not guilty" there was great excitement and an almost indescribable scene. Minor and Valle fell upon each other's necks and wept, though Dorsey and Brady were more composed, and received the announcement of their freedom with extraordinary serenity. The jury were polled, and each in turn on his name being called responded "Not guilty." The judge then dismissed them with thanks, saying at the same time that their verdict would give dissatisfaction in some quarters; but if their own consciences were satisfied they need not fear criticism.

NEWS NOTES.

TAXED TOO HEAVY.

Cyrus Jefferson, aged 80 years, a wealthy citizen of Warsaw, N. Y., for over 30 years, whose real and personal estate is estimated to be worth \$1,500,000, is obliged to emigrate from the state to avoid the effect of the new tax law which has now become operative. The law requires that the owner of personal property, wherever situated, shall be taxed where that citizen resides. As nine-tenths of Mr. Jefferson's money is loaned in western states, where it is taxable also he has no alternative but to leave New York state or pay \$20,000 extra taxation per year for the privilege of living there. He removes to Red Wink, Minn.

BELOIT'S BLOW.

A cyclone burst without warning on Beloit, Wis., about 6 o'clock the other evening, filling the air in its path with flying fragments of houses, trees, fences, etc., destroying the Chicago & Northwestern railway bridge, damaging many buildings in the heart of the city, almost wholly ruining some. At their east side mill the Rock River paper company suffer heavy loss, in the northeast part of the city a machine shop was demolished and Edward Halteren killed by being buried in the ruins. It is reported that two other men were killed by flying debris.

FIRE IN A COAL MINE.

A fire broke out in a coal mine in Braidwood, Ill., destroying one of the most valuable coal fields in that section. Several lives were lost, and nearly 50 miles burned.

NEWS FROM CROOK.

Official information has been received from Gen. Crook, about whose safety so much has been feared. Crook and his army left American Canyon on the 30 day of May and pursued the hostile Indians into an almost inaccessible mountain retreat, took their camp by surprise and captured the whole gang, numbering nearly 400, among them six chiefs. Ponder of the amount of thousands of dollars was found in possession of the redskins. Crook did not lose a man of his command, and his entire army, together with the prisoners, are now camped at Silver Creek, A. T.

THE PERRY STATUE.

The commission to erect the statue to Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry now asks artists to compete for the erection of the same and invite them to send models for competition. The time for the receipt of models will probably be extended to September 1, and possibly to October. The Perry monument association hope to present a memorial word, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." A plain, unpretending granite shaft now marks the last resting place of the hero in Newport's city of the dead, and it is hoped that the statue will be up and ready for dedication on September 10, 1884, the anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie.

HARPER'S HIGH LICENSE.

The Harper high license bill, the passage of which has been so closely watched, has at last passed both houses of the Illinois legislature and been signed by the governor.

HEAVY FAILURE.

One of the heaviest failures known in a long time occurred in Chicago a few days ago. McGeoch, Everingham & Co., one of the heaviest operators in lard in the world, "going to the wall," and carrying with them six other firms as a result of their failure. The loss of this firm is about \$2,500,000, while on the one item of lard their loss will reach \$1,000,000.

DON'T WANT KNEE BREECHEES.

The report is circulated in various quarters that the postmaster-general is considering the advisability of changing the uniforms of letter-carriers, substituting knee breeches for the uniform now worn. The contemplated change is not pleasing to the carriers.

POLITICAL.

GREENBACKERS IN COUNCIL.

The Ohio state convention of the Greenback labor party met in Columbus for the nomination of a state ticket, and the transaction of other business of party interest. The platform promulgated charges both the great parties

with bribery and corruption in securing nominations and carrying the elections; with fostering monopolies; with extravagance in the taxing power; demands the abolition of the National bank system and the substitution of legal tender paper money for the present currency; demands that ratonads be required to reduce the present extortionate rates; and favors postal telegraphy; the restoration to the people of public lands recklessly appropriated to conspirators; declares that all men have a right to a part of the land, and that general prices depend upon the amount of currency in circulation; demands temperance reformation and the abolition of the convict contract system. The following ticket was nominated: Governor—Charles Jenkins of Mahoning; Lieutenant-Governor—Wm. Baker, of Licking; Supreme Judge, short term—H. A. Chamberlain, of Lucas; Supreme Judge, long term—James B. Grogan, of Hocking; Clerk of the Supreme Court—Wm. Benz, of Franklin; Attorney-General—Lloyd G. Tuttle, of Lake; Auditor of State—Col. J. H. Rhodes, of Sandusky; Treasurer of State—Jno. Seitz, of Seneca; Commissioner of Public Schools—J. M. Case, of Franklin, Member of the Board of Public Works—John J. Scribner, of Knox.

OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

The State Prohibition Convention met in Columbus and was the largest ever held in Ohio. Three hundred were present. Harmony prevailed, notwithstanding the expectation of trouble over the Constitutional amendments. The principles promulgated indorse the national platform of Chicago of August of last year; denounce the policy of personal liberty advanced by the Democrats, and policy of taxation in the Scott, and Pond laws passed by the Republicans, and the repealing of the Sunday law and law prohibiting drinking on the premises, also by the Republicans; condemn the taxation proposition of the constitutional amendment and favor the adoption of a prohibitory clause; recognize the value of the education of the young in the schools against liquor. The ticket nominated is as follows: Governor, Ferdinand Schumacher, Summit county; Lieutenant-Governor, H. T. Ogden, of Hamilton county; Supreme Judge (short term), Z. C. Payne, of Franklin county; Supreme Judge (long term), D. C. Montgomery, of Knox county; Clerk of the Supreme Court, J. H. Beachford, of Preble county; Attorney-General, J. W. Roseborough, of Fulton county; Auditor of State, Gersham Lease, of Hardin county; Treasurer of State, V. M. Whiting, of Huron county; State Commissioner of Common Schools, H. A. Thompson, of Franklin county; Member of the Board of Public Works, G. Z. Cruzen, of Hardin county.

Lynch Law in Michigan.

The excitement in Cheboygan has been intense ever since the discovery of the brutal outrage on Nettie Lyons, on the night of the 12th. It will be remembered that she was outraged, stabbed through the lung, and left in the swamps. A man named Warner, supposed to be a tramp from Alpena, was arrested, and the girl identified him as being the brute who did the horrible deed. There had been strong talk of lynching him, if caught, which finally developed into action, and a mob of 500 men or more, the leaders being masked, went to the county jail where Warner was confined, overpowered the sheriff and jail guard, took the prisoner out, conveyed him to a railroad crossing sign a short distance from the jail, and strung him up. He was drawn up by the rope to the top of the improvised gibbet, and then lowered to the ground and given time to make a confession; but he stoutly protested his innocence. He was then hoisted again and left hanging for three hours, when he was cut down and his body put in a coffin. An inquest has been held, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death by hanging at the hand of some party or parties unknown. The condition of the girl is still very critical, and little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Inflammation of the lungs has already set in from the ugly wound in her side.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Terra Haute was thrown into a fever of excitement the other day by the attempted murder of Hon. John E. Lamb, a member of Congress from that district. By Samuel C. Davis, an attorney of Terra Haute. The two men are engaged in a libel suit, Davis prosecuting and Lamb defending, and the cause of the attempt is attributed to causes growing out of this suit.

AVENGED HIS FATHER'S DEATH.

James Nutt, son of state treasurer of Pennsylvania, Capt. A. C. Nutt, deceased, shot and killed N. L. Dukes, his father's murderer, a few evenings ago. Dukes died instantly. Dukes had been frequently warned of his danger in remaining in Uniontown, and he lately said that he would either stay there or in the cemetery. It is said that he expressed fear of the son of Capt. Nutt and was never on the street after night. James Nutt was seen practicing with a revolver at his home the day of the murder, and in the evening about 7:30 o'clock he was standing near the postoffice when Dukes came along. As Dukes was passing he turned his head and noticed young Nutt just as he stepped from a doorway and fired, the shot taking effect in Dukes' side. Dukes started to run, when Nutt followed and shot again. By this time Dukes was on the post-office steps, when he received another shot and fell inside the door. Nutt followed and fired two more shots into Dukes' prostrate body, one taking effect in the neck. Dukes was dead before anyone could get to him. Young Nutt is not quite 20 years of age, and has always been considered quiet and inoffensive. It is said, however, that he has been practicing with a revolver for some time past. The murder which led to the tragedy of it is still fresh in the minds of all. Dukes, who was engaged to Miss Lizzie Nutt, had written infamous letters to her father, Capt. A. C. Nutt, questioning her chastity, and Capt. Nutt upon invitation of Dukes had gone to the latter's room in a hotel on December 24 to settle the affair quietly when Dukes shot and killed him. The murder created intense excitement and Dukes was arrested, tried and acquitted. His release caused great indignation and threats on his life were heard on all sides, but no attempt was made to carry them out and it was generally believed that he would be allowed to remain at Uniontown unmolested.

A TRIPLE MURDER.

At Rockford, Coosa county, Ala., Jordan Corbin, a negro entered the house of a peaceful citizen, Benjamin Carden, and shot him while lying in bed. Carden's wife jumped up and the negro shot her down. Their son started to give the alarm and he also was shot. All were instantly killed. A daughter, aged 14 years, escaped and gave the alarm. There was no provocation for the murders.

A NEGRO FIEND LYNCHED.

A special dispatch states that Jordan Corbin, who murdered Benj. Carden, seriously wounded his wife and son for the purpose of rapping Carden's daughter, near Rockford, Ala., has since been captured by citizens and put in jail. He was at once taken from jail by a crowd of 500 and hung. The crime was the most deliberate, horrible and exasperating conceivable. Corbin stayed around the house an hour. The door was barricaded by the wounded wife with the bed on which lay the dead husband, shot in the head while asleep by a gun pushed through the window. The daughter escaped to the woods almost dead from fright, and is not expected to live. The mother and son are very seriously injured, but will recover.

AN IRISHMAN SON.

Edward Mulholland, a worthless young man, who lives at Mingo Junction, near Stubeville, Ohio, went home intoxicated a few nights ago

His old mother said something displeasing to him, when he drew a revolver and shot in the head, inflicting a wound from which she has since died.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DAVITT'S DECISION.

Michael Davitt, Irish agitator, has agreed to stay in Ireland and assist Parnell in carrying out his plans for further agitation in the Emerald Isle. His trip to America has therefore been abandoned for the present.

BARBAROUS SPECULATIONS.

