

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 14.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1885.

NUMBER 41.

## THIS WEEK!

**THE CURTAINS,**  
Roman Stripes, Felt Cloths,  
Lace Curtains,  
Silk Plushes,  
PILLOWS, AND ORNAMENTS  
**GREAT VARIETY.**

Every body invited to call and  
EXAMINE.

**H. KEMPF & SON.**  
CHELSEA HERALD.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
Per line	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$20.00	\$35.00	\$65.00
Per column	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$7.00	\$12.00
Per square	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$17.50	\$32.50
Per page	\$3.50	\$7.00	\$14.00	\$24.50	\$45.50
Per month	\$4.50	\$9.00	\$18.00	\$31.50	\$58.50
Per year	\$54.00	\$108.00	\$216.00	\$378.00	\$696.00

Communications and news from all the surrounding towns.

Communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily publication, but as a guarantee of truth.

We have any business at the probate court, make the request that the notice be published in the HERALD. Such a request will be granted.

Market report will invariably be correct, as we give it our personal attention and take great pains to give correct information. The prices quoted are subject to change.

We are not held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

Send 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. Sunday school immediately following services.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Rev. John A. Kaley, services at 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M. People's meeting, Sabbath evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

**EVANGELICAL.**—Rev. Mr. Gallup, services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday at 12 M.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**CITY BARBER SHOP**  
**BOYD & SHAVER.**  
Doors west of Woods & Knapp's store. Work done quickly and in class style.

**O. T. M.**—Chelsea Tent No. of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Fellows' Hall the first and Friday of each month.  
**WM. BACON, R. K.**

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

**E. O. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16**  
experience, and second to none in the West. Will attend all farm sales and auctions on short notice. Orders in this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich., V-13-5.

For Reliable Insurance Against  
**WIND OR TORNAO,**  
CALL ON  
**BERT & CROWELL,**  
OR  
**E. O. W. TURNBULL.**

Assets—  
of New York, \$7,908,489.  
of New York, 4,450,534.  
of New York, 3,995,326.  
of New York, 5,121,956.  
of Conn., 4,067,976.  
of Mass., 2,393,288.

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

**MAILS CLOSE.**  
GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
9:35 A. M. 9:35 A. M.  
5: P. M. 10:35 A. M.  
8:15 P. M. 5:45 P. M.  
8:15 P. M.  
G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

Chelsea will not celebrate at home.  
John Klein, of Sharon, raised his barn last Friday.  
Miss Cora Lewis started for Dakota last Monday evening.

Clare Durand, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in this place.  
The Washtenaw poor establishment now has eighty boarders.

Mr. O. A. Wilsey, of Detroit, is spending some time at this place.  
Ed. M. Gay, of Allegan, is in town and intends staying until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lehman and children spent Sunday in Waterloo.  
Mrs. D. B. Bently, of Detroit, spent several days of last week in this place.

William Denman and family, of Fowler, are visiting friends in Chelsea.  
There will be an ice-cream social at the Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

Jackson will celebrate the fourth in grand style, commencing operations on the 3rd.

The editor of the Ann Arbor Register should be "churched." He wants to bet a new hat!

We understand the I. O. G. T., of Chelsea, has suspended. We trust the report is not correct.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson and children, of Battle Creek, are visiting relatives in Chelsea, this week.

Wheat has been developing very rapidly of late. It is so heavy in many places that it is quite badly lodged.

Is there anything in a name? Chelsea has a barber named Shaver and a street-sprinkler named Streeter.

Miss Alice Sargent, of Detroit, and Miss Helen McCain, of Jackson, spent Tuesday with friends in this place.

A. Youngs, after visiting with his sister, Mrs. E. Boyd, for some time, returned to his home in Jackson last week.

Frank Leach, of this place, and Samuel Johnson, of Ypsilanti, will run a 100-yard foot race, at Ypsilanti, on Monday next.

Henry Gorton, of Waterloo, has been employed by the McCormick Harvesting Works as traveling agent, with a large salary.

Ann Arbor's music-dealer, Mr. A. Wilsey, has sold over three hundred dollars' worth of band instruments within the two weeks past.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer has returned from his eastern visit, looking unusually healthy and vigorous. He made Chelsea friends a call Tuesday.

The local editor got mixed on dates last week, and announced a birth notice and a notice of the first strawberries of the season away back in May.

The Jackson Evening Courier is a neat, spicily little paper, and we are pleased to note that it is fast gaining a hold in its city and neighboring country.

