

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 14.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1885.

NUMBER 40

THIS WEEK!

LACE CURTAINS,

Lurcoman Curtains,

Roman Stripes, Felt Cloths,

Madras Curtains,

Silk Plushes,

FRINGES, AND ORNAMENTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Every body invited to call and

EXAMINE.

C. H. KEMPF & SON.

CHELSEA HERALD.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 inch	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$5 00
2 Column	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 Column	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
4 Column	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Column	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
6 Column	4 50	9 00	18 00	26 00	45 00
7 Column	5 00	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

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.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—Rev. J. A. McIlwain. 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.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. John A. Kaley. 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.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CITY

BARBER SHOP

BOYD & SHAVER.

Two doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and in first-class style.

K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No. 281. of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month.

WM. BACON, R. K.

F. H. STILES,

DENTIST.

Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store.

CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16

years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-13-5.

For Reliable Insurance Against

FIRE OR TORNADO,

CALL ON

GILBERT & CROWELL,

OR

GEO. W. TURNBULL.

We Represent—	Assets.
Home of New York,	\$7,908,480.
Continental of New York,	4,450,534.
Phoenix, of New York,	3,295,326.
Underwriters of New York,	5,121,956.
Hartford, of Conn.,	4,067,976.
Springfield, of Mass.,	2,395,288.

Fetch in your job work, we are ready to be rushed, and will do it in good shape.

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:35 A. M.	9:35 A. M.
5:15 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
8:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:15 P. M.

G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

Waterloo wants a lawyer.

South Main st. is being graveled up.

There was a heavy wind and rain storm last Sunday night.

C. S. Wines attended a meeting at Hillsdale on Monday last.

John Conaty has sold his house, lot and dray to Charles Conklin.

Miss Aggie Clark, of Saline, spent Sunday with Miss Irene Everett.

We are happy to state that R. VanHusen is on the street again.

Jas. Beasley, of Hammond Station, is visiting his parents in this place.

Mr. J. Haar, of Manchester, visited with relatives in Chelsea on Sunday last.

The funeral of Miss Hankard was held at the Catholic church on Tuesday last.

Walter Grimes, who started for Salt Lake City last winter, has returned to this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole spent several days of this week with relatives in Saline.

The ice-cream social at the Baptist church last Friday evening was a grand success.

The village is doing some work among the hills north of this place, that is much needed.

Several persons from this place attended the skating rink in Grass Lake, Saturday evening.

Born, in Chelsea, on Sunday, May 7th, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Martin, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Havens and children, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Advertise in THE HERALD, the best medium in the county through which to reach the people.

We noticed a man from four miles north of Saline in Chelsea with a load of wheat, one day last week.

A settled fact—that Chelsea does more business than any other town of its size in southern Michigan.

H. M. Woods' grandmother celebrated her ninety-ninth birthday on Friday last. She enjoys good health.

An Ypsilanti woman claims to have been cured of cancer in the month by the use of the mineral water.

W. F. Hatch had strawberries on his table on Tuesday, May 9th, which he picked from his own vines, on that day.

Wool is coming into this market at a rapid rate. As usual, Chelsea is buying more than any two towns in the county.

Children's Day will be observed at the Congregational, Baptist and Methodist churches of this place next Sunday.

School closes the 26th inst., probably with a picnic. Announcement will be made in these columns in due time.

Wm. Emmert, Jr., is fairly at work in his new berth, at Saline. His store is doing the largest business of any in his line in that town.

Strawberries are too cheap to be fashionable food, although they are as delicious as ever. They sell for ten cents per quart in this market.

A daily paper is soon to be established in Ann Arbor. That city is large enough and can well afford to support a live evening paper, and we believe it will.

Monday and Tuesday nights were very cold, and in some places there were slight frosts. In the western part of the state considerable damage was done by frost.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that Venor Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F., of this place, has suspended, because of lack of sufficient interest on the part of the membership.

The Ann Arbor Courier and Register are quarrelling about their enterprise in furnishing local news. The boys should meet in an alley and settle the matter with fists, and not inflict their readers with any more long winded editorials upon such unimportant subjects.

Wm. Emmert was in town yesterday.

The Ypsilanti Commercial is out again, looking brighter than ever.

Sir Knight G. H. Kempf attended the Commandery convocation, at Ann Arbor, Friday.

Mr. Sidney Harrington was taken seriously ill yesterday. We understand he is somewhat better this morning.

Some splendid work is being done on the out-of-town roads, especially on the road leading southeast from the village.

The annual catalogues of the Michigan Agricultural College and Michigan Military Academy have been received at this office.

Mr. John W. Dench, of Placerville, Cal., orders THE HERALD sent to his address, and adds: "I am somewhat anxious to hear from my old home."

Henry Gilbert, Jas. Hudler, C. M. Andrews, R. S. Armstrong, and G. J. Crowell fished in Portage Lake, Tuesday night, and report splendid success.

The village board of review met at the Savings Bank, on Monday, June 22, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of reviewing the assessment rolls. See notice elsewhere.

The efficiency of the management of the Chelsea postoffice assures Mr. Crowell that he will retain his position until the end of his term, which is yet considerable over a year.

The Evening Journal says the Ann Arbor girls have decided to 'chew slang. It's just what they have been chewing on a life-time, and it is to be hoped they will not attempt any bigger mouthful.

Mr. J. E. French, the tireless toiler for trade, announces his business through the columns of this paper his week. Mr. F. always has bargains to offer, and knows the best method of reaching the public.

The fact that there is not a vacant business house or dwelling in Chelsea augers well for prosperity of our village. Dwellings are in demand far beyond the supply, and a business room could not be had for any price.

The Stockbridge Sun has just entered upon its second year, with bright prospects for the future. Bro. Gildart's ability and beauty are appreciated by the people up that way, and his commercial prosperity is assured.

A heavy wind and rain storm visited this section Sunday night, doing little damage to growing grain. Too much rain has considerably retarded the cultivation of corn in many places, and weeds are pushing ahead all too fast.

A straw-stack on the farm of Mr. Thos. Wilkinson, just south of the village, was fired by some boys, yesterday, and had it not been for the efforts of some men, who were working on the road near by, in checking the flames, the barn would undoubtedly have been consumed.

It will be remembered that one week ago last Sunday quite a heavy hail-storm prevailed in this vicinity, doing little or no damage. But in other places the storm did bad work. In the townships of Lodi, Saline, York, and Augusta, considerable wheat was cut to the ground, and gardens were completely ruined.

Chelsea should celebrate the nation's birthday, by all means, and if she is to do so would it not be well to call a meeting of our citizens at once to organize, and prepare for that event? Every body must celebrate, and it would be a great mistake to permit the people of this vicinity to go elsewhere to fire their crackers.

Simeon Laird had a close call for his right eye, Tuesday. He has been a severe sufferer with neuralgia for several days past, and by mistake bathed his forehead in carbolic acid, a little of which ran into his eye, causing the most excruciating pain. Only for the quick use of a dissolvent, the eye undoubtedly would have been destroyed.

Mr. J. C. Winans was suddenly stricken with paralysis, Monday, while walking towards home, on Main-st. The shock was so severe that Mr. Winans fell almost insensible to the walk. He was immediately taken home, where all is being done for him that medical skill can devise. Mr. W. is about 70 years of age, and having been in quite poor health for some time past, his case is viewed with considerable anxiety by his family and friends.

Mr. J. Bacon, the wide awake hardware man, announces some bargains in this paper. Everybody knows Mr. Bacon to be an enterprising business man, and that he will do what he advertises. Call and see him.

If you are going to paint go to Bacon's Hardware.

Chelsea has been made the end of a diversion for the construction department of the Michigan Central, which increases its population by about one hundred. We understand several residences will soon be built for the accommodation of these work men.

The best manilla binding twine at Bacon's Hardware.

An exchange which yields a mighty weak pen, has the worn out maxim, "The pen is mightier than the sword," at its head. Judging from the staleness of many of the items of this paper, we infer that a pair of shears is the most used and abused pen about the shop.

A few oil stoves for sale cheap at Bacon's Hardware.

We have got a sick elephant on our hands down at Saline, and while the beast is of really very little value, he is extremely annoying, and requires considerable of our valuable attention. The physicians employed express the opinion that the brute will either die or get well within a couple of weeks, when we will be able to give our undivided time to THE HERALD. In the meantime, we ask the kind indulgence of our patrons in the shortcomings of the paper.

Strictly pure Paris green 35c. per pound at Bacon's Hardware.

We have examined a large number of cherry trees in this vicinity, and find that nearly all blossoms are blighted. In many large orchards there has not been found a single blossom that has "set." The prospect for pears is nearly as unfavorable, and even the apple orchards give no promise that there will be a large crop. Grapes and many other small fruits are in nearly as bad condition. Every one should, however, rejoice because the prospect for good crops of the cereals was never better.

1/2 off on sewing machines for cash. Bacon's Hardware.

About the time we purchased THE HERALD, some fellow at Saline who doubtless has no business of his own to occupy his attention, and who has no regard for the truth, wrote the Free-Press and Post that we had severed our connection with the Saline Observer, and had taken charge of THE HERALD on chattel mortgage security, conveying the impression that we had not purchased THE HERALD, but would run it for Mr. G. J. Nissly, which was false and unauthorized. Now the Ann Arbor Register, in the greatness of its soul, rehearses this same story. If the Register has any desire to correctly report news it should exert itself to get the facts and not depend on rumors, or even the reports of the unreliable and retrogressive Detroit morning papers.

We want to close out our stock of mowers and reapers at cost. Bacon's Hardware.

One of our villagers was over at Ann Arbor, Friday of last week and spent the night at the Cook house. As he had finished breakfast the following morning, and pushed back to leave the table, he felt something puncture the flesh in his right leg, just above the knee. On arriving in the hall he proceeded to examine the cause of the pain, which by this time became almost intolerable, and discovered that his pantaloons were pinioned to the leg by a huge wooden siver, which had penetrated the flesh to the depth of an inch and a half. Procuring a pair of pinchers he drew the timber from his limb, and found it to be a piece from off the table, which entered the leg by the pressure made against it in arising. We have the siver at this office and all who wish can examine it, and satisfy themselves as to the truthfulness of this tale.

Buy the Crown Jewel vapor stove, the best in the market at Bacon's Hardware.

Window screens only 50c. at Bacon's Hardware.

Paints, Varnish's, Oils AND Brushes!

In this line of goods we can offer you decided advantages. We handle none but the best grade of White Lead, pure Raw Oil, and GENUINE Kettle Boiled Oil. A very large line of Paint Brushes, White wash and Kalsomine Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes, Blacking Brushes, etc., including a complete assortment of Whiting's Paint Brushes. Our VARNISHES, Colors, Distempers, Turpentine, Dryers, etc., are the VERY BEST made. We handle only SHERWIN WILLIAMS & CO'S. celebrated colors in oil.

LIQUID PAINTS.

These paints have grown into such general favor in the past few years that we now carry a complete stock of the two best paints made, the Tyler Liquid Paint and F. Hammar Paint Co's Prepared Paint, which we guarantee to be a strictly pure White Lead, Zinc and Oil paint. If in any instance, after being applied according to directions, they fail to give entire satisfaction, we agree to forfeit the cost of applying and the value of the paint. We have this paint in pint, quart, half-gallon, and gallon cans in all colors. Do you intend to paint your house or barn? If you do, this is the paint to use. It will cost you only 95c. per gallon in either white or colors. REMEMBER, We guarantee this paint.

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

NOTICE.

The Board of Review for the village of Chelsea will meet at the Chelsea Savings Bank, on Monday, June 22, 1885, at 9 o'clock, and will set until 5 o'clock of that day, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll of said village, and the correction thereof as the fact may be, as required by law. By order of Board of Trustees:

THOS. SHAW, President,

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

Lost! On Decoration Day, a gold cuff button. Finder please leave at this office.

Great bargains in new and second-hand Pianos and Organs at Wilsey's Music Store, Ann Arbor.

House and lot for sale. Inquire of MRS. M. E. BALDWIN.

HOUSE FOR SALE! The Emmert residence on Park-st. is offered for sale at a low figure. Call on Mrs. Sparks, or address Wm. Emmert, Jr., at Saline. Terms easy.

For rent! Two nice rooms in the Durand & Hatch Block, suitable for millinery, dress making or law office. Inquire of Durand or Hatch.

ALL our hams to close at 9 cts., and shoulders at 7 cts. Call early and take advantage.

H. S. Holmes & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP! Or will exchange for other property, a first class steam threshing outfit.

H. P. Seney.

HOUSE and lot for sale! Inquire of U. H. TOWNSEND.

House and lot for sale, on South Main-st. Inquire of F. McNamara.

Farm For Sale.

110 acres of good land, fruit of all kinds, 27 acres of oats and corn on the ground, 18 acres of wheat to be put in, good house and underground barn. Splendidly watered. Fruits of all kinds warranted grafted. \$3,000 for farm, \$1,000 down, long time on balance. Two and one-half miles west of Chelsea depot, and 80 rods north. MRS. DANIEL LONG.

Good second-hand Organs only \$25 at Wilsey's Music Store, Ann Arbor.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

June 10th.—Board met in special session at Kempf's Bank. Meeting called to order by president. Trustees present, Wood, Palmer, Holmes, Absent, Cushman, Schumacher, Loomis.

Moved and supported that Monday, June 22, be appointed a meeting of the board of review, at Chelsea Bank. Carried. President appointed Trustees Wood and Holmes.

Moved and supported that we adjourn to next regular meeting, subject to the call of the president.

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

TIMELY TOPICS.

THE proprietor of a household article recently informed the publisher of a well-known monthly magazine of large circulation that the insertion of a small advertisement twice in the pages of their magazine had brought in more than eight thousand inquiries. And yet some people are still wondering if newspaper and magazine advertising pays.

THE fiendish deeds committed by the raiding Apaches in New Mexico cast into the shade the most blood-curdling stories of the yellow covered novels of the day, from the fact that the tales of murder and cruelty unparalleled are true. Now if ever, is there truth in the saying that "the only good Indian is a dead Indian." Certain it is that if this statement is too broad, it is reasonable to say that the only good Apache is a dead one. This recent raid of the Apaches should arouse the persons in charge of that department of our governmental work to decisive and prompt action to quell these periodical outbreaks, and the only way it can be done is by the complete annihilation of the whole tribe.

THAT our legislators are cognizant of the demoralizing influence of much of the so-called "literature" scattered broadcast throughout the land and so greedily devoured by our young, is evident from the unanimity with which they voted for the bill to suppress the sale of obscene, vicious and immoral books. The provisions of the law are stringent, and their enforcement will do much to stay the flood of crime which is so swiftly drawing our young into its seething vortex. To this one agency may be traced the wreck of many bright young lives, whose downfall has brought desolation to many happy homes. Many bright, intelligent boys have grown to years of maturity with mind undisciplined and intellect warped from long indulgence in the perusal of books and papers, the tendency which is always downward.