The Marquis De Rays and 17 others are being tried in Paris for manslaughter and fraud. The men advertised last for sale in the island of Port Breton, Oceania, and by misrepresentation induced many immigrants to go there, number of whom perished on the way, near 300 died after reaching the island and about 400 were eaten by cannibals. Only 100 people on four ship loads reached a friendly country.

UNFOUNDED.

The rumors that Queen Victoria is about to abdicate her throne, because of falling health are entirely without foundation. In fact the rumors about her health seem to emanate from the minds of a few editors whose desire "journalistic enterprise" is greater than their regard for the truth.

CHINESE ENTERPRISE.

Victoria, B. C., Chinese firms are quite busy buying or leasing large quantities of real estate in the northern part of the city, on which erect extensive business houses. The Chinese are regarded as significant of intention of the Chinese to monopolize trade in Chinese and Japanese goods with East Canada on the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

MORE MISSIONARIES NEEDED.

Excitement was caused at Cairo on account of the conversion of a young Mahometan American missionary. Arab fanatics attempted to maltreat the convert, but British Consul Malet protected him. Probably he will be sent to Cyprus for safety.

THEIR REWARD.

Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and four other dynamite conspirators on trial in London have been found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. The sentence is a matter of great surprise to all the conspirators. They protested their innocence and declared that the time would come when the matter would be righted before the world.

WANTED—CHEAP BEEF.

Delegations representing 10,000,000 people of English towns protest against the restrictions placed upon the importation of American beef.

ANOTHER WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

A frightful calamity occurred at Sandland, county Durham, England, whereby little children between the ages of four and fourteen years were trampled or crushed to death. An entertainment had been given at Victoria Hall, which was attended by seven thousand children. At the close of the entertainment, the lower portion of the hall, already cleared of the immense audience, there were about 1,300 in the galleries. At the top of the stairs was a door leading to a room below. Through this door, which opened only about 20 inches, and through which only one person could pass at a time, immense number were expected to pass. They were passing out one of the little ones stumbled and fell, and being unable to get up, the result of it was that a great number were pushed down and trampled upon. It was possible to stop the mad rush, and very few others falling and trampling lay upon the bodies of the little ones lay upon the deep, while many who were not killed, their clothing torn from their persons, were seriously injured in their terrible struggle to escape death. The work of getting the bodies was at once commenced, and the bodies of those little ones, who but a moments before had been merry with all joy of happy childhood, were laid out for identification by their grief-stricken friends.

BITS OF NEWS.

The bill legalizing marriage with the estate of a deceased wife has passed a second reading in the House of Commons.

This season's Texas cattle drive is believed it will exceed 400,000 head.

Issue of standard dollars for the week ending June 9, \$200,000; corresponding period of year, \$211,459.

The latest project of a London journal is to issue a half-penny sheet every hour, containing the latest telegrams, market quotations, etc.

John Bright has been a member of parliament for Birmingham, Eng., for over 25 years. A great celebration was given in his honor by his local constituents.

The Japanese indemnity fund has been paid by the Massachusetts medical society have refused to admit women to membership.

Capt. Webb, the famous swimmer of England has come to America for the purpose of evangelizing the whirlpool rapids of the Niagara river.

Great preparations are being made in New York for the celebration of Martin Luther's birthday anniversary, Nov. 10.

An American printing house for the blind erected by Kentucky and maintained by the general government has been dedicated at Louisville, Ky.

Opened Both Doors.

The other day, when it was pouring rain, a citizen turned aside to a store on Michigan avenue, the door which was open. He made several attempts to push the umbrella in before the space would not permit. He was standing there, looking puzzled and annoyed, and when the dealer came to the door and asked: "Well, what is it?"

"The door is not wide enough to admit my umbrella."

"Ah! I see—just wait a moment."

And he straightway flung open the other door to permit the man to enter. After they had talked of this and that for half an hour the man with the umbrella suddenly slapped his leg and exclaimed:

"By George! what a dolt! If I had closed my umbrella I could have entered the door as it was!"

"That's so! Come to think of it, see you could," replied the other. "Well, not a day passes that we can't learn something new!"

When P. T. Barnum was a member of the Connecticut Legislature one of the newspapers kept up a personal assault upon him. A friend asked him if it didn't worry him. The great showman burst into a guffaw. "Oh," said he, "on the contrary, I like 'em. They're doing lots of advertising for me for nothing. It all brings good to the museum."

Brooklyn... A Mussulman... have four... many as th... the first w... takes precede... She has... and to a fixed... income, which... minister to the... houses. As th... been settled... the wedding... wife as that o... she had a con... She vi... anns of oth... roof from wh... agrees. The... right, being... special statu... power to the... than a pasha... nal degree... ally portion... ed in this m... European... British wife... to find w... a sense of... of fe... difficulty... lot was pi... the em... women, who... she has... less resp... than th... satisfied to... with no m... unavels h... men are not... when they ple... the wife in... recognition... thing before... ed in silks de... must posse... uttering "Ma... women pro... and, it... psulman, w... boyhood to... her sex. Tu... modest... are eng... ofes of Fra... referred to G... excellent... gard for tru... as their m... of the wife... married m... to doubt a tou... of to-day... ago would... from the strict... ed to be the... "Am't Dinah... Indian 10... in 1783 who... look thro... DeWitt C... and Ch... ceremony... "The... old soldier... Andersonville... soldierhood. D... and kidney d... but Burd... remedy. Sold... North P... rights, letter... sessions ar... Dr. Z... "It is a... and is just... Father likes to... H... I w... and general... brought abo... in general b... family medic... Buffalo, N... Mexico's... to 33,000... any of the... ring deaf... of J... well bound... into the ear... Wm. D. How... in August... would seem... of common... can buy... can get... John's Cave... strictly pure... stuff... "STEE... ELIMINATED... STOMACH... TTE





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**THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883.**

### SYLVAN NEWS.

Mrs. Herzer is very ill.  
 The Art gallery leaves Francisco soon.  
 Wm. McLaren was the guest of A. Kalm-  
 baeh last Sunday.  
 Mr. Fred. Herzer is expected home from  
 Dakota, this week.  
 Miss Jessie Curtiss closes her school at  
 this place, this week.  
 A lady near this place received a June  
 basket, containing a pair of gold wristlets.  
 Ira Glover returned from the west last  
 Friday. He looks as if that climate agreed  
 with him.  
 Lightning struck a tree near A. Mens-  
 ing's house, last Sunday night. It plowed  
 a furrow one foot deep, two feet wide and  
 15 feet long where it left the tree.

### LITERARY NOTES.

The July number of *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* is certainly one of the most at-  
 tractive issues of this interesting periodi-  
 cal. A striking feature is the plaster paper  
 bas-relief of the head of Persens, which is  
 not only a great novelty, but an exquisite  
 work of art. A beautiful photogravure of  
 a "Little Bride" also adorns the art de-  
 partment, and the other illustrations are  
 numerous. The literary articles are of a  
 high order of merit, among which may be  
 mentioned the continuation of the story  
 "Out of the World," "Social Life at Smith  
 College," "The Story of Hereward Leof-  
 ricsson, the last of the English," "A per-  
 fect Fright," "How we Live in New York"  
 by Jennie June, and a sketch of Elizabeth  
 Thompson Butler, the celebrated painter  
 of battle scenes. The poetical department  
 is well filled, as are the Kitchen, Fancy  
 Work, Scientific and Fashion departments;  
 while "Current Topics" are ably and agree-  
 ably discussed. This number should be  
 in the possession of every one, the beau-  
 tiful illustrations alone making it well  
 worth possessing, to say nothing of the  
 advantage it is to the household in the way  
 of select reading and useful information.

Lexington, Ill., Nov. 24, '82.  
 Gentlemen:—Last summer I purchased  
 of Claggett Bros. & Co., one of your Har-  
 vesters and Binders, with the distinct un-  
 derstanding that I was to be satisfied with  
 it in every respect, and to be my own  
 judge as to its merits. They also guaran-  
 teed it to be second to no machine. I was  
 cutting in the same neighborhood with the  
 Minneapolis, Wood, Champion and Mc-  
 Cormick, also other machines, and can  
 safely say that it far surpassed anything I  
 ever saw. In fact, I was perfectly satisfied  
 with its work. No farmer need be afraid  
 to buy, as it is a perfect success.  
**JAS SMITH.**

Mansfield, Ill., July 31, 1882.

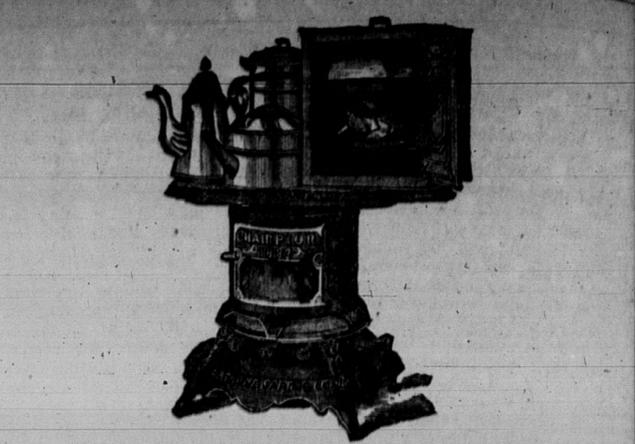
**Dennett H. M. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.**  
 Gentlemen:—After having been told that  
 the "Dennett" was a failure, and were even  
 stopped in the road by one of our McCor-  
 mick neighbors, whom it would seem,  
 could not say enough to its discredit, we  
 purchased one of your agents, Root Bros.,  
 on the strength of their strong argument to  
 the contrary. And now after having cut  
 210 acres of grain, over rough and uneven  
 ground, a part of which was heavy, tangled  
 rye, without a break or stop, we take plea-  
 sure in informing you, as well as our Mc-  
 Cormick friends, that we will take the  
 back seat for none of them, and further-  
 more, we would not give it for any McCor-  
 mick that ever run on wheels. Our neigh-  
 bors who have seen it agree with us that it  
 beats anything they have ever seen. For  
 durability, lightness of draft, perfection of  
 balance and quality of work, she can't be  
 beat. Truly yours,  
**W. F. EVENS**  
**H. L. DEGROFFT.**

It was noticed some ten days ago there  
 were bills circulated to the effect that there  
 would be a trial of Twine Binders on the  
 farm of Peter Bush, near Cannon Lake.  
 On the 14th inst. the contest was to take  
 place between the McCormick, Deering,  
 Dennett, Wood, Osborn and Plano, but  
 when the time arrived only the Dennett,  
 Osborn and Plano had the "sand" to ap-  
 pear, when the Dennett started in and  
 opened up the swath, followed closely by  
 Osborn, and the Plano bringing up the  
 rear. The Dennett was managed by John  
 Fink, the agent at Northfield, while the  
 others were managed by experts and doc-  
 tors from the shops. It was acknowledged  
 by nearly every one present that the Den-  
 nett run the lightest, bound the tightest  
 and cleanest, and never missed a bundle  
 during the trial. At the close, there were  
 three of the Dennett machines sold for  
 cash, on the ground.—[Northfield, (Minn.)  
 Journal, July 20, 1882.]