Dr. and Mrs. Gates received a telegram from W. E. Depew, of Harrisville, Tuesday, stating that their daughter is sick. They left for that place Tuesday night.

Rev. H. C. Northrup and wife, of Cheboygan, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Durand, the first part of the week. Mr. Northrup was once pastor of the M. E. church of this village.

We can't help admiring the pluck that a Sylvan lady (we wont mention names) exhibited a few days ago, and we think that "woman's threshing machine" is the best tramp exterminator out.

Forepaugh shows at Ypsilanti the 2d of July.  
Bacon has a change of advertisement in this issue.

The Evening News says that Chelsea is threatened with a daily paper.  
Miss Carrie Purchase closed a very successful school at Lima Centre, last Friday.

Mrs. Jay Everett started for Menominee to-day to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. Cee.  
Last Sunday was observed as children's day at the protestant churches in this village.

**SCHOOL REPORT.**  
Report for the year in District No. 4 of Lima.

Anna Stienbach...80 Inez Stocking...83  
Emma Stabler...82 Bertha Luick...77  
Amanda Luick...88 Herbert Dancer...85  
Otto Luick...80 Henry Dancer...90  
Those who came every day of the year:  
Bertha Luick, Libbie Finkbeiner.

**LIMA ITEMS.**  
LIMA, June 5.—The Ladies' Mite society will meet at Lewis Freer's Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Rev. Mr. Hazard and wife spent part of last week at Tecumseh.

Arl Guerin is spending this week at Tecumseh.

Bain, Raising at Tom. Fletcher's last week.  
E. A. Nordman and Samson Parker are on the Lima committee for the celebration at Dexter, July 4th.

**WHOLESALE BURGLARY.**  
Chelsea was badly ransacked last Monday night, by burglars, who fortunately were unable to find large booty for their nefarious work. The residences of Messrs. G. W. Turnbull, Aaron Durand, B. Winans and Mrs. Lewis were entered, and a few articles taken. An attempt was also made to enter the cellar of Mrs. Mary Depew, but they were probably frightened away without accomplishing their purpose. The offenses were undoubtedly committed by tramps, a large number of whom have been hanging around the village of late. These midnight outrages suggest the importance of having a night-watch. No arrests have yet been made.

**MERCHANTS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.**  
At a meeting of the business men of Chelsea, on Wednesday evening, June 17, an association was formed for the purpose of protecting themselves against slow-pay customers and "dead beats." The manner of proceeding against such parties is as follows: After a member of the association has made a reasonable effort to collect his claim, and failed, the account is to be advertised for sale in the paper, and all members of the association are to refuse credit to the person whose account is so advertised until the secretary has notice that the claim has been satisfactorily settled. The officers elected are as follows: J. P. Wood, President; H. M. Woods, Vice-President; B. Parker, Secretary; H. S. Holmes, Treasurer. The names of the charter members of the association are as follows: B. Parker, J. Bacon, H. S. Holmes, L. D. Loomis, Woods & Knapp, Wood Bros., T. McKone, R. S. Armstrong, Chas. Steinbach, Charles Wunder, L. Winans.

**CARDS OF THANKS.**  
The undersigned deeply feeling the many kindnesses conferred upon them by numerous neighbors and friends during their affliction, and especially in the few weeks previous to the death of our son and brother, would take this opportunity to extend to all their most sincere thanks.  
MR. & MRS. GEO. STRAUSS AND FAMILY.  
We would take this opportunity to tender our heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly sympathized with us in our great bereavement. To G. A. R. for their mark of respect and care, and to kind neighbors and friends for their many thoughtful remembrances, which will never be forgotten.  
MRS. S. D. HARRINGTON,  
MARY L. HARRINGTON,  
J. E. HARRINGTON.

The undersigned desires to express her earnest and hearty thanks to her neighbors and friends, for their kind attentions and sympathy, manifested in so many ways, during the affliction through which she has just passed.

**OBITUARY.**  
Departed this life, Sunday, June 14th, 1885, John C. Winans, aged 77 years, 3 months and 1 day.

Mr. Winans was born at Water-villet, Albany county, N. Y., on the 13th day of March, 1808; came to Michigan in 1833, purchased of government 160 acres of section 35, in the township of Sylvan, and was married to Betsey M. Fenn on the 5th day of December of the same year.