IN an address before the national conference of charities and corrections held in Philadelphia recently, Charles Dudley Warner said the one most necessary thing in the management of reformatory institutions in this country is discipline, moral and intellectual. If this is true in places where men and women are confined for punishment, how much more important is it that discipline, moral, intellectual and physical, be enforced in homes, schools and workshops where the young are. This course, wisely followed, would very perceptibly decrease the number in the prisons and reformatories of the land, and instead of criminals give us useful, law-abiding citizens. More work done with the youth of to-day will render unnecessary much of the work that is now being done inside the prison walls. Discipline is necessary for the attainment of right results, and at no time in life can the inculcation of the lesson be so well done as in youthful years.

THE case of the boy in Milwaukee who swallowed the trade dollar several weeks ago is attracting much attention. He was at the last reports still alive, and apparently getting on very much better than was expected, although all attempts to dislodge the dollar had failed. That so large an object of such a nature could remain in the stomach or bowels without producing intense suffering and death seems almost incredible; hence the physicians are watching the case with great curiosity. It is, however, stated, on good authority, that a man who swallowed a large jack-knife a good many years ago, in a drunken freak, lived for years afterward, and did not suffer any great inconvenience; and at his death the remains of the knife, with its blades and metal parts nearly all gone, were found in his intestines, where they had not produced any serious disorder. Judging by this and other recorded cases, the doctors will be able to relieve the Milwaukee boy of the trade dollar only by a delicate and dangerous operation. It is reported that the dollar has been located and that an attempt will be made to open the stomach and take the coin out.

WHO ARE THE CREOLES

Those of Louisiana, and Particularly of New Orleans.

Owing to the many interpretations which the word Creole has received in countries where the Creoles are not known, several writers have given their definitions and conceptions, who claimed that these were correct because they had been "there." But, I am a Creole, and I have failed to meet a single one which was faithful to the traditions which the word ought to convey elsewhere and does imply at home. I am a Creole for no other reason than because my father is an American citizen, born in Louisiana, from the marriage of his father, who was also born in Louisiana from a father who resided in Louisiana, but who had been born in Andalusia, Spain; and whose ancestors there, up the ladder, were all Spaniards—and my family (not necessarily my Christian name) is as Spanish as can be. Now, on the maternal side I am a Creole, because my mother was born in Louisiana, from the marriage of her mother, also born in Louisiana from a mother who was residing in Louisiana, but who had been born in the French colonial possessions, and whose ancestors up the ladder were all French, and my mother's family (not necessarily her Christian name) is as French as can be. On the maternal side, my father's mother was born here in Louisiana from a father also born here, whose father was a German, residing here, but whose father had as ancestors persons up the ladder all born in Germany. On the paternal side now, my mother had for father a man residing in Louisiana, but born in France, whose ancestors were all French, and whose name was as French as could be. But both on my father's and mother's side no language has been spoken since the birth of those of their ancestors as were born in Louisiana, from the association originally which Louisiana had with France before it was ceded to the United States, except the French language, which has uniformly been that of the family circle and family hearth. My genealogy is the genealogy of every Creole of Louisiana. We are all born from French and Spanish or from French and German parentage, but never from French and Anglo-Saxon parentage, but often from French and Italian affiliation. Whence it follows that the Creole is essentially a descendant of the Latin races. None of their members have emerged from England, Ireland, Nova Scotia, Canada, or the colonial States of this country when under the domination of Great Britain. The distinguishing feature, then, between the Creole and American is that one negatives and the other derives from an Anglo-Saxon ancestry.

The two races merely differ as to their ancestral origin; as to the rest, the Creoles and Americans of Louisiana are as wealthy as the other, as cultivated and refined, as educated and polished, as political and commercial as the other, and they all speak the English language as correctly as their American brethren, in business or society—but, when at home, in the family circle and at the family table, the Creoles speak but French. English prevails in the American household only. A difference in this respect, however, must be drawn between the New Orleans Creoles and the Creoles of the country parishes—the latter, with less facilities, are less acquainted with the English language, and speak exclusively French, with but few exceptions—their newspapers being almost universally published in French, whereas, in New Orleans, where the Creoles, in a population of 250,000, number about, and well nigh, 100,000 thereof, they have but one newspaper published in their ancestral language. They have held, and continue to hold, with their American brethren, the highest offices of State and parochial importance, from the Governor down.

The present Governor is an American; his predecessor was a Creole of French, German and Spanish origin. The present Lieutenant Governor and two of the Justices of the Supreme Court, one of whom the Chief Justice thereof, are all Creoles of German, Spanish and Canadian-French origin, so that, in the Creoles, the French is the distinguishing element in Louisiana, and the Anglo-Saxon is the characteristic feature of the American citizen of Louisiana. The Creoles of Louisiana are noted for their hospitality, high sense of honor and domestic habits. They are the true conservative element, and are all Roman Catholics, without exception. They speak French as correctly and grammatically as in Paris or Lyons, and Frenchmen coming here on business or recreation are surprised to see how this is so justly so. Many Creoles of position annually travel to France, and seldom go elsewhere. There are, now, what are called the Creole negro. I have been speaking of the Creole whites.

No such lineage as Latin parentage can of course, be ascribed to the negro race in Louisiana or elsewhere. Why are they then called Creole negroes in contradistinction of their American negro brethren? Simply for this, that when slavery existed such negroes as were the slaves of Creole families and were taught their language, customs and manners were proud, after the war, of declaring that they were of Creole origin, as they were ignorant of their natural origin, and those negroes who had been the slaves of the American families of Louisiana of Anglo-Saxon descent were naturally inclined to call themselves American negroes.

There is in Louisiana another class of negroes, belonging neither to the Creole nor American element, who never were slaves, and who, therefore, have their own genealogy and peculiarities, and are more refined than their colored former slave brethren. The Creole negro has a gibberish of his own, called in Louisiana patois. It is of French perfume, but is a bouquet of language, composed of words of almost every language, but principally of simplified French, of a French vocabulary which spells as spoken, and which is spoken as provincially invented by their authors, the city Creole negro, and his fellow-citizen, the country Creole negro, having their peculiar negro-French patois idioms, but in the main alike. Every white or colored Creole speaks English and French, the higher and wealthier classes with more correctness and refinement, as a matter of course, whereas every white or colored American of Louisiana speaks almost exclusively English, although many understand and read French tolerably well.—Cor. Times-Democrat.

The Penitentes.

This society, until it is crushed out, will remain an effectual barrier to the progress of morality and good order in New Mexico. It was founded at Santa Cruz in 1693 by the old Franciscan missionaries. It was originally intended as a means of bringing the whole population within the pale of the church, and its principal dogma was that no sin could be forgiven without confession and expiation. As time wore on, and the society became independent, it added dogmas of its own. One of these, the inverse of the above, was that no sin could be so great but that a sufficient expiation would purge it away. There are twenty thousand Penitentes, and as they are mutually sworn to assist and protect one another, even to the extent of perjury, it will readily be seen what a formidable hydra the New Mexican judges have to deal with. It is only the powerful influence of their priests that keeps them at all within bounds.

The public services of expiation are held once a year, in Holy-week. There is never any lack of expiants. An image of the Virgin is placed in the centre of the church, or in the campo santo before it, and the ground for many yards in front of it is strewn knee-deep with cactus, whose poisonous spines will sometimes pierce the heaviest soled shoe. Through this bed of living thorns the Penitentes march with naked feet or crawl along on bare knees, calling piteously all the while to the Virgin for forgiveness of their sins. As if this were not sufficient, they scourge themselves with great bunches of cactus tied together on a thong, and slash themselves with knives. The natural result of these horrible exercises is a death now and then, and many maimed and pitiable creatures who drag out a miserable existence for the remainder of their days. In one of the little chapels we visited, the whitewashed walls were splashed with blood to the height of six or eight feet. Monsignor Lamy, the present enlightened Archbishop of New Mexico, has made strenuous efforts to abolish this evil, but so strongly is it entrenched in the customs of the people that he has met with but little success in his efforts.—Birge Harrison, in Harper's Magazine for May.

What They Think About It.

Chicago girl: "Oh, I think those paragraphs are just too provoking! They never get tired of talking about the size of my foot, and yet I only wear nines."

Boston Girl: "By means of careful cogitation, I arrive at the conclusion that those who originate the light and airy trifles of the newspaper press are exceedingly liable to disturb our mental equilibrium by reason of the exaggerated nature of their statements. Their lucubrations are largely made up of vulgar persiflage in regard to the verbal luxuriance and linguistic redundancy of my casual utterances, and yet I hardly ever use words over six syllables in length."

Milk Man: "If them funny fellers had to make one gallon of milk fill a ten gallon can, I reckon they wouldn't think it looked quite so funny."

Plumber: "The paragraphs don't trouble me any. If they got off their jokes during the dull season, I might kick."

Spring Poet: "I long to find some quiet spot far from the world's remorseless rub, where sanctum horrors hover not, nor falls the paragrapher's club."

Spring Bonnet: "I don't see why the great American paragrapher should poke so much fun at me. I'm not a poke-bonnet. Perhaps he's mad because he can't buy me. If his wife can stand it, I can."—Washington Hatchet.

A Straight Verdict.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that a certain prominent man had died of alcoholism.

"Your verdict is absurd," some one said to the coroner.

"Why so?"

"Because he was never known to drink."

"That's a fact."

"He never went into a saloon."

"You are right."

"Then why do you say he died from the effects of alcoholism, when we all know that he was shot?"

"That's all very true," the coroner replied, "but the man who shot him was drunk. Don't talk to me, if you please. I understand my business. Deceased was killed by whisky."—Arkansas Traveler

New Use for a Bull.
"Look out for that bull, partner! He's a bad one." The speaker picked up a pitchfork as he made the remark. He was on his farm and the bull was his bull. The person addressed was a well-known tobacco buyer of this city, who had driven to the lower end of the country to buy a fresh supply. The farmer had stored his tobacco crop in a shed at the end of the barn, inaccessible except through the barnyard. The bull seemed to resent this intrusion, and looked daggers, or rather horns, at the city man. The farmer motioned at the bull with the pitchfork, and the animal kept at a respectful distance, but followed them to the door all the same.

"I'll give you 10 cents for wrappers for the lot," said the man from town. "Ten cents!" replied the farmer. "That there is good tobacco. I don't care about selling it now if I can't get more than that for it."

"Well, I guess we can't trade," said the city man, turning toward the door. The bull, just outside, lowered his head as the stranger appeared. The pitchfork, which had been left standing outside the door, had fallen under the bull's feet. The stranger quickly went in.

"I'll give you 12 cents," said he. "No," replied the farmer, curtly, as he lighted his pipe and sat down on the floor. He seemed to have forgotten all about the bull. There was a pause, during which the bull's heavy breathing could be heard.

More negotiations followed, but the farmer was obdurate. He didn't seem to care to sell the tobacco at all, and there was nothing in particular to call him back to the house. So he began to tinker with some repairs to the shed. "Confound it!" muttered the Lancaster man under his breath; "I wish that infernal bull would go away." But the bull staid right there.

"I'll give you fourteen cents," said he, turning to the farmer again. "Twenty cents is my price, sir," replied the monarch of the soil, in a tone of injured innocence, as though a little hurt at being suspected of sharp practice in fixing a bigger price than he wanted and then coming down.

The bull gave an impatient snort. Conversations relating to 16 cents, then to 18 were held, but without result. The bull didn't go away, and neither did the farmer. Nor did the Lancaster man, though he wanted to.

"Well I guess I'll have to give you 20 cents," said he, at last. The farmer quietly turned around and saw the bull.

"Great Scott! has that bull been there all this time? Go away from there, Jim! You Jim Blaine, go away!" and he rushed out, grabbed the pitchfork and drove the bull off. Then turning to the buyer he said: "What did you say, sir?"

"I said 20 cents," was the reply. "The tobacco isn't worth but 12, but I'll take it."

Bulls have their uses.—Philadelphia Times.

Celluloid Versus Linen.

"Celluloid cuffs and collars are worn more generally now than ever before," said a wholesale and retail dealer on Broadway to a reporter.

"How do you account for that fact?" "It is simply a question of economy. Washing now is high. It costs almost as much to launder a pair of linen cuffs and collars as it does to buy them. The celluloid articles can be cleaned perfectly at no cost within two minutes. When celluloid cuffs were first made they were too thick and rattled too audibly when they came in contact with any hard substance. This was quite objectionable. But now those manufactured are so thin and pliable and so much like linen that few people could detect their quality unless they felt them."

"Do you sell them principally in New York?"

"A great celluloid trade is done in the west. The washerwomen out there must be either bad or hard to get, so the men wear celluloid cuffs and collars and save time, trouble and annoyance. You would be surprised if I told you some of the high-toned men about town who wear them. They don't disguise the fact, and swear they have gone back on linen collars and cuffs forever. Celluloid goods always appear laundered, and never melt down in hot weather. The big celluloid cuff and collar trade begins in the summer months. Youths going to Coney island with their sweethearts want them and old men too. They are becoming so popular that I predict that within ten years they will altogether supersede linen for collars and cuffs."—New York Mail and Express.

Camphor a Guard Against Cholera.

At a meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society at the Ophthalmic Hospital, New York, four papers were read which were devoted to cholera. Drs. Lillenthal, Bail, Belcher and Hallock all spoke highly of camphor as a remedy, especially in the early stages of the disease. Instances were given in which extraordinary doses had been taken with excellent results. Dr. Lillenthal said that when an epidemic of cholera was raging in Europe on one occasion, 2,000 people, each of whom carried camphor in a bag suspended over the chest, escaped the disease, although exposed as much as others who died by the score.

Dr. Schley counseled the people to avoid excess in labor, food and drink, and exercise. He said that the drinking of brandy in the hope of avoiding diarrhea would be especially bad, but for a person accustomed to moderate drinking to stop entirely would be bad also.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE. The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a distention to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Flattering at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with awful dreams, Highly colored urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Regular Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

TO MACKINAC.

The Most Delightful SUMMER TOUR.

Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between DETROIT AND MACKINAC And Every Week Day Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND.

Write for our "Picturesque Mackinac," Illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free. Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. C. D. WHITCOMB, GEN. PASS. AGT. DETROIT, MICH.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient Tonic, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enriches the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints peculiar to their sex will find Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. (Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK," Full of strange and useful information, free.) DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

LIVER VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 25c. All Druggists.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Nerve, Weakness and Decay, sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

Island Home Stock Farm.


Crosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich. SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.



Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books. ISLAND HOME is beautifully situated at the head of Crosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles from the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, so Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

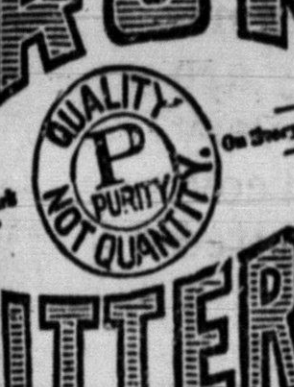
WARNER'S TIPPECANOE
THE BEST
ASK THE OLD FOLKS WHAT IT MEANS.



TONIC
FOR
TIRE D FEELINGS,
A SPECIFIC.
\$1.00 A BOTTLE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.



FOR MALARIA, "A.I."
\$1.00 A BOTTLE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Nervousness, Headache, Malaria, Chills and Fever, and Neuralgia.

It is an infallible remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do.

It enriches the blood, stimulates the assimilation of food, and builds up the system.

It cures the muscle and nerve.

For Internal Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it is no equal.

Get the genuine above trade mark and no other.

See each bottle wrapper. Take no other.

Solely by **W. H. CHESTER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.**


HALL'S Catarrh Cure
Is Recommended by Physicians!
\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance.

It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and you will find it the only remedy. If it does not get it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. L. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

HOSTETTER'S BLOOD PURIFIER
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers and prevents malarial fever, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments and rheumatism, and is of the greatest value in cases of bodily trouble arising from weakness. Old people are generally aided by it, and it is highly serviceable to convalescents and ladies in delicate health. It is, moreover, a useful medicine to take with one on long journeys, and counteracts the effects of mental exhaustion. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



STOMACH BITTERS

All Sorts of
hurts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling lotion. Mustang Liniment.

A CURE—To all who are suffering from spots of youth, or from weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, or from any other ailment, I will send a receipt that will cure you. **THE GREAT REMEDY** was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send an addressed envelope to **REV. JOSEPH T. BROWN**, Station 1, New York.

Expressly for family use. Only sold in bottles. Best and cheapest.

Happy Thought in the Night.
For years Mr. Jas. R. Ackley, of 163 West Fayette street, Baltimore, had suffered with neuralgia so that he could hardly sleep. But he writes, "One night I was suffering very much, and the thought struck me that Brown's Iron Bitters would do me some good, and perhaps cure me. It was a happy thought, and to my great joy it has entirely cured me after using two bottles. After three months I have had no return of the symptoms. I cheerfully recommend it as the best tonic I have ever used." Neuralgia suffers, take the hint!

Sixteen dailies are published in the city of Mexico.

Pile Tumors,
however large, speedily and painlessly cured without knife, caustic, powder or ointment. Consultation free. Write for pamphlet and references, enclosing two letter stamps for reply. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

There is a 100-year old palm tree in a Norwich, Conn., conservatory.

Delicate Diseases
of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo N. Y.

A year's salary was willed to every one of his employees by the late earl of Selkirk.

Years Teach More Than Books.
Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician to the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alterative remedy is indicated.

The 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Moravian seminary for girls at Bethlehem, Pa., will be celebrated this fall.

Unleavened bread is made in large quantities, regularly and by appointment, in only four places in the United States—New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and New Orleans.

Gen. Gordon's personal property was found to be worth \$11,501. He willed it all to his only sister, Mary, for her life, to be divided after her death among his nephews and nieces.

At Charleston, West Va., a "strong man" in a side show came down from his perch to help in bouncing a drunk and disorderly. Result, The strong man was carved with a razor and soon weakened.

European miners are to be set at work on immense deposits of coal in China. When the celestial, by careful observation, learn how to mine the coal, they probably will drive or starve the Europeans out.

Brought Home in a Wagon.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Mr. J. Helms, Vice-President of the City Brewery, was brought home in a wagon, carried up stairs by two of his men, and laid on the bed. He was suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism contracted in the ice vaults of the brewery. He refused to have a doctor, but dispatched a servant for a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil, with the result that in one week he was entirely cured and able to return to his desk.

Alligators eat all muskrats they catch destroying the levees in the sunny south.

Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have not had an attack. The Oil cures sore throat at once. Mrs. Letta Conrad, Standish, Mich., Oct. 24, '83.

Mexico is making rapid progress in the development of her manufacturing industries.

Your Children
May need the aid of a reliable medicine as much as yourself. The warm weather has upon them an equally depressing effect, which hard study at school may aggravate, making them nervous, cross, and fretful. Pimples or scrofulous humors are also apt to manifest themselves. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels the humors and gives health to the whole body. Being purely vegetable it may be taken by the most delicate children with assurance of benefit.

"Over a year ago my little girl was so badly troubled with rheumatism and general debility that she could not attend school. Having used Hood's Sarsaparilla myself with good results, I gave it to her and it did her so much good that she now attends school regularly. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a good medicine." E. L. BLACK, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my boy of scrofulous sores on his leg." J. N. KETCHUM, Barre, Vt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar
Makers of milling machinery in Buffalo, N. Y. have found purchasers in Australian towns.

ROUGH ON RATS.
Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, etc. Druggists.

Thirty shaves for 12 cents can be had in India. And yet we never hear of a barbers' strike there.

HEART PAINS.
Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Well's Health Renewer."

There are nearly 5,000,000 lemon trees in actual operation in Italy. Lemonade is a d'ug on the market.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

A "memorial" town hall for the dead soldiers, instead of a monument, is to be built at Wilbraham, Mass.

When you visit or leave New York city, via Central depot, save baggage Expressage and \$3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. Six hundred elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars; \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depot. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Ireland's new lord chancellor, Hon. John Naish, is only the second Catholic who has been elevated to that station since the reformation.

"For Sale at a Sacrifice."
A well-established paying Dry Goods Store in Omaha, Neb. About \$10,000 required. Address W. M. BUSMAN, Omaha, Neb.

Caution to Dairymen.
Ask for WELLS' RICHARDSON & CO'S. IMPROVED BUTTER COLORS, and take no other. Beware of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for every other one is liable to become rancid and spoil the butter, into which it is put. If you cannot get it write to us at Burlington, Vt., to know where and how to get it without extra expense. Thousands of tests have been made, and they always prove it the best.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint than Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive, if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

If afflicted with sore eye, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. MENEMAN'S "Purified" eye tonic, the only preparation of eye containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood-making force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for all forms of general debility; also, in all infested conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork or acute disease, particularly resulting from pulmonary complaints, Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.


Red Star Cough Cure
TRADE MARK
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.
A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE
For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.
Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to obtain their dealer to promptly get it for the full price, two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,
Sole Owners and Manufacturers,
Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

ARE YOU DISCOURAGED?
HAS YOUR PHYSICIAN FAILED TO ARREST THE DISEASE FROM WHICH YOU ARE SUFFERING? ARE YOU LOSING FAITH IN MEDICINES, AND GROWING ALARMED AT YOUR CONDITION? IF SO, TAKE

HOPS AND MALT BITTERS,
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, COMPOUNDED FROM THE WELL-KNOWN CURATIVES, HOPS, MALT, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION, SARSAPARILLA, CAS-CARA SAGRADA, ETC. THEY ARE NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL IN ALL CASES OF

LIVER AND KIDNEY
TROUBLES. THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES. THEY INVIGORATE, NOURISH, STRENGTHEN AND QUIET THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.
AS A TONIC THEY HAVE NO EQUAL. THEY ARE A RATIONAL CATHARTIC AND A SUPERB ANTI-BILIOUS SPECIFIC.
CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED BY PERSONS WHEN PURCHASING HOPS AND MALT BITTERS. DO NOT GET THEM CONFUSED WITH INFERIOR ARTICLES OF A SIMILAR NAME. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. SEE THAT EVERY LABEL BEARS THE NAME HOPS & MALT BITTERS COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GO TO DETROIT AND HAVE YOUR



EXAMINED AND FITTED WITH SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES
AT
ROEHM & WRIGHT'S,
IMPORTERS, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 140 WOODWARD AVE.
THEY MAKE NO CHARGE FOR TESTING EYES, AND SELDOM FAIL TO GIVE RELIEF.

RIDGE'S FOOD
Not only the sufferer wasted by disease does Ridge's Food supplement the proper medicine and bring back strength and comfort, but the delicate mother will find in its daily use just what is needed to check and supplement the drain made upon nature's forces.
Try it mothers, and be convinced. Recipes to suit different tastes accompany each can.

SCOFIELD & SON'S NEW AUTOMATIC EMBROIDERING MACHINE
The ONLY Self-Adjusting & Self-Stitching Machine in the market. Works upon silk, yarn, makes Turkish flags, Hoods, Mittens, Lap Robes, &c. Will be sent post paid with instructions and terms to agents, on receipt of retail price, \$1. Rug Patterns and Yarn in stock. Address Automatic Rug Machine Co., Morenci, Mich. When you write mention this paper.

LEPAGE'S LIQUID GLUE
Is used by thousands of first class manufacturers and mechanics on their best work. Resistant to water, heat, cold, and fire. P. O. Box 1600, New York. Send card of dealer who does not keep it, with five 2c stamps for SAMPLE CAN FREE.
Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass.

PORTER'S HAY LOADER.
Attached to wagon, delivers the hay out of winnow or swath on to the hay rack, without any extra help, and in combination with Porter's Hay Carrier reduces the expense of haying more than half. Send for circulars.
J. E. PORTER, OTTAWA, ILL.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
Sold By ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878.

R. U. AWARE
THAT
Lorillard's Climax Plug
bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Cut; that Lorillard's Snuff, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?
"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
Engines, THRESHERS, SAW-MILLS, Horse-Powers
United to all countries. Write for FRANKLIN, Pamphlet and Prices to The Publisher & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

THOUSANDS GIVEN AWAY
EVERY NEW SUBSCRIBER gets a Present valued from 35c. to \$500. and no favoritism shown.
AMERICAN RURAL HOME, ROCHESTER, N.Y.
IF NOT AS REPRESENTED THE
This Unqualified Advertising Method is guaranteed to be free from even suspicion of trick or double dealing. It is straight business.
Send \$1.00 and your name goes on the books, and your present will be forwarded. Write for Sample Copy with List of Presents. Everything goes WITHOUT RESERVATION.
TO THE PUBLIC.
Rochester, N.Y., Mar. 21, 1885.
I am acquainted with the publishers of the AMERICAN RURAL HOME, and I believe they will fulfil every guarantee they make to the public.
RURAL HOME CO., Limited, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.
THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER ON EARTH.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR
All those painful Complaints
and Weaknesses so common
to our best
FEMALE POPULATION.
Price 25c in liquid, pill or orange form.
Its purpose is solely to remove the cause of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can testify.
It will cure entirely, Falling and Displacement, amenorrhoea, Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.
It removes Pimples, Flatulency, and all the ailments of the Stomach, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Indigestion and all the ailments of the system.
This Compound is always permanently stored in use and backache is always permanently cured by its use.
Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for name of the nearest country confidentially supplied. For sale in all parts of the world.

Narrow Escape.
" * * * ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most intense and deathly pains in my back and kidneys."
"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!"
"Which made me delirious!"
"From agony!!!"
"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!"
"The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose."
"Morphine and other opiates!"
"Had no effect!"
"After two months I was given up to die!!!"
"When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain."
"The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known."
"I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again."
"In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since."
"It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used."
"That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother."
"Or daughter!!!"
"Can be made the picture of health!"
"With a few bottles of Hop Bitters!"
"Will you let them suffer!!!"

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!
If when you call for Hop Bitters (SEE GREEN LABEL) of Hops on the white label, the druggist hands out any stuff called C. E. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper, and if he has taken your money for the stuff, indict him for the fraud and sue him for the damages for the swindle and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give address and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 121 Pearl St., New York.

YOUNG MEN can save money by attending Parsons' **Business College.**
Telegraph Institute, Kalamazoo, Mich. Send for Journal.

LADY AGENTS can secure employment and permanent salary by selling Queen City Skirt and Stocking Supporters. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., Cincinnati, O.

\$75 A MONTH and expenses paid, any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly. Expenses in advance. Full particulars free. We mean what we say. STANDARD SILVER WARE CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

FUN Bro. Jonathan's Jokes 80 pages. Illustrated. Sent Postpaid, for Twelve Cents. Use by Publishing House, 25 A St. New York.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price 25c. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT AND SITUATIONS FURNISHED. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

OPPIUM Morphine Habit! Cured in 30 to 60 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

The Mirror
is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charm that almost cheats the looking-glass.

THE HERALD.

C. F. OVERACKER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.40 PER YEAR.

Miss Mary VanTyne has been transferred from the first to the second primary, and Mrs. F. O. Cornwell occupies her position as teacher in the first primary.

New goods this week at Mrs. O. P. Allyn's.

Drop your news in our item box. Oftentimes you know something of considerable importance which we have no means of learning. We want to give all the news.

Stamping and braiding done at Mrs. O. P. Allyn's.

THE HERALD latch string hangs on the outside, and friends are always welcome to pull it and walk in. We want to get personally acquainted with every subscriber. Call in.

Cutting and fitting done by Madame Kellogg's tailor system at Mrs. O. P. Allyn's.

The annual services of Children's Day will be observed in the M. E. church, Sabbath, June 15th. There will be an address in the morning about stones, and in the evening a concert arranged for the occasion. J. A. McILWAIN.

The Annual Meeting of the Vermont Cemetery Association will be held on the grounds of said association, Thursday, June 25, at 2 o'clock P. M. A general attendance is requested as business of importance will come before the meeting. Sylvan, June 9, '85. By order of Pres.

NOTICE.

Whereas my brother, George W. Richards, is in the habit of getting intoxicated: I hereby give notice that hereafter I shall prosecute to the fullest extent of the law every and all persons who sell, furnish or give him any intoxicating liquors.

N. B. Any person who procures liquor for him is equally guilty with those who sell and will be prosecuted also.

Chelsea, June 8th, 1885.

JAMES S. RICHARDS.

12,000 celery plants for sale. For early fall use plants should be set from 15 to 20 of June. For winter use they should be set from 20 to 25 of July. Plants 60c. per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand. C. S. LAIRD

LIMA ITEMS.

LIMA, June 9th, 1885.—The social will be held at the residence of Mr. E. Keyes, Wednesday afternoon, of this week.

Mrs. J. Cooley is on the sick list.

The magic lantern show, at the Town Hall, last Tuesday evening, was a poor entertainment, but fun for the young people.

On account of the stormy weather, the soldiers' graves were not decorated until Saturday evening, when the people met on the corner and marched to the cemetery. The M. E. choir did the singing, and Rev. Mr. Hazard made some remarks.

Mr. G. Lewick spent Sunday at Rives Junction.

Mr. D. Dixon and family, of Webster, spent Sunday at Mr. A. Beach's.

Died.—Miss Emma Dancer, on Friday, June 5th, 1885, of consumption, aged 38 years. The funeral services were held at the church Sunday morning.