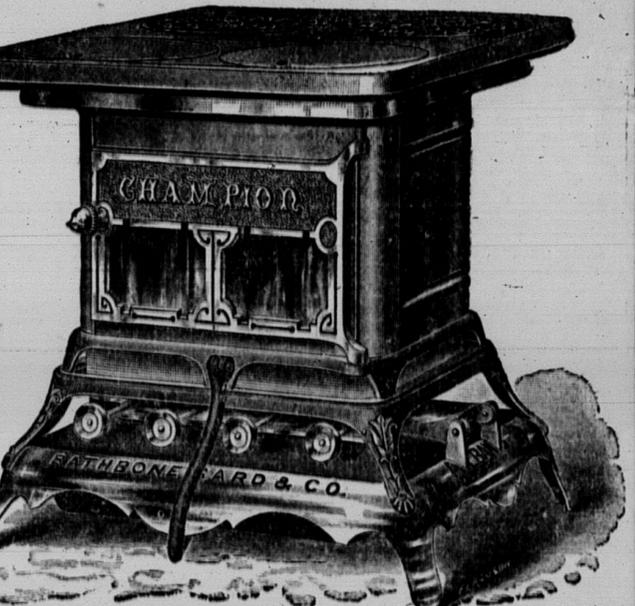
### Free of Cost.

All persons wishing to test the merits of  
 a great remedy—one that will positively  
 cure consumption, coughs, colds, asthma,  
 bronchitis, or any affection of the throat  
 and lungs—are requested to call at Arm-  
 strong's drug store and get a trial bottle  
 free of cost, which will show you what a  
 regular dollar-size bottle will do.

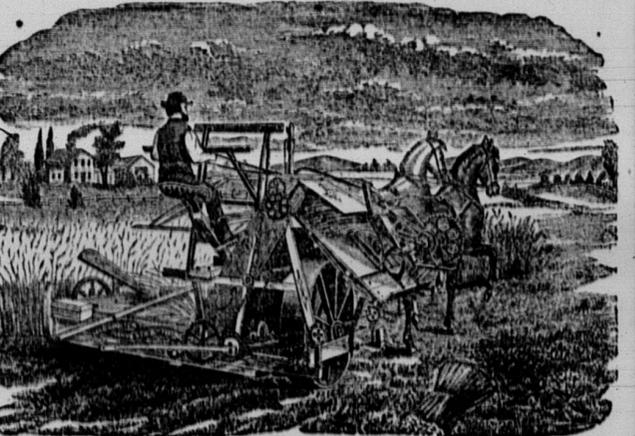
Since the introduction of spelling match-  
 es, many words have come prominently in-  
 to notice—words that were previously con-  
 sidered unknown. For instance we find  
 Antiseptic, meaning preventing and stop-  
 ping all fermentation and decomposition,  
 and Analgesic, meaning painkiller. Then there is  
 Antipyretic, cooling down inflammation  
 and fever heat. These three words so often  
 mis-spelled, are three of the cardinal virtues  
 of something that will cure many a bad  
 spell, and that is Salicylic, pronounced  
 Sal-i-cyl-i-ca. Warranted to afford immedi-  
 ate relief, and guaranteed to cure Rheuma-  
 tism, Gout and Neuralgia. 614



**THE BEST**  
 —IS THE—  
**CHEAPEST**



**J. BACON & CO.**



Chelsea and vicinity, and farmers in the community, now is the time to  
 buy your harvesters and binders. Buy early, and you are sure of having  
 a machine! If you buy a **MCCORMICK HARVESTER and BINDER,**  
 you will have a machine that will **EXCEL** all other binders in the market.  
 It is not a **CHEAP** made machine; every piece is made to fit to perfec-  
 tion.  
 We are not obliged to go **AWAY** from home, for testimonials, as other  
 companies do!  
**C. H. McCormick** has more experience, than any other company in the  
 world!  
 They have made more improvements, on their binder this year, than any  
 other company in the market!  
 We have the **LIGHTEST** harvester and binder, by two hundred pounds  
 and the **LIGHTEST** draft.  
 We have a light, single reaper, called the "daisy."  
 It has all the improvement, over all other reapers, in the market!  
 Farmers, before you purchase harvesters and binders, reapers and mow-  
 ers, call and see the sample machines, one door south of Sherry's, at Foster  
 & Lighthall's old stand.  
 I have also the "Thomas self dump" rake, and the "Chieftan lock-lever"  
 hay rake; and am also agent for the Mudgett hay tedder threshing  
 machines and engines.  
 Call and see me, before you buy! **F. B. WHITAKER.**



LACE CURTAINS!

The BEST line of Shoes and Slippers! And the Largest and Cheapest line of Dress Goods ever offered in the MARKET!



In the latest improvement. They lace without hooks to catch or strain the kid. They are instantly laced or unlaced, by the simple pulling of the cords. They fit the hand and wrist perfectly, and excel all others for durability and simplicity of construction, ease, and quickness in operation.

\$1.75 AT

PARKER & BABCOCK.

Senator Richmond is able to ride out.

Dr. Jenkins has placed a chair in his parlors that cost \$180.

Manchester will have a \$6,000 Town Hall. Majority in favor of it, 85.

Fred Schimmo is the new post-master at Grass Lake. His appointment was a surprise to many.

The editor of the Ypsilantian has been awarded twice while the two other editors were not noticed.

A grand daughter of Mrs. D. B. Rorison fell from an apple tree, Sunday evening, dislocating her left shoulder and breaking some bones near the joint.—[Ypsilantian.

Capt. Spencer, for some time post-master at Ypsilanti, is p. m. no more. A short-order money order account of \$1,500 caused the change. The deficiency was made good.

A "Rainbow Festival" will be held in the basement of the Congregational church Wednesday evening, June 20, at eight o'clock. Fifty children, dressed in all the colors of the rainbow, will participate. Admission, 10 cents.—[Courier.

George Westfall is ready to wager that he has a cow that will beat any in the vicinity one week on milk and butter, both weighed. Now come up!—54 pounds of milk a day for a week will not do it. He has been offered \$200 for his Holstein about four weeks old.—[Stockbridge Journal.

Last Thursday, the house of Wm. Ashton caught fire in the roof from a pipe running through, and as there was a high wind, the building would soon have been in flames, had not Mrs. Rha given a timely alarm to some of the hands, who by lively work, succeeded in putting out the flames without aid of the fire department.—[Enterprise.

A. T. Hill, of Detroit, was at the observatory Saturday night, and at midnight he changed the Canada Southern time, from Buffalo to Detroit.

At 9 Sunday morning the Michigan Central time was changed from Chicago to Detroit time. The clock at the observatory now regulates the time over one thousand miles of road.—[Enterprise.

Will VanDuzen, who lost his leg last week, is progressing finely, and Dr. B. has hopes that his recovery is a certainty, although every chance seemed against him. The ladies at the depot have been very kind and attentive to the unfortunate young man. He had an accident some policy, which now gives him a week—about enough to pay his bill.—[Ypsilantian.

LIMA ITEMS.

Wm. Covert has been quite sick.

Miss Shank, of Dixboro, spent last week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Guerin a ten-day boy, Sunday, June 17th.

The strawberry festival has been postponed to Thursday evening, June 28th.

Children's day next Sunday. Preaching and morning, exercises in the evening.

John Cooley spent last week in Lake, visiting her daughter, Mrs. J.

Ms. Lucy Stephens will close her school Saturday afternoon with a picnic, exercises to take place in the school room, supper in O. B. Guerin's orchard.

Waterloo Gleanings.

Moran raised a barn frame last week.

Mr. A. Howlet is recovering from her illness.

Mr. M. Croman, of Jackson, is visiting his wife here.

Ms. Mary Waldon will remain a few days, visiting friends in this vicinity.

The first sheep shearing in this neighborhood, was done for D. T. Emmons.

Ms. Kasel of North Waterloo, one day week fell in such a way as to break wrist.

Mr. Wm. Haw, and Mr. and Mrs. Moore attended the Baptist association at Lima, last week.

Something has been done to improve the appearance of some of the churches. There are many good voices here, and we think the effort in this direction would be appreciated by the listening congregation.

UNADILLA.

Mr. Maynard and Frank McClean, carpenters, are at work in Pinckney.

Mr. H. Pettit has made some very tasty arrangements on his house and lot.

Mr. Watson and wife, are spending a few days with friends at Eaton Rapids.

Mr. McClean, who is reading law with Mr. Nantogate at Howell, was in town last week.

Mr. A. Williams has a very nice barn in Pinckney just finished. Geo. W. is the builder.

Dr. Bird is at Ann Arbor with S. A. to consult Dr. Frothingham in regard to Mr. Deaton's eyes.

Mr. Kelley, the photographer on wheels, came to Stockbridge. Mr. K. has made many friends, and many pictures during his stay here.

Mr. Livermore and wife have been off on a business trip, taking in Fowling, Hancock, Byron, Linden and others. They started with a load of the Livermore stack covers.

From the Jackson Star.

Since my return from the "Land of Flowers," which, by the way, is an unfortunate misnomer, as there are, probably, no more flowers in Florida in the course of the year than in Michigan, I have discovered a decided thirst for information about that summer land. Possibly it is the unusually long and tedious winter, which, it is to be hoped, has now closed in Michigan, that causes the unusual interest in Florida at present; but whatever may be the cause, the feeling is general all over the north, and already Florida is possessed by northern men. The movements of railroads, of steamboats, of crops, of every industrial enterprise in the state, is controlled by northern brain, muscle, and capital.

Although the state government is at present in the hands of democrats, a majority of whom are southern men, this is not so because the democrats have a natural majority in the state, as because the most of those who have gone to Florida from the north, went in search of either health or wealth—both being found there in abundance—and they do not enter into politics.

Properly there are two Floridas; the one consisting of the northern and western portions of the state, the latter of which I know nothing, and the former is hardly worth knowing about; the other consisting of the southern portion of the peninsula, commonly called semi-tropical Florida, and is bounded on the north by about the 29th degree of latitude. It is of this portion of the state that I speak; here the citrus family is at home, the orange tree is found growing wild along by the side of the forest trees, like the thorn apple in the Michigan forest.