In 1839, he left his farm and engaged in merchandising, which he followed for about twenty-nine years,—the last seventeen in Chelsea, by which means he accumulated a handsome property. In 1868, he retired from active business, on account of failing health, and since that time, until about eighteen months ago, he was often seen on our streets, known and beloved by all he met.

In early life, Mr. Winans became a Christian, was one of the charter members of the Presbyterian church, that was organized in the "Vermont-school house" in 1835; also of the Congregational church, into which that church was merged in 1849, serving the latter officially, in the various capacities of clerk, trustee, member of prudential committee, and deacon until his death.

In the death of Mr. Winans, Chelsea has lost a worthy and exemplary citizen; the church an active, honored and useful member; his wife a kind, affectionate, and tender husband; and every good cause a liberal supporter, friend and advocate.

Mr. Winans, having lost his first wife in January, 1872, on the 7th of August of the same year, married Mrs. Hannah Johnson, who survives him, enjoying the sympathy and cordial support of this entire community. His funeral took place on Tuesday, June 15th, from his residence on Main street, and was very largely attended. In the audience were a number of aged pioneers, some of whom had known him for half a century. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Holmes, late pastor, assisted by Rev. J. A. Kaley, present pastor of the Congregational Church.

**IN MEMORIAM.**  
Died, in Chelsea, June 12th, 1885, Sidney D. Harrington, aged 54 years, 2 months and 6 days.

Mr. Harrington was born at New Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y., on the 9th day of April, 1831; came with his father to Michigan when two years of age; and learned his father's trade, that of housepainting, while yet a mere lad. From house-painting he advanced to sign and carriage painting, in which he became very skillful. In 1852 he married Corentia Blinn, at Gasport, Niagara county, N. Y., and returned to Michigan, where he pursued his avocation until President Lincoln issued his first call for troops to defend our government from the Southern rebellion. On the first day of October, 1861, he enlisted at Chelsea in the First Michigan Regiment of Engineers and Mechanics, from which patriotic service he was honorably discharged, fourteen months later, on account of disabling illness, contracted in the army. On returning from the army, Mr. Harrington settled in Howell, where he resided twelve years, and where, in 1865, he professed conversion, and united with the Presbyterian church. Subsequently, in Minnesota, he with others united to form new Congregational church. From Minnesota he returned in 1875, and settled in Chelsea, where he resided, respected and beloved, until his decease. Though he has never enjoyed health since his discharge from the army, Mr. Harrington's final prostration was short—only three or four days. He was a true patriot, a warm and generous friend, a pleasant and genial companion, a kind and faithful husband and father, and an exemplary Christian man. His funeral was attended by R. P. Carpenter Post, No 41, G. A. R., and a large concourse of citizens on Sunday P. M., June 14th.

**Wanted.** 25 berry-pickers at Maple Lawn fruit farm, in Lima Centre.

## Paints, Varnish's, Oils & 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. 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 65c. 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.

For Sale Cheap. One Brewster spring, top buggy. Geo. BeGole, at Holmes & Co's clothing store. tf.

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.

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. \$5,000 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.

## CLOSING-OUT SALE OF Pianos and Organs!

Expecting to change my business location, I offer a large stock of new and second-hand Pianos and Organs at very low prices.  
I am bound to sell, and bargains may be secured.  
Guitars, Violins, Banjos, &c., at reduced prices. Sheet Music at 2 cents per copy.  
Organ stools at 50 cents.

ALVIN WILSEY.  
Opp. Court House, East Side,  
Ann Arbor, Mich.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this newspaper should be accompanied by the name of the author...

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Alger's Appointments.

Gov. Alger sent the following appointments to the Senate a few days ago...

Trustees of the Soldiers' Home: Aaron T. Miles, Saginaw; Samuel Wells, Buchanan...

Pharmacists. Board of Pharmacy: George McDonald, Kalamazoo; F. H. Van Emster, Bay City...

Live stock men. Live stock sanitary commission: Chas. F. Moore, St. Clair; Henry H. Hinds, Greenville...

Miscellaneous. The following appointments were also made: Cornelius Van Loo, Zeland...

A Woman Who Will Fight. Suit has been entered in the Kent county circuit court against the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad company...

Tramps found in St. Louis are arrested and put to work.

Two hundred citizens of Monroe petition for a city library.

Levi P. Gregg, for 50 years a resident of Jackson, is dead.

Wheat in Kalamazoo county has been injured by the Hessian fly.

The advent college at Battle Creek has over 200 students in attendance.