I have found, says Addison, that the men who are most fond of the ladies, who cherish for them the highest respect, are seldom the most popular with the sex. Men of great assurance, whose tongues are as hung lightly, who supply the place of ideas, and place compliments in the room of sentiment, are their favorites. However time makes many changes. The ladies see their mistake, and are as wise in their preferences, as they were when they stopped buying poor baking powder and bought DeLand's chemical baking powder.

—The London bridge, which the dynamiters tried to blow up the other day, was begun in 1824 and was finished in 1827, from designs of John Rennie, architect of Southwark and Waterloo bridges. The cost is estimated at between one million five hundred thousand and two million five hundred thousand pounds. It is built of granite in five arches, the center arch being one hundred and fifty-two feet, the two next one hundred and forty feet, and the two shore arches one hundred and thirty feet each in span. The bridge is nine hundred feet long and fifty-four feet wide. The lamp-posts are made from cannon taken in the Peninsular war. Over one hundred thousand persons pass over it every day. Police constables are stationed in the middle of the roadway to prevent blocks. It is the handsomest bridge over the Thames.

We Have Just Received

A Large Assortment of Flower Pots!

in all sizes, ranging in Prices from 5c. Also a line of

Rustic and Plain Cuspadores!

at 25 and 30 cts. Our 25c Rustic is a regular 50c article. The prices on these Goods cannot fail to move them

Our assortment of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

is very cheap. Also Rockingham and Yellow. Verry nice Smooth Pie Plates in the Rock Ware at 8 and 9 cts. Large Yellow Bowls from 35 cts., and many such useful articles that every one buys on sight.

Hoag's Bazar,

One Door West of Bacon's Hardware.

IOWA'S BOAST.

The people of Iowa take pride in pointing to their grandeur and their importance among the states, and well they may, for certainly that state can and does lead all others in many production. For instance, Iowa produces more and a better grade of swine than any other state; Iowa leads all other states in the amount of Indian corn produced; Iowa beats all her sisters as a dairy state, and creameries flourish in almost every village, town and city within her borders. Iowa, too, has a strong prohibitory law, and boasts that her people have the spirit, moral courage, and intelligence to enforce it. And perhaps they have. But Iowa boasts more than all else of the existence and maintenance of the largest whisky manufactory in the world—the International Distillery, located in the city of Des Moines, which excels in the amount of alcohol made, any other similar institution. The principal stockholders in this institution are the governor of the state and the editors of the State Register, the strongest and ablest advocates of prohibition in the country.

Iowa may be, as she professes, a very religious, temperate state, but surely she is not a consistent state. She is willing that the poisonous beverage, which she refuses to her own people, should be made within her borders, and sold without, that her coffers may be filled with money purchased by the lives of the inhabitants of her sister states. In this, Iowa is not only inconsistent, but extremely heartless and wicked, and she presents a very poor example to the growing prohibition sentiment of the country. The policy of the prohibitionists of Iowa illustrates how thoroughly any great moral question will become contaminated when it is associated with a political organization.

BUCHANAN'S LOVE.

A Rich Old Lady Who Might Have Been His Wife.

Reminiscences of administrations of years gone by, says a Washington letter, are constantly coming to light. "Right over there," said an old society beau recently, pointing to a brown stone front near the Executive Mansion, "lives a woman who might have been mistress of the White House under Democratic rule if she had seen fit to accept the hand of James Buchanan. She comes from a very wealthy Pennsylvania family, and was courted by Mr. Buchanan. Her people wanted her to marry him, but she didn't want to. She loved a poor clergyman, rector of a church in her town, but the family didn't want her to marry him, and so they arranged that he should be quietly transferred to another post, some hundreds or thousands of miles away. This broke up the match and the maiden, too, for she went into retirement at once and has married nobody. Neither the banishment of her clergyman nor the elevation of Mr. Buchanan to the Presidency could make her change her mind, and she remained and remains single. She is an old, withered and sad woman, living there alone with her widowed sister in that great mansion, with actually more money than they know how to use. They are the richest people in Washington, possibly excepting Mr. Corcoran, and they do nothing with the wealth except to keep up their magnificent establishment and pet a lot of cats and dogs." The lady referred to is the one of whom the story is told that Mr. Corcoran one day sent her a polite note somewhat as follows: "My Dear Madam: I have been for some time thinking of enlarging the Arlington Hotel. If you will state the value of your brown-stone mansion adjoining, I will send you my check for the amount." To which she replied: "My Dear Mr. Corcoran: I have for some time been thinking of enlarging my flower garden. If you will state the value of the Arlington Hotel adjoining, I will send you my check for the amount."

MALTESE AND ANGORA.

Something About a Sort of Pets That Many Ladies Prefer to Small Dogs.

"Is it possible," asked a reporter, "that Maltese and other fancy cats are taking the place of dogs as ladies' pets? It is said that in Washington ladies go out shopping taking with them Maltese cats fastened with gilt chains to their girdles."

"Well, I don't know whether cats will ever supplant dogs in the affections of the ladies," laughingly replied Surgeon B. G. Dovey, as he sat in his office at 26 West Fourth Street, in front of a door marked, "Private," where both dogs and cats were for sale and under medical and surgical treatment; "but there is no doubt that the Maltese and Angora cats have become favorites. Still, there is no greater demand for the former than there was three years ago. The Angora cat has probably increased in popular favor, and now on any fine day one may see ladies driving in Central Park with the beautiful creatures in their laps. The Maltese, too, are often taken for a drive, and both they and the Angora seem to enjoy the fresh air fully as much as their mistresses do. No, cats are not often taken out walking. A cat is not fond of long walks where there are no fences to climb, and dogs may be encountered, but the lazy luxury of a carriage seems to suit them. The Maltese and Angora cats are very docile and affectionate. The Maltese, probably, can be more easily and thoroughly domesticated than any other of the feline tribe. They are less expensive than the peerless Angora, but still they come pretty high. I can sell a full-grown male for about twelve dollars, and male kittens for from eight dollars to ten dollars each. The females are cheaper, being worth about five dollars each. A well-grown Maltese cat should weigh about twelve pounds. They are long lived, and, if properly treated, should attain a score of years. A perfect Maltese cat should be altogether slate-colored, without a particle of white. Most of them have six toes, and very large feet, but they may be pure-bred and have small feet and only five toes. They came originally from the island of Malta, but to-day America, or even New York State, produces more Maltese cats than Malta does.

"The Maltese cats, as a rule, are hardy, but they are usually kept so closely confined to the house, and often fed so injudiciously, that they are liable to get indigestion, torpid liver, and have fits. When the fits appear death is likely to be near. They are brought to me often when there is no time to treat them. Sometimes I am called upon to attend a cat afflicted with what the owner thinks is an abscess, or a tumor, but which frequently proves to be a cancer. Nothing then can help them except an operation, but if the disease has not made very great progress I can generally operate successfully. With dogs cancer is much more common, and I often have to remove it. Sometimes I use ether, sometimes not, as the circumstances require; but I can save life far more frequently than surgeons who treat human patients.

"A litter of Maltese kittens numbers from three to seven. They grow quickly, and are very playful and interesting. The Angora cat is as different as possible from the Maltese. My wife takes exclusive charge of our stock, and is as devoted to them as though they were children. The Angora came, and comes yet, from Persia, but we raise a good many in this country. They are of various colors—pure white, black, white and black, yellow and white, gray and white, steel and white, and mottled—but all are alike beautiful. Their hair is very abundant, long, and fine, and soft as silk. Their tails are bushy as those of foxes. Their ears are small and far apart, and their eyes are large, sagacious, and of a light olive color. They live from twenty-five to thirty years. In price they average, for male kittens, forty dollars, and for full-grown males, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for female kittens, twenty-five, and for full-grown females, one hundred dollars. The Angora cat is, I think, the handsomest small animal that lives."—N. Y. Sun.

We have a new arrival of the

HASKELL DRESS SILKS!

Which are warranted.

Also the most elegant line of White Goods in Chelsea, from 10 to 50 cents per yard.

B. PARKER & CO.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES!

We can show you a full assortment of Under Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Night Dresses and Corset Covers, at prices that will not exceed the cost of material to make. They are well finished, as every edge is turned and covered, and warranted not to rip out.

B. PARKER & CO.

It's A Fact.

Our trade at this season of the year was never as good. We are selling piles of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods Etc. The reason is plain: Money is scarce and most people are aware of the fact; therefore they look around before they buy, and this means business for us, as they soon convince themselves that our cash system enables us to sell the best goods at lower prices than any other store in Chelsea. Remember it does not cost anything to compare goods. Let your eyes be your judge and we guarantee that we will make it pay you.

French's Cash Store,
Chelsea, - Mich.

SIGHTS IN THE SIERRAS.

Great Siyeh Falls, the Thunder of
Which Rarely Strikes Man's Ear.

Having heard so many conflicting reports about the wonderful scenery at the headwaters of the Siyeh creek, in company with Messrs. Wheat and Forrester, concluded to make a thorough exploration of that section, which has, until lately, been almost a terra incognita to even the oldest settlers, owing to the dense chaparral which covered the mountains on all sides and made it almost inaccessible until an extensive fire swept over several hundred square miles about three years ago, making it possible to get in there. We supplied ourselves with a necessary outfit, mainly blankets, Winchester rifle and salt, mounted the hurricane deck of our favorite caballo and the first day reached Mr. Wheat's ranch, thirty-five miles from Santa Maria. After passing the narrows we had to cut a trail for miles until reaching the burned country above the main forks of the river. Ascending the northeast fork about twelve miles from the river we came to Ventura Fall—as we named it—from the great number of them about there. The gorge at the foot of the fall was wild and picturesque in the extreme. Huge boulders and fallen trees, with occasionally a cascade varying in height from ten to one hundred feet to climb around. Grizzly bear tracks were quite plenty, but no grizzlies came in sight on the trip, nor were we hunting any. We climbed above and measured the main fall and found it to be 480 feet in height—a sheer descent, with about five hundred feet of water flowing over it. The stream falls about 2,000 feet in two miles and a half, making a great number of beautiful cascades. The pool below the fall is 80 feet long, 40 feet wide and upwards of thirty feet in depth, clear and cold as ice, and so sheltered by the overhanging bluffs that the sun rarely shines in it.

Climbing the mountain above the fall we found to be terrific work; the dense chaparral, partly burned and partly grown up again, was impossible to get through without chopping for miles. The slope is so steep that we could find no place level enough to spread our blankets without shoveling, except at the extreme summit of the mountain. There we had a magnificent view of the whole surrounding country. To the south and west lay the Santa Barbara Islands. Far out across the Mojave desert, upwards of two hundred miles distant, the Providence Mountains were plainly seen. To the northwest the wide sweep of the San Joaquin Valley, on the further side the Sierra Nevada, the snow-capped summit of Mt. Whitney and other lesser peaks, while in the northwest lay the coast range, a succession of sharp ridges and deep canons, covered with dense chaparral for hundreds of miles, with here and there a beautiful valley nestling below. The day was exceptionally clear and the prospect well repaid us for all the trouble of getting there.

The following day we tried to ascend the main south fork of the creek, which is even a rougher and wider gorge than the other, if possible. After climbing a mile and a-half we came in sight of another fall from two hundred and fifty to three hundred feet high, considerable water flowing over it. We had to give it up as a bad job that day, and we advise any one undertaking the trip to take along a sheet-iron suit of clothes. Those falls are about sixty-five miles from Santa Maria, and the timber belt spoken of about seventy miles. On coming back to camp we found one of the party, Mr. Roberts, in chasing a wounded deer had broken a bone in his foot, compelling us to start out as soon as possible.—*Santa Maria Times.*

Bill Nye's Philosophy.

To the young the future has a roseate hue. The roseate hue comes high, but we have to use it in this place. To the young there spreads out a glorious range of possibilities. After the youth has endorsed for an intimate friend a few times, and purchased the paper at the bank himself later on, the horizon won't seem to horizon so tumultuously as it did aforetime. I remember at one time of purchasing such a piece of accommodation paper at a bank, and I still have it, I didn't need it any more than a cat needs eleven tails at one and the same time. Still the bank made it an object to me, and I secured it. Such things as these harshly knock the fluff and bloom off the cheek of youth, and prompt us to turn the strawberry-box bottom side up before we purchase it. Youth is gay and hopeful, age is covered with experience and scars where the skin has been knocked off and had to grow on again. To the young a dollar looks large and strong, but to the middle-aged and old it is weak and inefficient. When we are in the heyday and fizz of existence, we believe everything, but after awhile we murmur: "What's that you're givin' us," or words of a like character. Age brings caution and a lot of shop-worn experience, purchased at the highest market price. Time brings vain regrets and wisdom teeth that can be left in a glass of water over night.—*The Ingleside.*

A very sensible physician of great experience once assured the writer that it was of no more use to argue with an angry woman than to debate with a northern snow-storm.—*Providence Journal.*

GO UP, THOU BALDHEAD.

The Causes That Produce Baldness in the Average Man.

Baldness is produced by a failure of normal nutrition in the papillae at the base of each hair follicle. Imperfect work being done in the capillaries, which are here richly distributed, the cells which constitute a hair-shaft are not formed in their due proportion, the old shaft thus feebly sustained becomes loose and drops away, leaving nothing in its place. This failure of nutrition may have a sudden cause, of which the effect will be but temporary. For instance, an attack of typhoid fever often leaves the papillae of the scalp so much enfeebled that rapid baldness ensues. The papillae, however, still retain their vitality, and, as the system regains its strength, they quickly recover their potentiality, and the hair comes again, perhaps thicker than before. In the same manner certain cutaneous affections may cause the hair to fall by an action on the papillae which is but temporary; in such cases recovery, perhaps with assistance, perhaps without it, is possible. In the great majority of instances, however, where the head is bald the failure of nutrition of each papilla has come on so gradually, and has continued so long that the papilla no longer exists; it has passed away by atrophy; its capillaries have become obliterated, and even the follicle no longer constitutes a depression in the cutis, and the scalp has the smooth and shining appearance which we so well recognize. It is easy, therefore, to see that in such a condition as this no renewed growth of the hair is to be expected, for the anatomical structure which caused its development and continued it has ceased to exist, and the countless remedies which are so freely advertised as being able to rejuvenate bald heads are utterly of no avail. They served only to illustrate the greed and the impudence of the inventors, as well as the credulity of the purchasers. But such is the desire to escape the appearance of "growing old" that no doubt they will hold their ground for all time to come.

But now arises the question, can not the application of the various agents to the scalp, at the time when the hair is beginning to lose its hold, be of service in stimulating the follicles and papillae into renewed and permanent vigor? To this question it is not possible, on theoretical grounds, to say no, absolutely; but in practical fact that is the only true answer to give in the vast majority of cases. The cause of the falling of the hair has been already stated, and safe reasoning tells us that our only hope can be in that which can restore the falling vitality, and we well know that we should not expect to secure this on any other part of the skin by filthy oils and washes. Proper cleansing of the scalp is as important as it is of all other parts; nothing else should be applied to it but common sense. There can be little question but the continued close covering of the head with hats and caps is one very constant cause of baldness.