The tropical fruits that are now successfully cultivated here, are the orange, lemon, lime, pine-apple, banana, guava, fig, date-palm, persimmon, grape fruit, and a great many of less value.

The successful cultivation of these fruits is not only confined to the portion of the state south of the line I have mentioned, but to quite limited districts within that portion, for instance along the east coast in what is known as the Indian river country, there is a narrow strip of land which varies from a half a mile to about two miles in width, comprising without doubt the richest portion of Florida, and from which comes the far-famed Indian river orange.

It is usually true that those things of the greatest value are the most difficult to obtain, and in this case, while this narrow strip of land is favored with the finest climate in the world, the richest soil in Florida, and can raise the best oranges that can be produced on the globe, the coast is the most dangerous of any on the continent, and the insects, notably the mosquitoes, fleas and sand flies, the most troublesome of any place in the country.

Stretching away into the interior for miles, all along this narrow strip of land, is a belt of low pine land, called there, flat-woods, which is frequently overflowed for miles at a stretch, and which is considered quite worthless, except for the timber that is in it, which is of small value. There is now being constructed an immense ship canal, connecting the various links in that great chain of inlets, rivers and lagoons along the coast, called the Indian and Halifax rivers, so that steamers can run inside the dangerous coastline from St. Augustine to Biscayne bay, at the southern extremity of the peninsula. As soon as that canal is completed, this favored region will, for the first time, have free communication with the outside world. In addition to this canal a railroad is being built from Jacksonville down the coast through St. Augustine, the track having just been laid into that quaint old town that has witnessed the transformation of the North American wilderness into cultivated fields, flourishing cities and the mightiest nation on the face of the globe, and still St. Augustine stands, as it has for over three hundred years, with its narrow streets, so narrow that in riding through one of them I reached and touched the wall on one side, and then, with the other hand, touched the wall on the opposite side without leaving my seat; with its old houses built like forts, of coquina rock, and with heavy plank shutters for the windows, fastened with iron bars; with its old monuments that commemorate the slaughter of the priests at the altar, and of the faithful one hundred and seven who went down before the tomahawk of the savage, long before the landing

possess it, although it is as fertile a region, if possible, as the Indian river country.

There is another section of country where the citrus family is at home, and which, though less favored in some respects, it is more so in others than those places I have mentioned. This is a section of land on the back-bone of the peninsula, and comprising the major part of Orange, Sumpter, Hernando, Hillsboro, Polk and Manatee counties, and of this the very creme de la creme is found in Orange, Polk and Sumpter counties. This region is, probably, on an average, two hundred feet above the level of the sea; is free from marshes, and as free from insects as Michigan; is covered with pine woods, and is certainly as healthy a country as can be found anywhere. It is here that the greatest permanent success has been attained in orange growing, probably because people can live there from year to year, and tend their groves. Here is to be found the Spier grove, that has netted the owner on four and one-half acres, over \$6,000 per annum for seven years in succession, and the Ginn grove, which has done equally as well, and the Stewart grove of one-half acre, which as I have stated before, produced last season an unusually light crop, but amounting to \$1,800. Here, where a breeze sweeps from the ocean to the gulf every day, and where the far-famed Florida moss is never seen, northern men have lived for years in perfect health, and the great tide of northern immigration is still pouring.

One year ago the only way to reach this country was by private conveyance from the river. This prevented the ordinary tourist from visiting it, and but few who have visited Florida heretofore, have any idea of the country beyond the river's banks, and therefore, necessarily, have a very of the pilgrims; and last, but not least, its old fort, that was over one hundred and fifty years in process of construction, and which held, within its cells, for upwards of three hundred years, secrets of the spanish inquisition, which will never be explained, but are only darkly hinted at by those mute skeletons found encased in iron within its silent walls.

Another section of country which is very fertile and well adapted to raising tropical fruits, is on either side of the St. Johns river, for a distance back, varying from one to five miles. It is here that Florida moss is found in greatest profusion, it being an air plant, and lives only in places where the air is heavily charged with vapor. Here the Florida amendment to the Lord's prayer is, "Give us our daily quinine." It is this region that has given to Florida such reputation as it has for malaria. Of course there are other portions that are malarious, as for instance the everglades, and the shores of lake Apopka, but people who have visited Florida most have invariably been up and down the St. Johns river, while but few have been in the everglades. To assert that it is not malarious along the St. Johns river, in the summer season, is childish; had I not seen anything of Florida save this region, I should not have considered it worth the having, were one

compelled to live there in order to poor opinion of Florida generally; but now one can reach the main points of the interior by rail, and roads are being built through this hill country in every direction, so that within another year one can cross from ocean to gulf, and from the river to the Keys in palace cars, and this hill country of Florida, of which Orange county is now the finest portion, will soon be the sanitarium of the world.

BYRON S. ASHLEY.

CHANDLER AND DRISLANE, GENERAL BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS. We are now prepared to do Horse Shoeing Repairing Blacksmithing CARRIAGE PAINTING TRIMMING on short notice.

We warrant all our work FIRST CLASS, and as we buy cheaper we can and do undersell our competitors.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

We also have in connection a

First Class Livery consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs. Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry. 614-65

Michigan Central Time Card.

Table with train schedules: Mail Train, Grand Rapids Express, Jackson Express, Evening Express, Night Express, Jackson Express, Grand Rapids Express, Mail Train.

Commercial Home Markets.

- BEANS—Unpicked are in good demand at \$1.00@\$1.25 per bu. BARLEY—Is quiet at \$1.25@\$1.50 per cwt. BUTTER—In good demand at 13c. CORN—In the ear is steady and brings 25c. per bu. for old and new. DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 7c per lb. Peaches, per lb., 10c. EGGS—Are in good demand at 14c. HIDES—Bring 5 1/2c @ 6c. per lb. HOGS—Live—Dull, at \$8.00 per cwt. Dressed, \$7.50. LARD—Lard quiet at 11c. per lb. ONIONS—Per bu., 35c. OATS—Are steady, at 38c @ 40c. PORK—Dealers offer 11 cents per lb. for salt pork. POULTRY—Turkeys, 8c @ 10c. per lb., and Chickens at 8c. Ducks, 8c. Geese, 7c. POTATOES—Bring 40c. per bu. SALT—Remains steady at \$1.35 per bbl. Rock, \$1.75. WHEAT—No. 1, white or red, \$1.03 @ \$1.04 per bu. WOOL—Washed, 30c. Unwashed 1/2 off.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. S. Armstrong. v11-5.

Free of Charge. All persons suffering from coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, loss of voice, or any affection of the throat and lungs, are requested to call at Armstrong's drug store and get a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, free of charge, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar-size bottle will do. Call early.

Fortunes for Farmers and Mechanics. Thousands of dollars can be saved by using proper judgment in taking care of the health of yourself and family. If you are bilious, have sallow complexion, poor appetite, low and depressed spirits, and generally debilitated, do not delay a moment, but go at once and procure a bottle of those wonderful Electric Bitters, which never fail to cure, and that for the trifling sum of fifty cents.—Tribune. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Positive Cure for Piles. To the people of this County we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Effe Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or itching Piles. Price 50c. a Box. No Cure, No Pay! For sale by R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

A Common-sense Remedy. SALICYLICA. No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia. Immediate Relief Warranted, Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET. THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid, and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all the celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy reports 95 per cent. cures in three days.

REMEMBER that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly. Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

\$1 a Box; 6 boxes for \$5. Sent free by mail on receipt of money. Ask your druggist for it but do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of WASHBURN & CO. on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other or send to us. Washburn & Co. Proprietors, 287 BROADWAY, COR. REXEY ST. N. Y.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

THE report, probably untrue, that a man who was hanged in Arkansas ten days ago was afterward resuscitated by his friends, and is now alive, opens up an interesting question. The sentence of the court was that he should be hanged by the neck until he was dead, and the officers may insist that it is their strict legal duty to hang him again, and to keep on hanging him until the fact of his death is indisputably established. On the other hand, his friends may claim that he has already complied with the demands of the law. He was hanged by the executioner until the physician appointed to that service pronounced him dead. He was cut down as dead; transferred to his friends as dead, and in the eyes of the law he was dead. What right, therefore, has the law to execute a man twice for the same crime, or to hang a man who is legally dead?

THE murder of Dukes at Uniontown, Pa., by the son of Dukes' unfortunate victim, is another one of those deplorable cases where private vengeance takes the law in its own hands, and deals out justice in its own way. That the son had ample reason to wish to avenge his father's death, no one will deny, but that he had a right, either morally or legally, to take the life of another in his thirst for revenge is another matter. Dukes had been acquitted by a jury, and by his acquittal was entitled to live, and the question of his guilt or innocence was not for the outraged son and brother to determine. But in this case private vengeance so over-balances the sense of law that ought to pervade every community, that the acquittal of Nutt is already assured, and the crime committed by the hands of the young man, doubly outraged by Dukes' crimes, will not involve him in any penalty.

THE Dakota Capital Commission, whose appointment a couple of months ago excited general comment, much of which was not flattering, have completed their labors by the selection of Bismarck as the seat of government for the Territory until it is divided, and of North Dakota for all time to come. Their decision is a general surprise, for it was generally believed that the fortunate place would be in Southern Dakota, and so sanguine were the citizens of that part of the Territory that a Chicago paper in the same issue contained a two column advertisement of Pierre, declaring it to be the probable future capital and there were several other towns as certain that they would get the capital, as that death and the tax-gatherer would some day get hold of them. The commission did well in selecting Bismarck for it is well situated and as easy of access from all points as any place in Dakota. The great value to real estate owners of its selection as the capital is shown by the fact that as soon as it became known that the Commission had decided upon it, one man sold in one day \$250,000 worth of lots.

THE beautiful custom among the Methodists of giving one Sunday in the year wholly over to the children, was very generally observed on Sunday, June 10. The custom is a beautiful one, and by its observance many a darkened soul has been brought to lead a better life. On this day the little ones are gathered into the church from highways and by-ways, and each little one, however poor, has its floral offering. No long, tedious sermon is given them, but in simple language the story of the Nazarene is told them, and the music is the hymns, rising in their sweet, untaught voices like holy incense up to heaven. This beautiful custom is not without precedent, for in the old Moravian Church there is the anniversary of the day on which Christ entered the holy city and was met by children who strewed palm leaves in his way, shouting their glad Hosannas. On the anniversary of this day the Moravian children assemble in the church and are taught the blessed truth that they are the younger children of the Heavenly Father, and as obedient children they have a work to do. It is not only the children who are helped by this beautiful religious festival—fathers and mothers are benefitted. The poor drunken father, who never enters a church throughout the year,

will go on this day to see his little girl, with her clean dress, her bright happy face and listen to her childish voice in the hymns that are sung, and irresistibly the story of the Savior as told to her will have its effect upon him. "A little child shall lead them," even almost against reason itself. No force of public opinion, no argument, not even the rough experience gained by contact with a rougher world, can silence the voice of the pure-minded child nor do away with its impressions and faith. If our Christian church would establish christianity more firmly in the world forty years hence, let them devote more time to the training and culture of the little ones in a firm faith in Christ—and teach them they have a work to do even now.