Women, in our own communities, seldom lose their hair, except from sudden causes; and among those nations where the head is habitually left bare or but slightly covered, baldness is practically unknown. At the same time the beard, which is of the same class of hair as that of the scalp, but which is always uncovered, does not fall with age. A reform in our style of head-gear is very desirable, but it is not at all likely to be accomplished. The suggestion was some time ago made that bald heads might perhaps be covered anew with hair by "skin grafting." No doubt such bits might be attached, but the whole matter is merely a wild fancy, without practical value. We can make "skin grafts" take hold, but it is only where the skin is destroyed and the surface raw and exposed, commonly rendered so by disease.

Assuming that some person would consent to have his scalp peeled away in preparation for the operation, and then assuming that some other person could be found who would consent to appropriate his own scalp to cutting out the proper bits for the work, yet then the very best possible success must be extremely imperfect. The denuded surface would heal so rapidly between the "grafts" that no extension on their part could take place, and a head with small specks of hair here and there would be the only attainable result. "Crazy patchwork" is fashionable, but perhaps not many would care to wear it in that way. The result of all seems to be that when baldness has come slowly and naturally, it has come to stay and our only wisdom is to be content.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

—Chicken Pie: Stew chicken till tender, season with one-quarter of a pound of butter, salt and pepper; line the sides of a pie-dish with a rich crust, pour in the stewed chicken, and cover loosely with a crust, first cutting a hole in the center. Have ready a can of oysters; heat the liquor, thicken with a little flour and water, and season with salt, pepper and butter the size of an egg. When it comes to a boil, pour it over the oysters and about twenty minutes before the pie is done lift the top crust and put them in.—*The Household.*

—The widow of President Madison, although inheriting a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars from her husband, in her later days depended upon the charity of one of her former colored servants.—*N. Y. Sun.*



The
Rockford
LEADS
WOOD
BROS
Agents.



The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids, do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated? If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Do not despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys are rendered disease proof by this great invigorator. Ruinous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. They are a positive cure also for all female complaints. In these diseases they have no equal. Take no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

Home Markets.

APPLES, Ptbl.	75	@	1 50
BEANS.	100	@	1 00
BARLEY.	100	@	1 25
BUTTER.	30	@	30
CORN.	3	@	3
DRIED APPLES.	10	@	10
EGGS.	5 1/2	@	6
HIDES.	500	@	5 00
HOGS, dressed.	8	@	8
LARD.	32	@	32
OATS.	25	@	25
POTATOES.	130	@	2 00
SALT.	90	@	90
WHEAT, red and white.		@	90

JOB PRINTING.

Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-Heads and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style, at the HERALD OFFICE.

Legal.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.
Present William D. Harriman Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Fenn, deceased, Horace A. Smith, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the third day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And is further ordered, that said trustee give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHESAPEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A True Copy) Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 40

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Smith, Minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary L. Smith, guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said Minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 20th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESAPEA HERALD a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy) Judge of Probate.
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 720

Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of G. W. McMillen.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Gardner W. McMillen late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at late residence of said deceased in the township of Lima in said County, on Thursday the thirteenth day of August and on Friday the Thirteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, May 13th, 1885.

Chauncey Stedman, } Commissioners.
Walter Dancer, }

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of March, A. D. 1884, executed by Chauncey W. Riggs and Mary Riggs, his wife, of the township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to Harmon S. Holmes of the village of Chelsea, county and state aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw in liber 65 of mortgages on page 118 on the first day of April, A. D. 1884, at five o'clock P. M., and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and ninety and 52-100 dollars (\$390.52). And the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage is the sum of four hundred and fifteen and 52-100 dollars (\$415.52).

And no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the west front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section (81) thirty-one, in township number two south of range three east.

Dated March 19th, 1885.
HARMON S. HOLMES,
M. J. Lehman, } Mortgagee.
A. J. for Mortgagee, } Mar. 19/12

C. E. CHANDLER,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

—A SD—

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.



A nice assortment of
New and Second-hand
Carriages for sale at Bottom prices. Call and see!

I also have in connection a

First Class Livery

consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs.
Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry.
696

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Train, Air line from Jackson to Niles. 9:57 A. M.

Grand Rapids Express. 6:07 P. M.

Evening Express. 9:00 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express. 5:38 A. M.

Grand Rapids Express. 9:57 A. M.

Mail Train. 5:17 P. M.

Wm. Martin, Agent.

O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex, Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. \$1 bottle, 6 for \$5, by all druggists.

BOILERS

STEVEN FRATTS

STEAM BOILER WORKS.

(Established 1865.)

Manuf'r of high & low pressure and steam, heating boilers of all kinds; smoke pipes, brachings, etc. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Cor. Foundry-st. and Mich. Cent'l R. R. track, Detroit, Mich. 21.

NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEWY, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEWY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING "EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD." SEND FOR SAMPLES.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

DELAND & CO'S



CAFFEINATED SODA

SALERATUS

Best in the World.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessary for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful about giving names and dates. To have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher because of the careless manner in which they are written.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Our Forefathers.

The meeting of the State Pioneer society in the capitol at Lansing, to have been held this week, has been postponed until Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 p. m., to continue through the 18th. It is expected that Emanuel Custer, aged 80, of Monroe, the venerable father of Geo. Custer, will be present. Historical papers or reminiscences are promised from Harry Tower, Grand View; C. B. Stebbins, Lansing; Enos Goodrich, Fostoria; Silas Farmer, H. A. Ford and Sylvester Larned, Detroit; John H. Forster, Williamston; Talcott E. Wing, Monroe; Mrs. Richard Dye, Ionia; John T. Hinman, Battle Creek; A. L. Chapman, Reading; Norman Geddes, O. Lamb and F. A. Stebbins, Adrian; Rev. Peter Sharp, Ridgeway; Rev. Lorenzo Davis, Ann Arbor; A. L. and B. O. Williams, Owosso; Melvin O. Osband, Fredericksville, and E. L. Williams, Flint.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Coal has been discovered near Cassopolis. Michigan has one liquor dealer for every 45 voters. Memorial day was observed in the state prison. July 7 is the date of the Kalamazoo horse meeting. Michigan Odd Fellows have a reunion in Owosso June 9. John P. Wolcott, a resident of Farmington since 1829, is dead. Nearly 450 boys find a home in the reform school at Lansing. Mrs. Menta of Alpena, fell from her chair and died instantly. The asylum for the insane at Traverse City will be ready Oct. 1. Plainwell had a \$30,000 fire a few days ago, when the opera house burned. Battle Creek and Gogebic lake are now connected by a line of street cars. The state encampment of the G. A. R., is to be held in Greenville in August. Jackson county farmers have planted a larger acreage of corn than usual. Fred Douglass will deliver the oration at East Saginaw on emancipation day. The new custom house at Memphis, Tenn., will be furnished by a Grand Rapids firm. J. McCall of Kalamazoo, will lose the sight of one eye, the result of being struck by a base ball. Mrs. A. Bauman of West Bay City, died suddenly the other morning, while sitting up in bed. John Vanderplat of Ionia became despondent because he had no work and committed suicide. Mary E. Robinson, an inmate at the Pontiac insane asylum, suicided a few days ago, by hanging. Fifteen hundred and eighty-nine immigrants entered the United States in the Huron district in May. Miss A. M. Adams of St. Clair, has engaged in the culture of silk worms, starting with 3,000 eggs. Charles Flintz of Lansing, aged 12 years, fell from a boat in the river while fishing and was drowned. Michael McKittick, who was assaulted in the Bay county jail a few weeks ago by an insane man, is dead. The eighth semi-annual meeting of the sixth district press association will be held at Owosso on the 17th inst. The summer meeting of the Michigan horticulture society will be held in Frankfort, Benzie county, June 24. The proposition to bond Hillsdale to the amount of \$45,000 for water works was carried by a large majority. Bay City's police commissioners have reappointed N. N. Murphy chief of the police department of that city. A. H. Fitch, secretary of the law and order league of Kalamazoo, was severely beaten by a rough a few nights ago. Patrick Shannon, a mason of Detroit, fell from the new Medbury building a distance of 70 feet, and was killed. The 21st Michigan infantry survivors talk of a reunion during the day of the Cumberland reunion next September. Pat Benan, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Kohl of Negaunee, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. Charles Young of Freeland, was knocked down in the streets of East Saginaw and robbed, a few nights since. P. O. Littlejohn of Allegan county sheared 253 sheep this season, from which he obtained about 2,000 pounds of wool. Michael Welch, a farmer living near Hudson, was instantly killed by lightning while at work in the wood a few days since. A little son of S. E. Nichols of Fairfield, fell off a load of gravel, and the wagon passed over him killing him instantly. Chaplin Post G. A. R. of Grand Rapids will place a white bronze statue of a soldier, in Greenwood cemetery, in that city. It is claimed that some very fine specimens of gold and silver quartz have been discovered near Florence, St. Joseph county. Pat Benan, who murdered Deputy Sheriff Kohl in Negaunee in March last, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. St. Clair claims one of the youngest living veterans of the late civil war. It is Ethan Trism, who enlisted at the age of 14. The eleventh annual meeting of the Michigan state pioneer society has been postponed from June 3 and 4 to June 17 and 18. Jackson is to have a grand temperance rally June 15. Gov. St. John and other distinguished temperance workers will be on hand. There were 27,044 barrels of salt inspected in the state during May, and the total amount inspected to June 1, was 1,118,068 barrels. John W. Aleott, a prosperous young farmer living near Ypsilanti, has disappeared. His friends are very anxious concerning his fate. The Whitney opera house site on the corner of Fort and Shelby streets has been chosen as the site for the new postoffice building in Detroit. Prof. John Goodison of Ypsilanti has been appointed to fill Miss Fannie Goff's chair of drawing in the normal school, Miss Goff having resigned. A son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been appointed collector of customs for the district of Puget Sound, Oregon, and Washington Territory. Miss Clara Krull, of the firm of Cole & Krull of St. Johns, died recently after a lingering illness, caused by a fall while rollerskating last winter. Mrs. Orpha H. Ellis, the daughter of a revolutionary soldier, and 81 years of age, died at Tittabawassee recently. She came to Pontiac 63 years ago. In the vineyard of Mrs. Bitley of Lawton, as many as 2,000 cut-worms have been gathered

in one night, besides steel beetles, rose bugs and other pests.

Geo. Kennedy, a farmer near Marlette, is in a precarious condition from being pierced in the abdomen by a pair of shears while engaged in shearing sheep.

Men excavating for a sewer in Grand Rapids unearthed part of an Indian mound and found five complete human skeletons; also a tomahawk made of brass, and two solid chunks of silver valued at \$300.

Charles E. Stevens, son of a prominent dry-goods dealer of Boston, who recently stole \$30,000 from his father's firm, was arrested in Detroit the other day.

The sawmill of Montgomery, Haire & Giddings, at Port Paris, Mecosta county, has been seized by the Fourth national bank of Grand Rapids for debt.

The state board of agriculture has been considering the advisability of placing a small herd of Hereford cattle on the agricultural college farm for some time.

Theodore Storm, city distributing clerk in the Detroit postoffice, was found dead in his bed on a recent morning. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

John L. Greening, a lawyer of Bay City, is under arrest at the instance of H. G. Porter, grocer, of West Bay City, charged with receiving money on a bogus check.

Dr. Henry M. Hurd, Superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Insane Asylum, has returned to Pontiac from a three months visit to California, much improved in health.

The twelfth annual reunion of the Cass county pioneers will be held at the Cassopolis fair ground on June 17. The Hon. Emory A. Storrs of Chicago will be the orator.

A Tacoma, W. T., paper says Tom Navin's effects at Port Townsend were recently sold for \$45 on a judgment for debt. Thomas left only \$20 worth of clothes behind him.

Aaron Courtright, proprietor of the Brooks house at Newaygo, started the other night to join a fishing party. The next morning his body was found by the roadside, in the suburbs of the town.

The story that P. H. McNamee, treasurer of Humboldt township, Marquette county, was short in his accounts and had absconded is denied by that gentleman's friends who claim that he had simply gone to Chicago on business.

Considerable alarm has been created at Ypsilanti over frequent cases of illness resembling cholera, but the physicians emphatically deny that there is anything resembling cholera.

F. V. Smith of Coldwater, is obliged to dispose of his magnificent herd of Jerseys, on account of ill health. Mr. Smith has been one of the officers of the state agricultural society many years.

S. C. Smith, formerly a pioneer of the Negaunee iron district, and discoverer of the Great Republic mine, but late of Ashabula, O., died at a Marquette hotel a few days since, after a brief illness.

The statue of Gen. Custer which was erected at West Point a year or two ago, has been taken down and consigned to a rubbish heap. This act on has been brought about by the solicitation of Mrs. Custer.

Frank Rogers of Galesburg, was sitting in a wagon with a gun in his hand, when the contents striking him above the right eye, making a long and ugly wound.

Rev. Dr. John H. Karsten, editor of the Holland paper De Hope, published in Holland, has been elected vice-president of the ninth general synod of the reformed church in America, in session at Syracuse, N. Y.

Capt. C. J. Newson of Cadillac, has on exhibition a gigantic crane which is 5 feet 4 inches high and measures 6 feet 2 inches from tip to tip of wings. The bird was found entangled among some telegraph wires, dead.

M. Betterly, engaged in working in the store of J. V. Gilbert in Howell, had occasion to mount a step-ladder, when it slipped and in falling threw him through a window, cutting his face in a shocking manner. He will be disgraced for life.

Mrs. Archibald MacLaurin, an old lady and respected resident of Pontiac is dead. Deceased suffered amputation of a limb, followed by a long and painful illness. She leaves a husband and four children.

A valuable team of horses, belonging to the Lansing artificial stone company, whose works are situated between the Lake Shore railway and the river, became frightened at the cars, and plunged off the dock. Both horses were drowned.

Adam Gueyars, a tramp, who made an attack on Mrs. George W. Storm, a farmer's wife, in Green township, near Big Rapids, was promptly convicted of assault with intent to commit rape and sentenced to nine years and nine months at Jackson.

The flag of the Chandler Horse Guards presented to that troop by the late Zachariah Chandler in August, 1861, has been presented to the state by Capt. Barber Sheldon who commanded the company, and to whom the flag was presented at the close of the war.

The Adrian people boast that on the Fourth of July, 50 years ago, some wheat that was standing in the morning, was cut, thrashed, ground at the old Hook's mill, made into a variety of eatables, and disposed of by a hungry, healthy, and patriotic lot of boys and girls.