THE stories which are being circulated in various newspapers of the falling health of the Queen, and the probability that she will soon abdicate the throne are without any foundation. Ever since the accident which occurred a few weeks ago, by which Her Majesty's knee was maimed, there have been wild rumors concerning her health; and not only is it said that she has been afflicted with rheumatism, gout and kindred ailments, but that she is now suffering from serious melancholy and strange fancies. It is also said that she is a believer in spiritualism, and imagines that her husband, Prince Albert, aids her in the discharge of the duties of her office, and that she also communes with the spirit of John Brown, deceased, whose loss she deeply mourns. In view of all these things it is said that she is unable to properly discharge the duties incumbent upon her, and that her abdication will very soon be a matter of necessity. While all of these rumors are purely imaginary, it is not a matter of surprise that she should be breaking down. She is well along in years, and her antecedents and afflictions makes it very probable that a serious change may be impending. It is a well-known historical fact that she inherits a predisposition to insanity. George III, her grandfather, was seized with a fatal madness which made it necessary for him to resign, and which necessitated the regency of George IV. Added to this, there is another very significant reason why she should be melancholy, if such is the case. She leads a lonely life, even amidst her sovereignty. Swaying a scepter over a kingdom on which the sun never sets, around her is drawn a circle, over which none can step as companions and friends. Her position isolates her from society, and the pleasures so necessary to one's comfort and happiness. So, that while there is no ground for these vague rumors, there is in her past and antecedent history, some little ground for alarm, out of which journalistic enterprise (?) can weave a sensational item.

ABOUT a month ago several of the overgrown newspapers of the country, among them the New York Herald, Philadelphia Press, Chicago Inter-Ocean and the Cincinnati Commercial entered into a combination by which they were to furnish the readers of their Monday morning editions with the sermon preached by Spurgeon in London the day before. The scheme was a wild one, and involved an enormous expense for cabling, beside the expense of telegraphing from New York to other papers in the combination. This scheme was carried out with a view to do something extravagant and unexpected and to serve as an advertisement. Thus far it answered every purpose, and worked well for two or three weeks. But one or two rival papers had a plan by which they could reap the benefit of this enterprise and at less expense. The Chicago Tribune managed to get one of the first copies of the Philadelphia press and had the sermon telegraphed to Chicago, and by making allowance for the difference in time, it was an easy matter to get the sermon in the Tribune at the same time that it appeared in the Inter-Ocean. This action of the "second-class" sheets discouraged the originators of the enterprise and Spurgeon's sermon will not appear again. But what is there to regret? Spurgeon's sermon is not news, and would have been just as readable and interesting two or three months hence as on the day it was preached, and of just as much benefit to the community. Spurgeon is a great man, and can tell us all about human depravity and the plan of salvation, but his sermon is not news, and when a newspaper publishes anything of the kind, it goes beyond its province. To a newspaper belongs the work of chronicling the

events of the day, while theological and scientific discourses belong in books and magazines, and when editors of newspapers and magazine do well the work within their province then will the best interests of all be subserved.

Oscar Wilde and the Future Man.

London is considerably agitated with two somewhat striking developments of modern progress. One is the sudden appearance of Oscar Wilde from Paris with his hair cut short and decked in the costume of the dandy. The other is the publication of a learned essay by Mr. E. Kay Robinson, demonstrating that the "Man of the Future" will be a "toothless, hairless, slow-limbed animal, incapable of extended locomotion," whose feet "will have no divisions between the toes," but will have a "great toe projecting like a thumb from the side," and will be decorated with a "tail longer than its legs." The "Man of the Future" will be "very averse to fighting and will maintain his position in the foremost files of time solely upon the strength of a few peculiar convulsions in his brain." In discussing this startling essay the London reviewers decline to accept Mr. Robinson's theories, and base their objections mainly on the ground that there is nothing in the development of man up to the present time which foreshadows any such degeneration in the future.

Need we say that the reviewers wrote before Mr. Wilde's transformation? Even the most careless observer must have inferred as much. Contrast Mr. Wilde, shorn of his flowing locks and arrayed in the pointed coat of the dandy, with the hairless long-tailed Man of the Future. Is not the resemblance strong enough to awaken thought and stimulate speculation? Before he cut his hair, there were many points of similarity between Mr. Wilde and the Future Man. The Esthete was "slow-limbed and incapable of extended locomotion." He could in fact barely hold his own body upright. He was willowy, and he leaned perpetually in stained glass and utterly limp attitudes. He was averse to anything so violent as fighting, and he maintained "his position in the foremost files" of nincompoops by a "few peculiar" — very peculiar — "convulsions in his brain." The one decided contradiction, the long, lank hair, he has done his best to obliterate, and time can be trusted to make the obliteration complete. The club foot with the accompanying side toe and the tail are minor developments which may come later, if not in Mr. Wilde's time, in that of his descendants.

It seems to us that the recognition of Mr. Wilde as the future man solves a double problem. It gives Mr. Robinson a tangible basis for his hypothesis and at the same time explains the otherwise inexplicable change in Mr. Wilde's personal appearance. No man parts lightly with his chief claims to earthly greatness. Mr. Wilde would not have put off his knee breeches and his hair except for some momentous reason. We believe that he did it in obedience to the call of Destiny. He steps out of the character of the man of the present time into that of the man of the future. He confessed when he parted tearfully from these inhospitable shores that his mission to reform the taste and dress of Americans had been a dreary failure. The chorus of derision with which he was welcomed to England convinced him that there was no demand for his labors there. He went to Paris to meditate upon the situation, and after a season of seclusion he emerges in a new guise, and at the moment when London is declaring that the future man cannot be what he is destined to be, Mr. Wilde reappears as one who would say: "Can't he, though? Will you please look at me?"

There is the inspiration of genius in this. We are afraid also, and we mention the possibility with great reluctance, that there may be a second American tour in it. If Mr. Robinson's essay were to be well advertised in this country, and if then Barnum were to engage Mr. Wilde for exhibition as the man of the future, the chances are that a great success would be scored. It would put Mr. Wilde regularly into the show business, along with the fat woman and the bearded lady, but that is substantially the position he occupied on his former trip.

HER SOUL WAS RENT WITH ANGUISH. "What is it, dearest? How pale you are. What ails my pet? Tell his own old darling."

"Ah, John!" "Speak, speak, love!" "You won't think the worst of me. You won't let your great love fly from me like the — like the receding waters from the thirsty lips of Tantalus?"

"Never, dear, while the heart within this bosom throbs respondent to the tinkling music of the dinner bell! Oh, tell me what is hurting you?"

"Then she leaned her aureoled head on his manly shoulder, and putting her ruby lips to his ear, muttered in honeyed, but agonized accents: "Corn's!"

Anthony K. Henderson, who died a few years ago at Erie, Penn., bequeathed property worth \$175,000 to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, for founding an industrial school. His relatives, to whom he left comparatively little, will contest the will.

Mrs. Charles Dickens's experience with a genius for a husband were even more unhappy than poor Mrs. Carlyle's. To a friend she once remarked: "I suppose the world needs a few geniuses to live in; but it's a dreadful fate to have to live with one of them."

A Revolutionary Relic Becomes a Picnic Ground.

One of the most interesting relics of the Revolutionary war is the Apthorpe mansion in New York city, and now used as a picnic ground. The park in which this house is situated is all that remains of the great Apthorpe demesne which in 1776; when it was occupied by Gen. Howe, the British commander-in-chief, was fully 210 acres, and stretched on its west side as far as the Hudson river. Apthorpe was one of the merchant princes of the day, probably no wealthier than Mr. Walton, of Franklin-square, whose famous residence still faces the great Harper establishment, but of more political importance and of higher standing with the British officials who had come to beat the American rebels into submission. He was an Englishman who came to New York with considerable capital and engaged in commerce very successfully. Finding his means increasing rapidly, he determined to create a landed estate which should be handed down to his posterity and keep the name of Apthorpe green in the minds of men to the remotest generations. With these views he purchased various parcels of land in 1702 and 1763 from different persons. From Dennis Hicks he bought for seventeen hundred pounds of colonial money the estate at "Bloomingdale," which the former had purchased in 1746 from Anna Van Huysen, widow of Eyde Van Huysen, who had received it partly as a gift, partly in purchase from his father, Junius Eydesa Van Huysen in 1720. Further back than the Hollander with these extraordinary names the record does not go. Junius Eydesa it is believed may have been Hollandish in the beginning of the eighteenth century for Junius Odysseus. J. E. held his land apparently by allodial title, the true meaning of which is "than which the memory of man goeth no further," from the Gaelic word *al'od*, which signifies "olden time." This estate was only 115 acres in extent, and Mr. Apthorpe purchased the other parcels from Oliver De Lancey, part of an inheritance from Stephen De Lancey the elder, and from Sara Van Evera, widow of Myndert Van Evera, burgher and blacksmith of the city of New York, and various sons and daughters, cartmen and wives of cartmen, of the city of New York aforesaid. It is painful to be compelled to record that not one of the Van Everas nor one of the husbands of the Van Evera daughters could write, all the signatures being qualified as his or her mark. Apthorpe's land reached from Hudson's River to the Post Road, or Fifth-ave., and from Humphrey Jones's on the north to the common land belonging to the corporation of the City of New York on the south. Here he built himself a big house which faced both east and west, and could be entered from the avenue of trees reaching to the Post Road or Fifth-ave., or from the much shorter avenue reaching to the Bloomingdale Road or Harlem Lane. He planted horse chestnuts and acacias for the most part, with some maples and elms, and the trees on the shorter avenue are still standing and with some exceptions have done well and are in fine condition.

A special interest attaches to the Apthorpe House because General Sir William Howe made it his headquarters after eating the memorable lunch in the Murray mansion at Thirty-ninth-st. and Fifth-ave. While he was thus engaged Putnam just contrived to make his escape by marching at speed up the Bloomingdale Road. It was Howe's headquarters during the battle of Harlem Heights, which was gained by the patriots and so remained until Fort Washington had been taken, and Washington with his army had abandoned the island of Manhattan. Charles Ward Apthorpe was a bitter Tory, and no doubt invited Sir William to his mansion and demesne, as he termed it. Walton was a trimmer who wished well to both parties, and did not really care which was victorious. But Apthorpe was a strong British partisan and his property would have been confiscated but that one of his daughters was married to Hugh Williamson, who subsequently bought out the interest of the other heirs at a forced sale by Sheriff Morris in the year 1799, made at the instance of the Marine Society to obtain a payment of a mortgage loan of \$1,500. Mr. Williamson paid for the property \$52,500. At present the house and the hotel buildings and the lots on which they stand are the property of Adolf Bernheimer, a leading wholesale merchant in cotton stuffs. The property was divided into lots and sold at auction in 1853, and the brothers of Adolf Bernheimer, Isaac, Samuel and Herman, purchased the greater part of them. The remaining purchasers were satisfied that the property should be utilized as a picnic ground, so that the once famous mansion still stands in its own demesne surrounded by the trees that Apthorpe planted. The horse chestnuts have grown well though somewhat straggling, and still wave their blossom-laden branches.

Better a Coffin.

"Brick" Pomeroy is not very high authority in the world of letters, nor one to be largely consulted on moral questions, but he gave a sensible reply to the matrimonially inclined young lady who wrote him as follows: "Would I be safe in marrying a young man whom I love, and who professes to love me, and is handsome, well educated, and has plenty of this world's goods, but is addicted to strong drink, but says he will abstain from it after

marriage, when he has sown his wild oats? I am an orphan and write to you for advice." Pomeroy responded: "You had better get into your coffin, pull the lid down over yourself, and be consoled to your mother earth, than listen to the man who drinks. There are thousands of poor women made wretched by listening to the promise of reformation after marriage."

A School Teacher's Essay.

There is apparently a good opening for competent teachers in California, judging from the following verbatim copy of a composition on Nevada County, written by an applicant for a teacher's certificate and presented to the county board of education: "Nevada County is situated in the west part of California. It is a mountainous county, and also there is agriculture carried to a great extent. It is divided into a number of towns and villages; it is bounded on the east by Placer County; it has one river which I might mention, 'Bear River, many small creeks, and etc.' There are many large churches, theatres and other public buildings. I must say it is one of the finest systems of public school that there is in the State. Its people are thrifty, energetic and God-fearing people. Their occupation are hydraulic, agriculturing, fishing, mining and school-teaching. There are all kinds of scenery, that any one would expect to see in a mountainous county; the green field of waving wheat and corn, its vegetable gardens, fine residence and surrounding grounds. The mountains present themselves robed in a mantle of white, here a lone tree on a high bowlder representing true manliness. The principal cities of note are Nevada City, Grass Valley, San Juan and Dutch Flat. The first mentioned is of principal note because the courthouse is situated in said city and it is the county seat; the next is a very pretty green valley, where the air is pure and healthful; the principal occupation is mining."

Charles Somerville, of Stanford, Conn. challenges expert machinists to a test of skill in working metals. It is claimed for him that he can split a sewing machine needle lengthwise and rivet it together so deftly that the place of separation and the rivets can not be detected.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines. Text: ABOVE ALL COMPETITORS THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SIMPLE STRONG SILENT SEWING MACHINE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR HAS MORE IMPROVEMENTS THAN ALL OTHER SEWING MACHINES COMBINED NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. 30 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE, MASS. AND ATLANTA, GA. FOR SALE BY J. Bacon & Co. Chelsea, Mich.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & G. T. R. R. COLUMBUS TIME. Through time table in effect June 10th, 1883.

Table with columns: GOING NORTH, STATIONS, GOING SOUTH. Rows include Toledo, Manhattan Jct, Alexis Jct, Monroe Jct, Dundee, Azelle, Milan, Leipsic, Piquette, Ann Arbor, and South Lyon.

Connections.—At Toledo with railroad diverging at Alexis with Canada Southern, L. S. & M. S., and F. & P. M. R.'s; at Manhattan Jct. with L. S. & M. S.; at Monroe Jct. with L. S. & M. S.; at Piquette with L. S. & M. S.; at Ann Arbor with Michigan Cen. R.'s; at South Lyon with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R.'s. W. H. ASHLEY, Sup't. W. H. BARNETT, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

## OLD KITCHEN REVERIES.

Far back in my musings my thoughts have been cast to the cot where the hours of my childhood were passed. I loved all its rooms, to the pantry and hall, but that blessed old kitchen was dearer than all. Its chairs and its tables, none brighter could be. For all its surroundings, were sacred to me—To the nail in the ceiling, the latch on the door—And I love every crack on the old kitchen floor.

I remember the fireplace, with mouth high and wide. The old-fashioned oven that stood by its side. Out of which, each Thanksgiving, came puddings and pies. That fairly bewildered and dazzled my eyes. And then, too, St. Nicholas, slyly and still, Came down every Christmas our stockings to fill; But the dearest of memories I've laid up in store, Is the mother that trod on the old kitchen-floor.

Day in and day out, from morning till night, Her footsteps were busy, her heart always light. For it seemed to me, then, that she knew not a care. The smile was so gentle her face used to wear I remember with pleasure what joy filled our eyes. When she told us the stories that children so prize: They were new every night, though we'd heard them before. From her lips, at the wheel on the old-kitchen floor.

I remember the window, where mornings I'd run, As soon as the daybreak, to watch for the sun; And I thought, when my head scarcely reached to the sill, What it slept through the night in the trees on the hill; And the small tract of ground that my eyes there could view. Was all of the world that my infancy knew; Indeed, I cared not to know of it more, For a world of itself was that old kitchen-floor.

Tonight those old visions come back at their will. But the wheel and its music forever are still; The hand is moth-eaten, the wheel laid away, And the fingers that turned it lie mouldering in clay: The hearthstone, so sacred, is just as 'twas then, And the voices of children ring out there again; The sun through the windows look in as of yore, But it sees stranger feet on the old kitchen-floor.

I ask not for honor, but this I would crave, That when the lips speaking are closed in the grave, My children would gather theirs round by their side. And tell of the mother who long ago died; 'T would be more enduring far dearer to me, Than inscriptions on marble or granite could be. To have them tell often, as I did of yore, Of the mother who trod on the old kitchen-floor.

## SARDON THE SCOUT.

BY FRANK H. STAUFFER.

In the summer of 1864, I spent a few weeks at the ranch of a friend in California. I scoured much of the surrounding country, partly for exercise, and partly because I was something of a naturalist. In addition to all that, the scenery had a rare charm to me.

"You haven't met Sardon the Scout yet?" my friend asked.

"A character of some note, eh?" I inquired.

"Widely known, at least," was the reply. "An excellent guide, familiar with every foot of the country, and as brave as he is surely. None of us have ever been able to make his acquaintance. A love disappointment scoured him, I reckon."

Without just knowing why, I became anxious to meet the scout. I visited the hills more frequently, and at last came upon him.

He was seated upon a broad ledge of rocks, behind him was a carvenous opening; beneath him was a steep precipice, at the bottom of which flowed a noisy, turbulent stream.

He was clad in buckskin, and was leaning upon his rifle, staring absently into the top of the trees which marked the ravine. He had removed his cap, and his heavy, brown hair and bronzed face were fully exposed.

I at once recognized him as a friend of my boyhood, with whose history I was not entirely unacquainted.

He had dropped out of my sight, but not out of my recollection. The recognition brought a thrill of excitement to my veins, and I walked boldly to where he was seated. He turned toward me, his keen glance resenting the intrusion.

"You are Sardon the Scout," I said. "I knew how that would rouse him. He glared at me with fierceness, and I saw his hand tighten on the barrel of his rifle.

"Don't you know me?" I asked.

"No," he answered, with repressed vehemence; "nor do I want to."

I laughed pleasantly, the memory of our old friendship bringing a warm glow to my eyes.

"Not a very hearty welcome," I said, with a shrug.

"It wasn't meant to be," was the crisp answer.

My self-possession seemed to irritate him.

"Is there nothing you want to know?" he significantly asked.

He knew that I was familiar with the story of his earlier life; he understood to what my question verged. His lips tightened, and a gleam of wrath crossed his face.

"Nothing," he surlily rejoined.

"Is the past dead?" I asked.

"I am contented with the present."

"Ralph, whatever they said, Victorine Lamar was true to you."

I spoke with earnest abruptness, and was like a blow in the face.

He arose, and strode very close to me,

his cheeks twitching.

"You want me to fling you into the ravine?" he said, an ugly look on his face.

He seemed able and ready to dispose of me in the manner indicated.

"No, Ralph," I rejoiced in a coniating tone. "It's fifty feet down there, isn't it? I consider it safer just where we are. Let the past go."

I flung myself upon the boulder which he had vacated.

He eyed me sharply, the tranquil look slowly returning to his face.

"You are Bates Cunningham," he said.

"Yes, Ralph. Am I changed?"

"A good deal," he replied.

"You don't care to know how I am getting along?"

"No," he replied with a grin. "You studied law, didn't you?"

"I studied medicine."

"And graduated?"

"He asked that with such sudden interest that my eyes sought his face."

"More than that," was my reply. "I have practiced."

He stared at the ground for a moment.

"Bates, it would be odd if you proved able to serve me," he said.

His voice changed wonderfully, when that spark of geniality touched it.

"I am willing to try," was my answer.

He reflected for a half minute, his hand on his heavy hair.

"Jerome is sick in there," he said, with a fling of his head toward the cavern. "A case of surgery; a miserable cow boy put a ball into his breast."

"Jerome?" I asked. "A friend of yours?"

"A chum; a mere boy—frail, but brave to desperation. Beyond that, I know little about him."

"Shall I enter?"

"Possibly, I might carry him out," the scout rejoined, with a faint sneer. "There's a lamp burning."

The cavern was rudely furnished, and I was surprised to find it so dry. A hanging lamp shed its rays around. The wounded man was reclining upon a couch of skins.

His face was smooth, but almost as bronzed as the scout's; his eyes were closed, and he breathed so lightly, that I was not sure, at first, that he was breathing at all.

I touched his forehead, then felt his pulse, neither of which movements awakened him. Undoing his hunting shirt, I thrust my hand inside. I made a discovery that dazed me for a few seconds.

My fingers were clutching a locket. I opened it, and found the scout's picture inside; not as he looked then, but as he appeared the day he graduated with me at Princeton.

A faint moan came to my ears; a pair of soft blue eyes were fixed on my face, a wasted hand reached out for the locket.

"No, Victorine," I whispered.

The change in her face was wonderful to see. It became illuminated.