Hon. Jans Roost, ex-senator and formerly member of the house of representatives, died at his home in Holland recently, aged 61 years and 8 months. He was a Hollander by birth, and came here from the Netherlands in 1847. He leaves a wife and six children, three of the latter married.

The Michigan sons of veterans in session in Lansing, elected the following officers: Commander, F. W. Rowson, Grand Rapids; lieutenant, M. E. Hall, Hillsdale; vice lieutenant, Wm. L. Bowditch, Lansing; chaplain, L. A. Baker, Lansing. Next year's encampment will be held at Grand Lodge.

David Colwell, an old pioneer of Tyrone, Livingston county, died recently, aged 85 years. He made his first visit to Michigan in 1834, at which time he purchased the farm upon which he died. Mr. Colwell has missed but one town meeting and one presidential election in the 47 years of his residence in Michigan.

Over \$2,000 was raised in the Baptist church in Kalamazoo on a recent Sunday in response to the call of the financial committee for a contribution of \$1 for each member for the current expense fund of Kalamazoo college. There are 600 members in the church, so they exceeded the amount largely and it was done most cheerfully.

Saginaw Courier: "The first mail carrier in this section of Michigan was Chauncey Conrad, who now lives at Farrandville, Genesee county. He carried the mail between Flint and Saginaw 41 to 44 years ago. At that time the road from County Line to Saginaw was but a winding trail through the woods, and what is now East Saginaw was a mere wilderness."

President Cleveland has appointed Martin V. Meredith postmaster at East Saginaw, Mich., vice Wm. G. Gage, suspended because he had been found guilty of fraudulently appropriating to his own use part of his allowance or office rent by means of false vouchers and of subletting a portion of the premises without accounting for the rent received for the same.

The shooting tournament recently held in Jackson was a success financially. The cash prizes and other property shot for amounted to \$30. Jackson won \$20 cash, Pontiac \$150, Howell of Hastings \$70, Danville \$40 and Detroit \$10. Jackson and Hastings won theammerless gun, and will divide the rifle, bear and silver pitcher. Pontiac won a silver badge and a pointer pup.

The body of a German named Krimmoek was found in the river at Crow Island, and from marks of violence about the head of the body the supposition is that the man was murdered. Krimmoek had not lived pleasantly with his wife's parents, and there had frequently been hard words between his father-in-law and himself. His father-in-law has been arrested on suspicion.

C. McElroy of St. Clair, has been elected president of the Detroit & St. Clair river railway, with Dr. L. B. Parker of Marine City, vice-president; Franklin Moore of St. Clair, secretary; Mark Hopkins of St. Clair, treasurer; and Valentine A. Saph of Marine City, auditor. The directors stand as heretofore published. No change has been made in the route. All the stock is paid in.

A convention of business men of the Upper Peninsula was held in Marquette a few days ago. A resolution was passed urging congress to purchase the Portage lake canal and appropriate money for its improvement. It was decided to postpone further discussion until the various committees are ready to report, when the convention will reassemble and matters will assume more definite shape.

Gen. B. F. Partridge of Bay City, has just received the sword lost by him twenty-one years ago when he was wounded in the battle at Peebles Farm, Va. The sword was found by Capt. Herford of Virginia, who took measures to find Gen. Partridge's friends after the war, even advertising the circumstances in some Michigan papers. Herford finally left the sword with Geo. Miller, deputy sheriff of a county in Texas, and through W. D. Wylie, commander of the department of Texas G. A. R., the sword is just returned to Ralph W. Cummings post of Bay City. Gen. Partridge is much rejoiced over the recovery of the valued memento.

The Michigan department of the G. A. R. leave for Portland, Me., June 18. Gen. Alger and staff accompany the party from Detroit. At Port Huron, delegations from interior towns join the excursion. Opportunity will be given to see Toronto, Montreal and the scenery of the St. Lawrence river, the Thousand Islands and the White mountains. The party will quarter at Old Orchard Beach near Portland. Tickets will be on sale June 15, good for 5 days. The fare is \$20 for the round trip from Detroit, and equally reduced rates are given from interior points. Information regarding the trip can be had by addressing O. F. Lockwood, Flint, Mich.

The state board of agriculture has been considering the desirability of placing a small herd of Hereford cattle on the agricultural college farm for some time. Recently President Wells and Prof. Johnson were instructed to attend the sale of Burleigh & Bodwell at Dexter park, Chicago, May 19 and 20, and purchase two or three females and a bull. The cattle reached the college on Saturday last and are regarded as good specimens of this popular breed. The lot embraces two cows, one two-year-old heifer and one bull calf four months old. They were all imported last season. A polled Angus bull calf for experimental feeding was also purchased at the same time.

At the sale of T. Corwin Anderson of Kentucky, May 21, a 10-months shorthorn bull was selected—the second duke of Sideview. He is very finely bred and will, it is hoped, prove a valuable addition to the college herd of shorthorns.

—Lansing Republican.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

JUNE 2.

SENATE—The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Amending sec. 4023, Howell, relative to tax on mines for five years; amending Lowell village charter. Senator Brown offered a resolution for final adjournment on June 17. Laid on the table. Bills passed: Amending chap. 211, Howell, relative to oaths before the canal board of control; validate mutual fire insurance companies; incorporating trade and labor societies; amending railroad commission act; amending 1442, Howell, relative to damages caused by defective public sidewalks, amending section 7716, relative to judgments and executions; amending Grand Rapids public school act; to pension Detroit firemen, was lost; vote reconsidered and bill tabled. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The governor communicated his approval of the following: Authorizing loan of camp equipment for use at encampment of Knights Templars at Grand Rapids; detaching territory from Sodus attaching same to Benton in Berrien county. The resolution asking congress to pass the land warrant bill of Mr. McAdoo was laid on the table. The concurrent resolution for adjournment of the legislature June 17 and final adjournment June 20 was adopted. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: Providing for the deposit of public moneys of Washtenaw county with banking corporations; amending section 5671 How. to revise and consolidate laws relative to public instruction, lost; to provide for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes thereon; consolidating the prison laws; making an appropriation for the fish commission; amending law of 1883 relative to the compulsory education of children, lost; authorizing Deatur to pay back taxes declared void by the supreme court, passed; amending act 39 of 1879 relative to canals and harbors; for a grant of swamp lands to clear Swan creek, Midland county; to repeal the Baker conspiracy law, lost; giving right of action to employees if injured or next of kin if killed in manufacturing establishments insufficiently provided with fire escapes, passed. Adjourned.

JUNE 3.

SENATE—The governor noted his approval of the acts reincorporating Pontiac; regulating practice of pharmacy, amending laws relative to inspection of jails. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: Organizing Ironwood, Ontonagon county; for the organization of fractional districts in Rich, Lapeer county, and Waterford, Tuscola county; to pension Detroit firemen; amending section 5897, Howell, relative to salaries of judges of the supreme court; to prevent non-resident aliens from acquiring or holding lands in this state, lost, motion to reconsider laid on the table; amending sec. 5893, Howell, relative to administrators, passed; for a board of county commissioners, lost; amending sec. 5705, How., relative to alienation by deed, passed; amending sec. 4207, How., increasing salary in the office of the commissioner of insurance; for employment of a stenographer in ninth judicial circuit. The report of the joint military committee, Senator Shoemaker and Representative Wright dissenting upon the alleged official misconduct of Gov. Bezoge in reference to the appropriation of \$42,000 received from the general government to the quartermaster's department and the payment of a commission to friend Palmer for collecting the same, also the report charging gross misconduct in office upon the late Quartermaster-General Shakespeare, extravagance and irregularities in the management of the military encampment, were received, ordered printed and laid upon the table. Minority reports by the members dissenting will take the same course.

HOUSE—The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Reincorporating Birmingham, Oakland county; to provide for attorney's fee in mortgage foreclosure by advertisement; amending South Lyon school district act. Bills passed: amending Owosso city charter; amending an appropriation for the state industrial home for girls; incorporating the village of Tawas City. Adjourned.

JUNE 4.

SENATE—The concurrent resolution to adjourn June 20 was amended by making date June 17, formal business to cease three days before, and passed. Bills passed: Extending the time for completing state roads in Grand Traverse and Leelanaw counties; making an

appropriation for the university; establishing a soldiers' home; to provide better locks for the rooms in the girls' industrial school; pay expenses of investigating charges against Nelson DeLong, mayor of Muskegon in 1883. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The governor communicated his approval of the following acts: Amending act creating board of public works of Grand Rapids; amending act establishing police and fire commissioners of Grand Rapids; amending, revising and consolidating laws relative to insane asylums. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: To prescribe the duties of the attorney general; to require supreme court and circuit judges to report changes needed in the laws—enacting words of the bill struck out; asking congress to pass an "inter-state commerce bill," lost, reconsidered and tabled; amending sec. 1383, Howell, relative to highways, laid on the table; establishing a state prison in the upper peninsula; for an appropriation of swamp lands to drain Evers and Hewes lakes, Ingham county; amending act of 1881 relative to general and special elections; for punishment of public officers who unlawfully appropriate public moneys. The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendments to the resolution of adjournment, fixing the date of closing business June 12, and of final adjournment June 17. Adjourned.

JUNE 5.

SENATE—The governor noted his approval of the act incorporating Tawas City. The Senate concurred in the House resolution for adjournment June 17, and of final adjournment June 20. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: Authorizing the auditor general to place to the credit of Manistow county \$1,500; forbidding the deputizing of any person as under sheriff or deputy sheriff who is not a citizen and elector of Michigan, lost; reconsidered and tabled; authorizing Bay county to buy, build or maintain a bridge across Saginaw river; amending railroad laws so as to prevent trespassing on railroad tracks, lost; to provide tollers and steam heaters for the insane asylum for criminals at Ionia, passed; amending act 177 of 1881 relative to delivery of grain by railway companies, lost, year 16, days 5, reconsidered and tabled; amending sec. 9315, Howell, relative to libel and slander; for a grant of swamp lands to clear out Newton creek, Alpena county; amending sec. 5523 H. C. L., relative to criminal proceedings; for the incorporation or association for the business of breeding blooded stock; to prevent accidents from shafts or machinery in fair grounds; for the re-registration of electors; for the relief of Francis Marsac; to preserve morality and public decency. The Senate in executive session confirmed the following as members of the board of trustees for the northern asylum for insane: For six years—Geo. A. G. Farr, Grand Haven; Henry H. Noble, Elk Rapids. For four years—Thomas T. Bates, Traverse City; Joseph W. French, Three Rivers. For two years—Alex. Chapoton, Sr., Detroit; Charles M. Wells, Traverse City. Adjourned.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Amending sec. 5774, Howell, relative to determination of all estates by will or by succession; authorizing guardians of insane or incompetent persons to carry out contracts made by their wards; S. 123, amending sec. 6109, Howell, relative to adjournments of sale of real estate on executions; S. 132, amending sec. 820, Howell, relative to attachment. The House declined to concur in the Senate amendments to the university appropriation bill. Bills passed at the afternoon session: Creating the township of Ironwood, Ontonagon county; amending Port Huron city charter; making an appropriation for the asylum for insane criminals. Adjourned till 9 a. m. Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE IRISH METHOD.

A constable in Fall River, Mass., served notices evicting the people from the Slade mill tenements. The operatives have been out of work a long time and are unable to pay rent. The corporation gave them twenty-four hours' notice to quit. Many persons were compelled to carry their goods out on their backs, having no money to pay teamsters.

AN AMENDMENT.

President Cleveland has amended rule 9 of the civil service rules relating to the examination of applicants, by inserting after the words "No person dismissed from the public service for misconduct" and before the words "shall be admitted to examination within two years after"—the following words: "and no person who has not been publicly appointed or employed after probation."

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

The secretary of the treasury has received from the board of managers of the world's industrial exposition at New Orleans a statement of their indebtedness, of which the following is a recapitulation:

Undisputed indebtedness	\$252,741
Disputed indebtedness claimed	150,137
Rejected	72,752
Admitted	77,555
Premiums	66,338
Total amount of claims	\$507,318
Appropriation	335,000
Difference	62,318

RIEL AND THE PRIESTS.

The volunteer memorial committee in Winnipeg proposes to build a \$5,000 monument to the dead volunteers. Recruits for the north-west force are coming in rapidly. Victorians criticize Gen. Strang's conduct. He refused to let his troops go to attack Big Bear and rescue the 30 prisoners. Rev. Fr. Andre, of Albert Mission, says Riel urged him to argue against half-breed neutrality and promised the church half the rebels won. Fr. Andre refused, when Riel said they would win in spite of the church, and the priests would be trampled under foot. The priests advised Riel to leave the country. He said he would go if the Dominion government gave him \$2,000.

PAST COMPS.

The best record for fast type-setting was broken a few days ago in a match between Ira Somers of the New York World and James McCann of the Herald. The former set 6,032 ems of solid minion in three hours, and the latter 6,942, thus beating his opponent by 310 ems and winning \$500 stakes and the championship of America. Mr. McCann set 24 lines of type and Mr. Somers 241 without correcting. The latter's proof was much more perfect than McCann's, and he gained two lines on him in making corrections. Aunsberg set 5,551 in the same time five years ago, and his record was not equalled until this occasion, when both men beat it. It is the general opinion among hundreds of printers who watched the contest that Somers can beat McCann, and another match is being arranged.

Peach-growers in Delaware are becoming uneasy at the great fall of young fruit resulting from wet weather, and fear the crop will be greatly curtailed.

The names of about 200 persons in the District of Columbia have been stricken from the pension list. In some cases the persons were dead, and in several instances the widow had married again.

The Illinois Senate has passed the amended militia bill, which provides for a force of 4,000 men of all arms, a yearly appropriation of \$80,000 for ordinary expenses of the national guard, and \$35,000 for the purchase of uniforms and equipments.

William Coulter, the oldest engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, died recently. He ran the train that carried President Lincoln to his inauguration in 1861, and was the engineer of the train which bore President Garfield from Washington to Elberon in 1881.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

A FRIGHTFUL EARTHQUAKE IN CASHMERE.

Other Foreign News.

A dispatch received from Calcutta on the 3d inst. says: Reports of a fearful earthquake in Cashmere have just been received. Since Sunday terribly destructive shocks have occurred at intervals of about 10 minutes. The loss of life is enormous, but is at present unknown. The cavalry barracks at Serinagar, the capitol of Cashmere, have been destroyed. Fifty of the inmates were killed outright, and a great number wounded. One part of the city has been entirely demolished, and many hundreds of people are supposed to be buried in the ruins. Definite information is unobtainable, as the place is almost deserted, the citizens having become panic-stricken and fled. The river which flows through Serinagar, as well as the lake of Cashmere, is crowded with boats which have sought shelter in hastily erected huts and tents outside the walls. Hundreds of animals have been killed, and the destruction of property is enormous. The distress which prevails is appalling, and the dispatches which brought the first intelligence of the disaster contained urgent appeals for assistance. At last accounts the seismic disturbances continued unabated, and the complete destruction of the city of Serinagar was imminent.