"Who are you?" she grasped. "You know me and Ralph?"

"Yes."

"Give me the locket," she said in low, pleading voice. "For the love of Heaven do not let him know. I am dying, and it's too late."

"Oh, there's plenty of life in you," I rejoined. "Victorine, he must know."

"Sir, I beg of you—"

But I was already out of the cavern. "You found the ball?" the scout asked.

"I did not look for it," I said. "I have no instrument with me. I found this," and I handed him the locket.

When he saw the picture he looked at me with intense astonishment.

"Where?" he asked.

"How long has the man you call Jerome been with you?"

"Almost two years."

"Worthy of your friendship?"

"In every respect."

"Ralph," I slowly said. "You will have to go back into the past, whether you want to or not. This Jerome is a woman. None other than your old sweetheart, Victorine Lamar."

He stared at me, entirely unnerved. He sat down on the rock, and buried his face in his hands. He could hardly believe it. Not the faintest suspicion had ever crossed his mind. The evidence of devotion touched him deeply. I saw his great chest heave; it was my opportunity.

"Ralph, you were deceived. Her treacherous cousin started the lies and wrought the mischief. May angels and devils curse him! Victorine was true to you to the last."

I told him the story. He listened and was convinced. He almost became like a child under the revelation. At other times so sturdy and valiant, just then he seemed to want to lean upon me for strength.

"She will live?" he grasped.

"She will want to if reconciled to you. Half the care will be accomplished."

"Bates, save her!" he cried, tightly grasping my hand.

"If possible," was my answer.

"Why narrate what followed? I could not describe the tenderness of the interview. I extracted the ball. Victorine recovered, and became his wife. I met them afterward, at the home of her father, in Connecticut. He was done with his lonely outdoor life, and was once more the genial and confiding friend whose memory I had so much revered."

Henry James says, in the June Century, that Charles's "doctrine, reduced to the fewest words, is that life is very serious and that every one should do his work honestly. This is the gist of the matter; all the rest is magnified vocalization."

## THE FARM.

### The Cause of Failure.

R. M. Bell, in that excellent paper the Farm and Fireside, tells why so many farmers fail in their efforts to raise sheep.

Of all the causes of failure in sheep raising, none or all put together equal the lack of proper care and attention. Too much stress, perhaps, has been given to breeds and varieties. All sheep well cared for pay. No poorly cared for sheep pay, no matter of what breed. Often there is reported to us some new disease that no one ever heard of before, that decimates somebody's flock, and no remedy can be found. It is true, sheep must die, but they need not perish to the extent they do if well managed. Flocks should be kept young, so there shall not come a hard year every once in a while, when old sheep shall die off in numbers, to dishearten and disgust their owner, and of still more importance is the keeping the health of the flocks in tip-top condition. Usually a fat sheep is considered a healthy sheep. But there are ailments that come to fat sheep as well as thin ones. We believe in keeping a sheep fat, but prefer a bright, lively, vigorous condition, to any other. A sheep may be thin in flesh and be perfectly healthy. Yet such a one will not be so profitable as if in good flesh or even fat. The fleece will be dry, and consequently light, and of a weakness and inelasticity of fibre that lessens its value for the manufacturer. The same sheep fat would shear from one third to one-half more pounds, and the wool would be of more market value per pound. A thin ewe might be a more attentive mother, but her milk would neither be so plenty nor of such rich quality to push her lambs vigorously forward into a good, healthy well developed sheep. Much can be told of the health of a sheep by looking at it. The appearances, though, do not tell the condition, even to a practiced eye. A sheep may appear round, smooth, and even fat, that, when caught, will be found to be a mere shadow, light as a cork, dead poor. Again, a thinish looking sheep when caught, may be found solid and heavy—fat inside and healthy. No rules can be given for the care of sheep that will apply to every locality or manner of handling. The conditions vary so much between different men's feed, water, pasturage, and fitness for managing a flock. I know men who watch their hogs eat corn and they believe the eye of the master helps to fatten the hog. The real truth is the man who watches his hogs eat learns their whims and appetites, and suits his care to both. So of a sheep. Some are dainty and fastidious and require more time to eat and different feed from the main flock, and should be put into a flock by themselves, or better be fed separately; once in a while there will be found in a flock one or more that are perfect hogs to eat. One of these will occupy more room at the trough or rack than three sheep need, and is a perfect tyrant, butting and pounding its way at all times. Such are good sheep, but are not fit to be among ordinary sheep. Every flock needs culling every year to a line of profit; all delicate sheep and those that fail repeatedly to raise lambs from any cause—particularly lack of milk, as no one wants mothers who are by inheritance poor sucklers—and all badly crossed, poorly fleeced sheep, should be fat, and sold to the butcher. Keep nothing that does not pay its way, not even a pet. Pets are a nuisance and not to be tolerated at all. A well bred, well selected, healthy flock of sheep, with good water, where they can get it every hour they need it, with plenty of feed in variety, will be the paying flock always. Such a flock will be the pride of their owner and the standard flock of the neighborhood. All these conditions belong not so much to the breed as to the care and handling given them. Such a flock will hardly have queer diseases or mysterious ailments. Such a flock-master is looked upon as having some secrets in his care that makes him the best sheep-man of the region. The man who succeeds is a good handler. The man who fails is a poor sheep-man.

### Chemistry in Farming.

It is profitable now and then to consider the relations of science to agriculture. The fact is being recognized that the man who best understands how to apply the facts gleaned from scientific investigation and exploration has, other things being equal, the best prospect for success. The value of a knowledge of agricultural chemistry will not be questioned by any intelligent farmer. Chemistry is being made to assist the farmer in various ways. It is not necessary that he should have sufficient knowledge and the special training needed to qualify him to pursue original investigations in the science of chemistry. It would be well if he could be both theoretically and practically acquainted with agricultural chemistry; but this is not practicable, and the next best thing is to avail themselves of the labors and researches of others. Some of these investigations whose results appear quite simple require much persistent labor and enduring patience to carry to a successful termination. One very important lesson which chemistry can teach is, how to feed the soil. It can ascertain what elements are used in plant growth and the condition in which they must be applied to the growing plant in order to be acceptable as food. But in investigating these facts there arise many grave complications and vexing problems which are merely side issues to the general proposition, and yet must be worked out before any definite result

can be reached. It may take years of work in the experiment station to determine a single question in relation to the nutrition of crops, and it must be prosecuted with skill and determination. The farmer knows much more of chemistry than he formerly did and is constantly learning to apply the knowledge to be gained from the professional agricultural chemist. He owes the latter very much for his labors.

Chemistry comes to the aid of the farmer in determining the food value and digestibility of feeding stuffs for his stock, enabling him to compound rations which shall be economical and at the same time sufficient for the purposes for which the animals are kept.

There has heretofore been too much guess work in stock feeding. It has been done without any regard to the laws of animal nutrition, and with little consideration of the kind and quality of food required for the production of flesh, fat or work. For what we do know of this matter we are mostly indebted to the German and French investigators, although something is now being done in this line at the few experiment stations we now have.

There are some farmers who will reject all interference of chemistry in their interests and will have none of it, but they are less than formerly, and when one of these "old fogies" does become a convert he is a most enthusiastic one.

### How to Destroy Burdocks.

Docks are not numerous in the rich grounds adjacent to the house and barn, and in the fence corners. As each one, when permitted to go to seed, produces about 10,000 seeds, they are bound to spread and occupy all the ground. The burdock is annoying and disagreeable, owing to the fact that the burrs adhere to everything they come in contact with. The coats get their manes and tails filled with them, they cling to faces and tails of the calves and cows, and the dog is tormented by their adhering to his soft hair. In fact they are a perfect nuisance.

The best way to get rid of the docks is to spread them out, and lay the roots up to dry. If that is considered to be too laborious a job, take a sharp hoe and cut them off just below the surface of the ground, and in a few weeks go over them again, cutting all off that have sent out new leaves. Going over them a few times in this way will finish them all.

In half a day's time a man with a sharp hoe will generally cut all such weeds that are growing on an ordinary farm, and it is culpable negligence if they are not destroyed. I find no difficulty in keeping the weeds out, and all the odd chores about the buildings done in parts of rainy days, when there is not time after the rain is over to go to the fields before dinner or supper.

The same treatment may be applied to wild carrots and wild parsnips, for as far as my observation extends, they only become noxious weeds when they are permitted to ripen their seeds in fence corners, and in the vicinity of the garden or farm buildings.

When weeds and briars are allowed to fill up the fence corners and thrive along the roadside, the farm presents a very unthrifty and unsightly appearance. A few of the half days that are spent at the village tavern, grocery, or store, talking politics, if not in some worse way, will eradicate them all, thus adding much to the convenience and looks, as well as to the value of the premises.

### Cow Pea as a Fertilizer.

Farmer's Review.

The cow pea of the south is nearly, if not quite, as rich in nitrogen as clover, and of, perhaps, equal value for turning under as a green manure. Unlike clover, however, it matures in a few weeks from sowing, and can follow an early harvested crop like winter grain, and being turned under in the fall, puts the ground in splendid condition for the next spring's planting or seeding. In the south, where the corn crop matures and is harvested early, the cow peas are sown among the corn at the last working, and after the corn is harvested stock is turned in to feed the crop on the land, thus making it serve a double purpose of feeding stock and returning the manure to the soil. Southern growers also claim that if the crop is mowed and saved for fodder, the roots alone, like those of clover, serve a valuable purpose in enriching the soil, though in such case the improvement is quite likely to be largely due to the ground during the heat of summer being densely shaded by the growing crop, which conditions are favorable to the development of nitrogen in the soil. We are strongly of the opinion that the northern farmer, certainly as far north as Central Illinois, might find in the cow pea a valuable and cheap fertilizer. It could follow the winter wheat on the same ground and be turned under in the fall or sown early in the spring, and turned under the first of September, would put the ground in fine condition for fall sowing.

Mr. Howells begins the sixth part of "A Woman's Reason," in the June Century, with this apothegm: "The character of no man is fixed till it has been tried by that of the woman he loves. Till then he has only the materials of character, and they are all to be shaped and ordered as newly as if he had never had them before."

The Rev. Thomas Battle of Georgia, whose death was recently reported, was said to be the oldest preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church in America. He was born in 1786, and lived under the administration of every president of the United States. His descendants number 400, three of them being grandchildren of his grandchildren.