Cholera has been declared epidemic in Spain. Hostile Arabs made an attempt to wreck the Suakim-Berber railroad.

Anti-Jewish riots have broken out again in Vienna.

Victor Hugo's funeral cost France 20,000 francs.

Sir Julius Benedict, the famous musician and composer, is dead.

The French chamber of deputies has voted not to impeach the Ferry ministry.

Thirty Christian villages in China have been burned by the fanatical Black Flags.

The proposed hospital at Port Said, in honor of Gen. Gordon, has been abandoned.

Aden, Persia, was visited by a disastrous cyclone recently. Great damage was done to property on land and in the harbor.

An English barrister is to be employed by the Chinese government, at a salary of \$10,000 a year, to advise on international law.

The guards who arrived at Alexandria some time ago from Suakim have received orders from England to remain at that place for the present.

A partial potato famine and a sharp rise in prices are threatened in England, as it is estimated that half the English potato crop has been ruined by frost.

Curiously enough, a son of Anthony Trollope, who holds a government position in a little town of New South Wales, finds himself next door neighbor to a son of Charles Dickens.

In the house of commons on the 11th inst., Lord Harrington, minister for war, stated that the government had definitely decided to abandon the plan of advance on Khartoum. The British troops would be concentrated at Wady Halfa and Assouan. Suakim could not be evacuated until an arrangement could be made to garrison the place by the troops of some civilized power. These changes in the original plan of operations in the Sudan would make it unnecessary to push forward the railway from Suakim toward Berber.

Apportionment.

The House special committee on apportionment has submitted its report. But few changes have been made in the Estee bill. That bill took away one member from Lenawee county, which the committee restored, taking one instead from Branch. The counties having a member each are Branch, Clinton, St. Joseph and St. Clair. The upper peninsula gains two of these and the northern counties of the lower peninsula the other two. The apportionment made by the committee, is as follows:

Wayne	10
Saginaw	4
Kent	4
Lenawee	4
Bay	4
Allegan	4
Berrien	4
Calhoun	4
Eaton	4
Genesee	4
Hillsdale	4
Ingham	4
Ionia	4
Jackson	4
Kalamazoo	4
Lapeer	4
Macomb	4
Marquette	4
Monroe	4
Montcalm	4
Muskegon	4
Oakland	4
Ottawa	4
Sanilac	4
St. Clair	4
Shiawassee	4
Tuscola	4
Van Buren	4
Washtenaw	4
Barry	1
Branch	1
Cass	1
Clinton	1
Gratiot	1
Huron	1
Houghton	1
Isabella	1
Livingstone	1
Manistee	1
Mason	1
Mecosta	1
Memphisee	1
Newaygo	1
Oceana	1
St. Joseph	1
Midland, Gladwin and Clare	1
Westford and Lake	1
Oscoda and Missaukee	1
Leelanaw and Benzie	1
Arenac, Iosco and Alcona	1
Ogemaw, Osceola, Roscommon, Crawford and Otsego	1
Alpena, Montmorency and Presque Isle	1
Emmet, Cheboygan and Manistow	1
Grand Traverse and Kalkaska	1
Charlevoix and Antrim	1
Chippewa, Alger, Mackinac and Schoolcraft	1
Delta and Iron	1
Ontonagon, Baraga, Keweenaw and Isle Royale	1

Ferdinand Ward pleaded not guilty, to an indictment charging him jointly with James D. Fish with grand larceny in the first degree in having on the 17th of April, 1884, stolen \$25,000 from the Marine bank of New York city.

Secretary Lamar has decided that lands purchased by the United States and transferred to the interior department are to be regarded as part of the public domain held in trust for the people, and on the same basis as lands acquired by cession.

O Janus! thou double-eyed
Divinity, look far and wide,
Beyond thy tight-barred temple gate,
And say what destinies await
The land where Freedom's hopes abide.
As down the windy sea we ride,
Tell us if good or ill betide
Our long-triumphant ship of state.
O Janus gray!
Shall e'er Oppression scarlet-dyed,
Across the freeman's threshold stride,
And bind him, and resubjugate?
Tell us, we pray, the future fate
Of this fair land, our hope—our pride—
O Janus gray!
—J. N. Matthews, in *The Current*.

A ROCK ON A GRAVE.

CHAPTER I.

The quiet village of Wykleph, like the quiet village of any other name, was always anxious when a stranger made his appearance. This anxiety, ever attended by sharply manifested suspicion, becomes painfully acute, when everything upon which it was based on an investigation can be hinged shrinks from assuming substance into an established shadow. I lived during one season in the village of Wykleph. I had lived in the roaring noise of a rushing city, and the quiet air of the village was a relief to me. I did not attempt to enter society, but after awhile, the leaders of the social realm invited me to participate in a church festival, a distinction which bled me pretty freely. The cost of a lovely smile at a church fair above market quotation, for these coy parings of lips are very dear, indeed.

I had just returned from the fair and was arranging an armful of flowers, when some one knocked at my door.

"Come in," I called.

I don't know that I have ever seen a more handsome man than the man who entered the room. Tall and well formed, well dressed and at graceful ease, he was truly a man calculated to win immediate admiration.

"Be seated," said I, placing a handful of roses in a vase.

He sat down, crossed his legs, dropped one arm over the back of the chair on which he sat, and, after a few moments of silence, during which he surveyed me closely but not impudently, said:

"You must excuse me for calling upon you at an hour so unseemly."

"No apologies necessary," I replied. I must have given him an unintended look of inquiry for he shifted his position and said:

"Don't be impatient. I shall soon explain, that is, so far as I am able to explain something which really admits of no solution. A few moments ago, I saw you at a church fair. I suppose it was a church fair, for as I stopped near the door, I saw many smiles that were bringing a much larger price than they could have brought at a more profane auction. I don't know why, but I singled you out and watched you until you entered this house. I have just arrived. I don't know why I came to this place, but now that I am here, I know not where I shall put up. I suppose, however, that I must put up with anything I can get. I applied at a little hotel, down the street, but it is a place of such utter cheerlessness that a sojourn of two hours within its walls would depress me into the deepest melancholy. Now, I come to you for advice. Whither must I go?"

I looked at him closely. His face was as frank as the face of a child, of a child that has not exchanged the openness of nature for the slyness of man.

"There is no other hotel in town," I replied.

"Bad—the one you have not, and the one you have."

"Especially the one we have," I rejoined.

"You are right sir. Are there no private boarding houses?"

"Yes, but they are not open to strangers."

"This is an exclusive community, I suppose."

"Rather."

"You have a bed and a lounge in your room, I see. Do you know of any reason why I should not sleep on the lounge?"

"Yes, sir. You are a stranger to me."

"Please excuse me for not sooner introducing myself. I am Charles Madison. Your name, please?"

"I am John Talbert," I replied.

"Ah, I am glad to meet you, Mr. Talbert. Some time has elapsed since we saw each other last, Talbert. Let me see, the last time I saw you, my dear fellow, you came to my room one night after having become disgusted with the hotel. I had a bed and a lounge."

"John," said I, "you may take the bed or the lounge, it makes no difference which." "Well," you replied, "I'll take the bed." Now, Talbert, I will not rob you of your bed, but will be satisfied with the lounge."

By this time I was staring at him. He burst into a loud laugh; and after indulging his boisterous mirth, said:

"Look here, Talbert, confound it, you see how I am situated. You are certainly not afraid of me. You see that I shall not despoil your lounge, so, what objections can you have to my sharing your room until I can secure other quarters. Come, don't be hard on a stranger."

"Madison—"

"That's the way to talk."

"You may stay."

"Give me your hand, old fellow. Oh, I know a man when I see him. Let me take off my coat. I see that you have a number of pipes. I have a lot of excellent tobacco."

We talked and smoked until nearly daylight. I had never met so pleasant a companion.

The introduction which I had received into the society of Wykleph, although it was flattering, by no means destroyed the interest which I had formerly taken in the outside world. The truth is, I longed for a companion. The good-natured young men of the village possessed no interest for me. I found in Madison such a genial associate that I offered to share my room with him. He accepted the offer.

"I have no business," he said. "I am an aimless roamer—a consumer instead of a producer—still I am not without means. I have a few dollars, and to make this arrangement less burdensome to you and more agreeable to me, I will pay half of all expenses."

"All right, Madison."

"Consider it the Monroe doctrine, eh?"

"Commendably democratic," I replied.

"Now, Talbert, we must consult each other before expenditures, not strictly necessary, are made."

"All right."

"In the first place, I must call for an appropriation. I do not think that our library is sufficient to meet the demands of an intellectual society. There is one book-store in town. All the books are old for I don't suppose a volume of print was ever sold here. Say, before I forget it. Do you know why this town has the best whisky of any town I have ever struck?"

"No, I do not."

"Because it attains such great age before it can reach this place. Well, now, about the library. Suppose I buy about fifty dollars worth of books?"

"All right."

He bought the books, selecting them with excellent taste. He spent the most of his time in the room, crowding his head, as he termed it.

"Madison," I one day remarked, "you are the most avaricious seeker of knowledge I have ever seen."

"My dear fellow," he replied, putting aside a volume of "Buckle's Civilization," "I am not seeking knowledge. I am seeking entertainment."

"Then why do you not read lighter matter?"

"Because it is not interesting. Perfect entertainment is mental engagement, an absorption that shuts out all knowledge of surroundings. We cannot bring all of a mind to bear against something light. A man can roll a keg with such ease that he does not employ a third of his strength, but to roll a hoghead requires his mightiest effort. When I read something deep, the effort required to catch the full meaning, affords me perfect enjoyment."

"So you do not expect to make use of the knowledge thus acquired?"

"Probably not. We do not contemplate the use of the muscle we acquire in a gymnasium, though it sometimes comes into good play."

"You are a strange fellow, Madison."

"Not at all. I am useless, but my dear fellow, the useless man is not the strange man, for he is natural."

Do you mean to say that it is man's nature to be useless?"

"Of course it is. All worth in man is artificial."

"What about woman?"

"Now you've got me. I don't understand her. It is strange that a man, writing a novel, will give us chapter after chapter of feminine introspection, when in fact it is all supposition with him. Nobody but a woman knows what a woman thinks; nobody but a man can know what a man would think."

"Yet, Madison, some of the strongest male characters ever portrayed were drawn by George Eliot."

"You think they are strong, and perhaps they are, but it was guess work with George Eliot. She talked with great wisdom, with wisdom so much deeper than any thought which her average reader and the most prominent critic—who is always a fool—could exercise, that they accepted her profound sayings as the utterances of almost superhuman insight."

"Could not Dickens portray the character of woman?"

"He could photograph her, that's all. You would recognize the woman because the picture was correct, but his art failed him when he attempted feminine introspection."

"Madison, you are a literary cynic."

"Not at all. The literary cynic sees nothing good in literature. I see a world of good in it."

"You do not, however, acknowledge its truth."

"No, but I acknowledge its thought, and in all thought there is good. Now, there's John Stuart Mill. There is much good in him because there is much thought, still, his philosophy is as honey-combed as a rusty cannon."

Thus, our days and the greater part of our nights were spent. Madison, putting aside a book, would sit during hours of profound meditation. At such time his face was the saddest I have ever seen. On one occasion every sign of life left him. A death-like pallor spread over his face. The wind slammed a window shutter and he jumped as though a knife had been stuck into his heart.

CHAPTER III.

I was called into the country, to be absent two days. I asked Madison to accompany me, but he excused himself, saying that he had on hand a piece of business which could not longer be neglected. I returned late at night. A storm was raging. Houses at night. The village streets were dark and deserted. A light burned in

my room. "Madison has not gone to bed," I mused.

The door was ajar. I gently shoved it open. Great God! Madison was stretched upon the floor. His arms were folded across his breast. His eyes, in awful glare, were turned upwards. He was dead—cold and stiff. I rushed out and tried to arouse the neighbors, but the storm raged so fiercely that no one heard me. Horrified, I sat on a stairway, trembling at the thought of again entering my room. At last morning came. The town was soon in a state of excitement. To the people of Wykleph, nothing was more interesting than death.

On my bureau, weighted down with a silver-clasped bible, I found the following letter:

"MY DEAR JOHN: I have transacted the business which could no longer be neglected. Let me make an awful revelation. I used to live in New York state. My parents were wealthy. When I was about twenty-one years of age, I became engaged to a young woman whom I dearly loved. My faith in her was as strong as the faith that a fanatic reposes in his religion. I can see her face now, beautiful and dewy with the tears of tenderness. I left home on a visit. When I returned, my father asked me to walk out in the woods with him. Then he told me that Logenia—my Logenia—was on the eve of marrying a man whom I despised. I would not believe it. In passionate haste I ran across the fields, and rushed into the cottage where Logenia lived. She said that it was true. It was the story of which all romance is tired. She had tried to love me, but could not. She had thought that she loved me but she had at last discovered that she did not. Three days afterwards, that girl and the man whom I despised were married. I saw them when they got into a buggy. I saw them take the narrow road that wended its way along the mountain side. I would see them when they thought that no one was looking. I would conceal myself on the mountain, and gaze at them as they passed. I hid behind a large rock, a short distance above the road. They came along, driving slowly. Just as they were opposite me, she put her arms around him. With all my might I shoved the rock. Down it went, bounding from one projection to another, and fell in front of the horse. Frightened, he sprang to one side. Then there was nothing in the road—save the big rock that I had dislodged. The horse, the buggy, the man whom I despised and Logenia—all had gone over the precipice. I heard her shriek. I wish I could have heard the man groan. I hastened home. When the calamity was discovered, people said that it was a terrible accident. No one suspected me. Since then I have been in hell. Not a moment's peace have I seen. I have roamed nearly everywhere. My parents died within a few months of each other, and I turned the entire estate into money. With the money I have done some little good, but the larger part of it has been wasted. In the left-hand corner of my trunk you will find enough money to pay the expenses of my burial. I have long been determined to put myself out of the way, just so soon as my resources dwindled to a certain amount."

I have swallowed the poison. A violent storm is raging. I hardly know whether it is within me or without doors. Now you know who I am. The name, Logenia, is a fictitious name. The girl's true name was Susan. She was your sister. My name is Gray."

It was a long time before I recovered from the shock. I had known Louis Gray when I was a boy; and was the murderer of my sister. I was not at home when the tragedy occurred. My mother, in a tearful letter, told me of Susan's marriage—how she and her husband had been killed by a vicious horse that leaped over a precipice.

We buried Madison—by which name I still remember him—under a spreading tree, at the foot of a mountain. The other day when I visited the place, I saw that a great rock had rolled from the mountain and had fallen on his grave.—*Opie P. Read, in Arkansas Traveler*.

Electric Gas-Lighters.

Several very efficient electric gas-lighters have for some time past been before the public. In one of these a button is pressed, which sets in motion a vulcanite arrangement, thereby exciting frictional electricity, and causing a train of sparks to appear at the top of the instrument. These sparks will readily fire the gas. Another contrivance contains within it a bar of zinc and one of carbon, together with an exciting fluid, which is only brought into contact with them when the instrument is inverted. Directly this occurs, a thin platinum wire becomes red hot, and the gas can be lighted. A modification of this latter arrangement is for the purpose of detecting gas-escapes without the usual catastrophe. It consists of a similar platinum wire inclosed within a safety envelope of wire-gauze. When brought into a gaseous atmosphere, the temperature of the platinum is much increased, and a warning bell is set ringing.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

The old saw says that truth lies at the bottom of a well. If the fisherman would only follow truth's example and visit the bottom of a well when he does his lying it would save the able paragrapher several penfuls of ink.—*Washington Herald*.

The Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby has become temperate of late years. He never takes but one drink at a time.—*Washington Herald*.

BRIDES COME OVER THE SEA

A
Miners Send to Hungary for Wives and Are Much Pleased With Them.

New York Morning Journal.

Castle Garden was the scene of much bustle and excitement recently. For two days one could not but notice the appearance of twenty-four solid-looking men whose faces plainly bespoke their anxiety. They were miners and employed in the coal mines of Maunch Chunk, Penn. Their presence at the Garden was considerable of a mystery, and until the arrival of the steamship Werra all were at a loss to explain their presence.

With the arrival of the Werra, however, the mystery was cleared up, and one of the strangest scenes ever witnessed in Castle Garden was enacted.

As the 418 steerage passengers of the Werra were landing twenty-five red-cheeked and flaxen-haired maidens, ranging in age from 17 to 21, with top boots up to their knees, were seen to take precedence of the other passengers and nervously walk down the gang plank to the Garden.

As they filed along the narrow entrance and registered their names with the clerks they cast furtive glances at the group of twenty-five horny-handed sons of toil who were impatiently awaiting their arrival.

No sooner had they gone through the formula of being registered at the Garden than they all made a grand rush for the group of men, who received them with open arms.

The unusual spectacle was explained to a reporter by one of the miners, who said:

"These young ladies are from Kosuth, in Hungary, and our party is from Maunch Chunk, in Pennsylvania. It is impossible for us to secure suitable companions of our own nationality where we are employed, so about three months ago we all clubbed together and sent an agent to Kosuth, where the population of women greatly exceeds that of the men, for the purpose of bringing to this country twenty-five nice looking and healthy young women who are not afraid of work and who desire to get married. The man who selected the girls is Mr. Janson and you see the result of his trip. For my part I think he has done nobly. If you know of twenty-five nicer looking girls than are in that group you can do more than I can. You see we are forming a little village of our own and our experience with American girls has been very discouraging. They seem to be afraid of us, so we just combined and sent over money sufficient to bring these girls over and now we are going to marry them."

"How do you intend selecting them?" inquired the reporter.

"Oh, that was all fixed weeks ago. You see, we drew lots to see who would have first choice, and I won No. 3. I have chosen that little girl with the black eyes and hair. She is short, but just look at her arms; she is as strong as a horse, and don't you think she is pretty?"

"When I asked her if she thought she could be contented with me and grow to like me she laughed all over her face. Her name is Bertha Hillner, and she is in her 19th year. I feel very proud of her already. Come over and drink a glass of lager with us."

The reporter went over to the corner where the good-natured George Metzger presides and talked to the pretty Bertha, who was seated on a bundle of clothing. Her conversation translated was to the effect that she was delighted at the prospect of securing a husband and a good home at the same time. As she sipped her lager she said that she was sure that she would like her intended husband and that she would do all in her power to make him happy. She expected to go into the mines with him and work as well as to take care of their little home.

The fifty happy persons departed on the 6 p. m. train for Maunch Chunk, to be married on the arrival at their future home.

A Talk With Bismarck.

From the St. James's Gazette.

Count Bela Szechenyi recently had an interview with Prince Bismarck containing certain disclosures of a sufficiently remarkable character:

Referring to the international situation at the present moment, Prince Bismarck, if his interview is to be believed, took credit to himself for all the new departures recently witnessed in the policy of the chief Cabinets of Europe. Everything, he gave his Hungarian visitor to understand, was really due to his instigation, to his diplomacy, or else to his intrigue. "As for France," said the Chancellor, "I have contrived to get her well occupied out in China. Then, as regards the supremacy of Britain in maritime and colonial affairs, I am engaged in the task of counterbalancing or neutralizing it. Turning to Germany's allies, Prince Bismarck proceeded: 'If Russia desires to take Armenia or Afghanistan, she will not have to languish for them long in vain. And then, with reference to Austria and Hungary, the policy of the dual empire,' he said, 'is of course ultimately to annex Syria.' And the chancellor was good enough to hint that he would take care that any little wish Austria might cherish in that direction might be gratified. Count Szechenyi, however, told his German host that Hungary was opposed to any active colonial policy.

"There," said the chancellor, "the Hun-

garians are greatly to blame. They are foolishly spending enormous sums on their one port at Fiume, instead of which they should seek to enrich themselves in settlements abroad." Upon Count Szechenyi intimating that the Hungarians disliked the policy of the German Kulturkampf, the prince remarked: "That is a policy which I cannot abandon. To give it up would enable Austria to regain her predominance at the petty courts of Germany. However, I am not opposed in principle to restoring Rome to the pope, and the restoration will be carried out if Italy proceeds to make war against Turkey, with a view to the conquest of Tripoli. This last threat is only another proof of the irritation of the German chancellor at the friendliness Italy has been showing to England."

Gossip About People.

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth has just finished her seventy-first novel—ten more than one for every year of her life. Bonner has an iron-clad contract with her, binding her to write for him alone, and on demand, at \$8,000 a year.

The total number of hogs packed in Cincinnati the past winter was 395,435, against 365,451 for the preceding season, an increase of nearly 20,000.

Capt. G. W. Bourke, U. S. A., of Gen. Crook's staff, at Whipple barracks, says he recently delivered a lecture to the people of Prescott, and that "half the audience were asleep in twenty minutes. When I stated that I would not detain them longer the applause was deafening."

Of the seventy-six United States senators, at least thirty-two are professors of religion, including one Jew, one Roman Catholic, and two Unitarians. Of these, sixteen, or just half, are Presbyterians.

A Boston girl who is teaching in Colorado writes home as follows: "I have forty scholars of all ages and teach almost everything, grammar, history, physiology, mathematics, manners, morals, common sense, personal cleanliness, fancy work and general civilization."

"No," said a Vermont deacon, "I don't approve of horse racing, but when another member of the church becomes so godless as to try to pass me on the road comin' home from meetin' I feel it my duty to let out a little on the reins, just to keep him from puttin' his trust in earthly things."

In a recent breach of promise suit the "course of true love" was traced in this manner: "Dear Mr. Smith," "My dear John," "My darling John," "My own darling John," "My darling John," "Dear John," "Dear Sir," "Sir," and all was over.

One of the prominent citizens of Adairsville, Ga., fell asleep while in church. His wife, sitting by, pushed him gently to arouse him, when the "old soldier," in a half sleepy way, cried out audibly, "Oh, get up Molly, and make the fire yourself."

General C. W. Lowry, Principal of the Blue Mountain Female College of Blue Mountain, Miss., fell dead from heart disease as he was getting on a train for New Orleans. He was a prominent General in the Confederate army.

Miss Mary Anderson, in an "interview," recently published in a London paper, says: "I leave with my company in September. We make a tour of over six months' duration in the United States, including California. With regard to subsequent arrangements for 1886 nothing is yet settled. I am refusing at present flattering offers to appear in Spain and France; but next year I may accept those from the former country and go to Spain, Cuba and South America."

The will of Francis A. Drexel, the deceased Philadelphia banker, was admitted to probate. After giving directions relative to the settlement of his business interest, Mr. Drexel orders the executors to make an inventory of the estate, and as soon thereafter as expedient shall raise out of the net residuary estate (after payment of some private bequests) 10 per cent of the valuation in cash and distribute it to various charitable institutions.

At a recent dinner party in London a discussion arose concerning the exchange of genius between England and the United States. For every actor, singer, lecturer, or person of note sent here by England the United States made a return. There was Booth for Irving, Mary Anderson for Ellen Terry, Patti for Nilsson, as Patti really belonged to us first; Joe Jefferson for Southern, and so on. At length, Alma Tadema, who was one of the guests, said: "England is one ahead of the United States. We sent Oscar Wilde over there but she had no fool to send back."

Colonel Ingersoll and ex-Senator Dorsey with their families are going to Europe to remain a long time. Their cattle company has just divided for less than a year a profit of \$300,000. Dorsey gets \$150,000; Ingersoll \$50,000. The balance is divided between ex-Representative Allen of Massachusetts and two Boston stockholders. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey will be gone about two years. Colonel Ingersoll and family will remain abroad about five years.

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THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1885.

Several years ago, the wife of a resident of one of the central townships of this county was found dead on the bank of a brook, her head being under water. The report was sent out that it was a case of suicide by drowning, and although suspicions were entertained by many of the neighbors at the time, no investigation was made, and all rumors were apparently hushed up. There were, however, those who did not relish the idea of a foul crime in their midst going unpunished, and for several years certain parties have been shadowed by detectives, and a chain of evidence has been forged which may bring to light the fact of a horrible murder. There is possibly a sensation in store for the people down that way.

"Foul deeds will rise, Though all the earth o'erwhelm them, to men's eyes."

O. C. Bostwick, telegraph operator at the depot, came near losing his life at the hands of a man named Johnson, who lives in Detroit, on Friday evening last. He came here as one of the heirs of the estate of Mrs. Olive Johnson, to sign a deed for his interest in a house and lot next to the Doane property. He transacted his business—receiving \$100—and up to this time was perfectly sober. He then went in for a time, and under the influence of whiskey he became very abusive. At the depot he was so insulting that Mr. Bostwick ordered him out, attempted to eject him, choking him slightly, when Johnson drew a revolver and shot at him twice, one ball taking off part of one eye-brow. It was a narrow escape, and had he not dodged his head it would have killed him. He was arrested and taken before Justice Crane. He waived examination and was sent to jail to be tried at the next term of the Circuit Court. Whisky did the whole business.—Dexter Leader.

Some years ago the Rev. Edwin Dawe, then pastor of the M. E. church at Deerfield, Lenawee county, now in England, was charged with having burned the parsonage in order to secure the insurance. He was given a church trial on the charge and acquitted. In the course of the trial and before it his brother, Daniel Dawe, is alleged to have made certain false statements. These charges were hung over the young man's head by the Deerfield church so that he was unable to be ordained as a minister. In order to clear up the matter, a church trial, with the Rev. Dr. R. B. Pope as judge, has been in progress Tuesday and Wednesday at the Methodist church in this city. S. S. Clements of this city, and Rev. Mr. McIlwain of Chelsea, appeared for the church to sustain the charges; Rev. D. R. Shier of Ypsilanti, and Walter S. Westerman of Adrian, appeared to defend Mr. Dawe. Testimony was submitted and the matter argued at length. Wednesday afternoon the jury brought in a verdict sustaining the charges of lying.—Register.

Mrs. Mahr, of Pentwater, wife of Peter Mahr, who is now serving a four-year term in Jackson state prison, called on Gov. Alger at Lansing yesterday, with her two young children. She could speak no English, and Representative Engelmann, who understands the Bavarian language, acted as interpreter. She said that four years ago her husband and herself came to Pentwater and settled near there on a small farm. In September, 1883, a young man who had been working for them and to whom a farmer in the neighborhood owed some money for work, got up at night, took a colt from the farmer's barn and brought it to Mahr's barn. The Mahrs say that they knew nothing about this till next morning when officers came and arrested Mahr and the young man. They were both convicted, the young man being sentenced to two years and Mahr to four years. During the trial neither the husband nor wife understood the proceedings. Father Buysee, of Jackson, says that he has traced Mahr's record as a Bavarian subject and soldier, and says it is first-class in every particular. Gov. Alger assured the woman that he was awaiting the action of the legislature in relation to the pardon board bill, and he would attend to the matter as soon as possible.—Evening News.

Imprudence in diet is one of the prolific sources of disease. We should be especially careful of what we eat nowadays, and in case we do partake of any food that disagrees with us, should be prompt in applying the needful remedies. Mrs. Abel Whitby, of Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "I suffered very much from inflammation of the stomach and imprudence in diet. After taking only two bottles of Mishler's herb pills, I recovered. I have not since been troubled either with nausea or vomiting."

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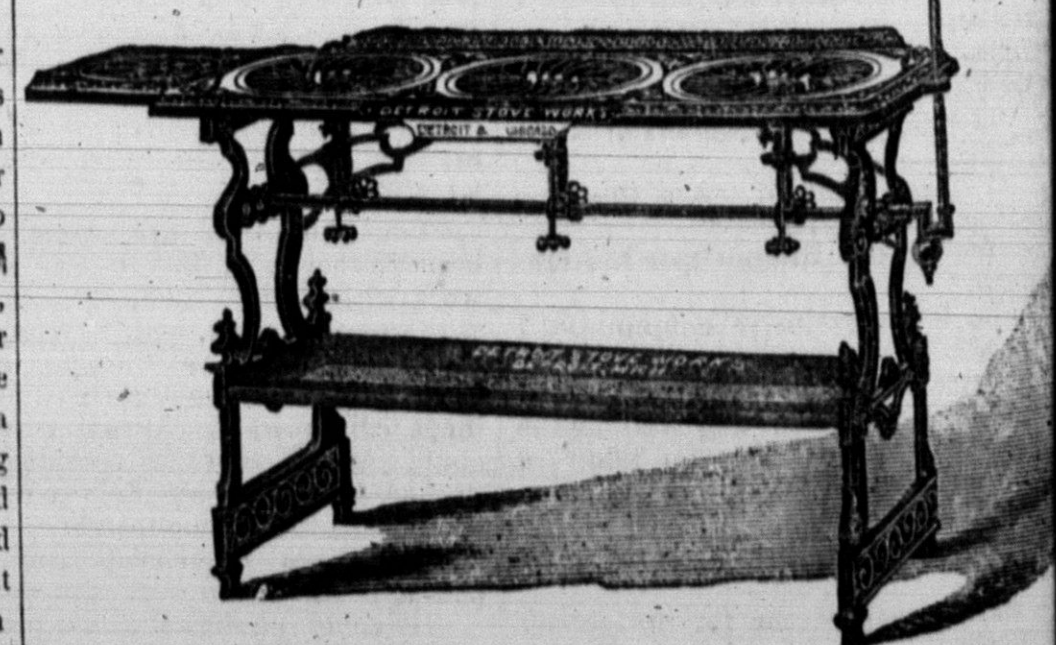
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