## AUSTRIAN SALT MINES.

### A Visit to Berchtesgaden.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Berchtesgaden, Austria under date of May 19, gives an interesting description of the famous salt mines at that place. We give an extract from his letter: Except for its salt mines Berchtesgaden would only be known for its famous carvings in wood, ivory and bone. A government school is established here, where fifty lads of from fourteen to sixteen are annually taught, free of expense, the art of drawing and carving, the course occupying from two to four years, according to their industry and capacity. On my arrival permission was obtained at the mining office, on the payment of a fee of 1½ marks (about 37½ cents) for each person in the party, and we were conducted to a small building where we registered our names and were clad in the garb of miners, an absurd and unnecessary regulation established by King Ludwig in 1830 and continued to this day. We were then put in charge of a guide who led the way, and following in single file along the entrance shaft, cut some seven feet high and five feet broad through solid stone walls. Each carrying a lighted candle, encased in a small lantern, we were led on and on, through galleries of rock salt only a little less hard than granite, and along other passages where heavy timber is used for sustaining the roofs and sides. As we were led into the bowels of the mountain for more than a mile, we passed numerous galleries running off to the right and left, and in one instance mounted a wooden stairway of more than one hundred steps. There are many gangways, but visitors are only admitted to the lowest one and to the worked-out galleries of the second. We were ferried over a small lake, crossing perhaps an acre of ground, and lighted around its margin by several hundred miner's lamps, and landed upon an illuminated and transparent block of salt several feet square inscribed with the German miners' greeting of "Gluck Auf!" From the subterranean lake of salt-water were conducted, in a curious manner down a steep slide over a smooth wooden rail descending at a sharp angle into a huge and dimly-lighted cavern, made by throwing several galleries of rock salt one above the other into one. Our guide seated himself astride the rail, with a stronger rope slipping under his arm, to regulate the speed; we sat close behind, also astride, like school-boys on a sled; and down the declivity of perhaps seventy feet we sped with great rapidity, and were safely landed at the bottom. Here the official pointed out the manner of quarrying the salt, which is similar to that pursued with granite or other rock. Having satisfied our curiosity and spent about an hour in the mine, we mounted a narrow car with the guide in front and another man at the rear and ran at considerable speed down the descending track through the mile long or more gallery, and in a few minutes found ourselves out from the damp and chilly air into the welcome daylight and warm air of a balmy May morning.

The salt mines of Berchtesgaden, which are the property of the King of Bavaria, are perhaps the most ancient in Europe. It is certain that they were known to the Celts, and that they were worked by the Romans who conquered the tribe living in their vicinity. For six hundred years they have been constantly worked. During twenty years previous to 1881, more than 200 miners were employed, but during the past and present year, the force has been decreased to about two-thirds of that number. The exact number in last week's pay roll was 117, and the amount of work salt for cattle quarried in 1882, 1,800 tons. In addition to the rock salt the extraction of pure salt is carried on, from 20,000 to 25,000 tons per annum of table salt being produced. Previous to 1882 it amounted in some cases to as much as 30,000 tons, but recently the demand for both kinds has decreased. The method of making the fine salt is by letting in fresh water from the hills, where, after becoming impregnated for some five or six weeks, it is drawn off to a lower reservoir, whence it is forced up to a place several hundred feet high. From there it flows through iron pipes to Ilsang, several miles distant, and is a second time raised to a still greater height, and from this point it flows on a descending scale to Reichenhall, eighteen miles distant, when it is evaporated and the crystallized salt ground for family use.

### His Strike was Very Short

"Johnny, hurry up and get ready, to go to school, or you'll be too late."

"I ain't goin', mother."

"Not goin'! And why not?"

"I've struck."

"Struck! What do you mean by that?"

"Why, didn't papa read in the paper last night about persons strikin', and that it was right for the oppressed to strike?"

"And I hope you don't call yourself oppressed, do you?"

"Of course I am. If a feller doesn't want to go to school and his mother makes him go, isn't he oppressed?"

"So you have struck, have you? Well, I'll see if I can strike, too."

And just as soon as Johnny saw his mother reaching for the strap, his first strike came to an end, for he darted out of the house and was down at the school-house in a twinkling.

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## 100 PIECES OF STANDARD PRINTS

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which were formerly sold at 7 cents. Call early

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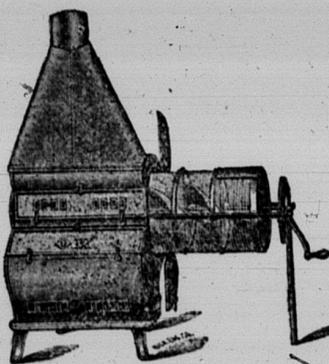
## TABLE LINEN.

Respectfully,  
**H. S. HOLMES.**

L. D. LOOMIS,

# GROCCER

I have always in Stock a complete line of FANCY and STAPLE Groceries, Meats and Fresh Fruits, and Vegetables in their season, &c., never carried in Chelsea, and invite you to call, and will sell as



CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. I also pay the highest price for Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes &c. Respectfully,  
**L. D. LOOMIS.**

**N. B.** I have just added a Coffee Roaster, and now roast my own Coffee, which gives me the advantage of having it fresh every day. 614

### Fire Works at The "Bazaar"

- Fire Crackers per bunch . . . . . 8c.
- Torpedoes per package . . . . . 5c.
- Flags from . . . . . 3 to 8c.
- Fire Crackers, all sizes, each from . . . . . 5 to 10c.
- Roman Candles, all sizes, each from . . . . . 2 to 10c.
- Sky Rockets, all sizes, each from . . . . . 5 to 15c.
- Flower Pots . . . . . 10c.
- Pin Wheels . . . . . 1c.
- Scrolls . . . . . 3c.
- Triangles . . . . . 15c.
- Stelarettes . . . . . 5c.
- Illuminators . . . . . 20c.
- Daisy Wheels . . . . . 8c.
- Chinese Lanterns . . . . . 5c.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

# 'Bazaar'

### CHELSEA HERALD.

We solicit communications and news items from all the surrounding towns.

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

If you have any business at the probate office, make the request that the notice be published in the HERALD. Such a request will always be granted.

Our market report will invariably be found correct, as we give it our personal attention and take great pains to give correct quotations. The prices quoted are those paid by dealers.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

Address all communications to  
THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883.

Mansfield, Ill., Aug. 5, '82.  
Dennett H. M. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

We purchased a "Dennett" binder of your agents at this place, and after cutting nearly 200 acres of grain, some of which was heavy tangled rye, on wet and soft ground, we can honestly say we think the "Dennett" is the best binder in existence. We have offered to go into the field with the McCormick and let the machine that did the best work take pay for all the cutting, and our neighbor wouldn't do it. One says he will sell his new McCormick if possible at a very reduced price the coming season and buy a "Dennett." He is a sensible and honest man.

Yours resp'y, BATEMAN BROS.

Nashville, Ill., Nov. 11, '82.  
Dennett H. M. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I can say of the Dennett binder I bought of your agents, Hill & Livesay, at Nashville, Ill., that I can beat anything in my neighborhood cutting and binding all sorts of grain. It runs light and cannot be beat in taking up down grain. The raising and lowering is the nicest on wheels. I cut in the field with the McCormick, and all who saw the work said that my work was much the best.

LARENA HENRY.

#### Announcement!

I would call the attention of the public of Chelsea and vicinity to the fact that I have on hand a splendid lot of double and single harness, also a fine assortment of horse nets and skeins of every description, a new lot of whips, curry combs, brushes, harness oil, &c., all of which I will sell CHEAP for cash.

In the future I intend to make a specialty of cheap single harnesses at from \$10 to \$15, fitted with my own patent gig tree, which please call and see before buying.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I hope to receive a share in the future by making good and reliable goods, and selling as cheap as possible. Yours,  
44 CHAS. SREINBACH.

First class top buggy at a bargain.  
J. Bacon & Co.

The best Watch in use is the Rockford, for sale by  
Wood Bros.

#### For Sale.

A very desirable house and lot for sale. Inquire at this office.

If you want the best hay tedder in the market, buy the Bullard. For sale by  
J. Bacon & Co.

The Rockford Watch at Wood Bros.

Headquarters for sheep shears at  
J. Bacon & Co.

Wood Bros. sell more Watches and sell them cheaper than any firm between Detroit and Chicago.

Barbed Fence Wire cheap!  
J. Bacon & Co.

One of Noyes' dictionary holder's for sale at this office.

20 per cent off on Silver Ware sales at  
Wood Bros.

All kinds of Corn Cultivators on sale cheap!  
J. Bacon & Co.

The best place to buy Carpet Sweepers is at  
J. Bacon & Co's.

Buy your Shoes cheap at Wood Bros.

Champion Oil Stoves &c.  
J. Bacon & Co.

If you wish to buy an Organ, or want your Organ repaired, call on John E. Durand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 36.

Window Screens and Screen doors for sale.  
J. Bacon & Co.

Crown Jewel Vapor Stoves!  
J. Bacon & Co.

Best assortment of Fishing tackle.  
J. Bacon & Co.

Wood Bros. are still giving 10 per cent. off on Shoes, and 20 per cent. off on all sales of Silver Ware.



## QUALITY, PURITY

—AND—

## ACCURACY,

the First Consideration.

None but the Best and Purest Drugs sold by us.

## GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.

CHEMISTS.



We are overstocked on Ladies and Gents' Shoes and shall, until our stock is materially reduced,

### Take Off 10 per cent.,

of all sales made for Cash, great or small.

Our Stock consists mostly of H. S. ROBINSON & BURTON'S SHAW'S Goods, and are WARRANTED by the Manufacturers to be the best in the market.

We will also

### Take Off 20 per cent.

from all Cash Sales of SILVER PLATED HOLLOW WARE of which we have the best in market. Anyone wanting anything in the above lines, will certainly save money by buying of us. Don't put this by as a 'Humbug,' but come and see for yourselves, and if you are not satisfied that the goods are CHEAP, don't buy!

Respectfully,

## WOOD BRO'S.

## DURAND & HATCH PAY CASH

—FOR—

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—AND SELL—

# Boots and Shoes

Cheaper Than The Cheapest!

Pay CASH for produce and sell

## The Cheapest and Best Groceries and family Supplies.

No Rent to pay out of the business.

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We are selling Furniture cheaper than ever, and shall give at all times prices at least 10 per cent. LOWER than any other dealer in Detroit, with by far the largest stock in the State to select from and no charge for packing or delivering at boats or depots.

Bedroom Suite of 10 pieces for \$20 | A Cottage furnished for . . . . . \$20  
Marble Bedroom Suites for . . . . . 30 | Parlor Suites for . . . . .

Cane and Wood Chairs at Cost. All articles at Cheapest Prices.

Don't buy without calling on us, and save yourself time and money.

**DUDLEY & FOWLE, JEFFERSON AVENUE.**