A summer normal school will be established at Alma, to commence July 6.

President Cleveland has appointed Chas. H. Adams postmaster at Allegan.

Mrs. Minerva Tryon, a resident of Grand Rapids since 1840, died recently.

Between 40 and 50 new dwellings have been erected at Manistee this spring.

Thirty immigrant families from Holland have recently settled in Ottawa county.

The old 4th Mich. Inf. will hold its 13th annual reunion at Jonesville 19th inst.

Geo. N. Davis has been appointed collector of internal revenue for the 4th Michigan district.

Dr. E. H. Van Dusen has resigned as member of the state board of charities and corrections.

The next meeting of the Wayne county Horticultural society will be held in Plymouth, June 29.

Thos. G. Gilbert, for over 20 years president of the City national bank of Grand Rapids, has resigned.

Michigan is the only state in the winter wheat belt to-day which gives promise of an average yield.

Western Michigan editors will enjoy a picnic on Baldhead at Saugatuck, June 24.

Female suffragists of Grand Rapids are arranging for a convention to be held in that city early in October.

Mrs. John Holton of Blackman, Jackson county, is dead. She had been a resident of that county 48 years.

Arrangements are nearly completed for a stock sale to be held at the close of Branch county fair this fall.

Upper Peninsula lawyers refused to defend Pat Beenan, who killed an officer while in the discharge of his duty.

Hiram Way, a farmer aged 83 years, was killed at Whitville, near Grand Blanc, by a team of runaway horses.

George Burnham, son of the manager of the Battle Creek machinery company, was drowned in Mullet lake recently.

One of the five buildings belonging to Hope college in Holland, burned the other morning. Loss, \$1,500; incendiary.

Geo. W. Dongan, a prominent merchant of Niles, has secured an appointment as Indian trader in the Blackfoot country.

All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the Lewis art gallery will remain at Coldwater during the lifetime of Mrs. Lewis.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan railroad company has abandoned the plan of building the Alma connection.

The authorities of Deerfield, Lenawee county, recently sent to Adrian, at an expense of \$150, for an 8-cent lamp chimney.

The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon Gov. Alger by Hillsdale college at the annual commencement of that institution.

Frank M. Stewart, president of the First national bank of Hillsdale, succeeds the late John P. Cook as a trustee of Hillsdale college.

Patrick Leslie and Frank McAdams, the postoffice burglars of Soot's Station, have been sentenced to five years each in state prison.

Kitsinger's shingle mill in Manistee burned at a late hour the other night, together with its contents. Loss, \$20,000; insured for \$11,000.

Frank W. Morris of Grand Rapids, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to Brigham Hall, a private asylum at Canandaigua, N. Y.

G. Detweiler of Chicago, has purchased the Blue Creek street railway system (five miles), including the road to Gogne lake, for \$48,000.

The supreme court has reversed the decision of \$20,000 obtained some months ago by the city of Lansing against ex-city treasurer Wood of that city.

A two-years-old child of a German named Ballecker of Ionia, while playing on the track, was run over by the morning train on the D. & M. railroad.

Mrs. Gov. Blair still possesses the beautiful black tent presented to her during the war. They are now about 23 years old, well preserved and in use.

Michigan semi-centennial commission, vice Thomas D. Gilbert, resigned.

Mrs. Mary Olinger and her daughter left Burr Oak the other day for Kingman county, Kansas, taking with them a team of horses, 10 head of cattle and some household furniture.

Wm. R. Balunbridge, an old resident of Gaines township, Kent county, was killed by being struck with a timber which he was assisting to raise into position on a new barn.

July 13, the Calumet & Hecla mining company will divide among the stockholders the sum of \$700,000. This, with the \$500,000 paid in February last, will make \$1,200,000 so far this year.

There was much complaint about the deep snow and extreme cold weather of last winter, but now comes the report that Michigan is the only state in the winter wheat belt which gives promise of an average yield.

Frank, the six-year-old son of Samuel Hunter, ticket agent of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, at East Saginaw, was sliding down a sand heap, when he slid into the river and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Capt. Murphy, an old mining expert, has leased the old Cliff mine in Keweenaw county, and will begin work on it at once. Miners say that Capt. Murphy has found a new vein.

At a meeting of the Arbeiter Bund held in Grand Rapids, a resolution was adopted that no physician should be employed by any of the societies of the bund unless he has a diploma from some reputable university or college.

The polytechnic system of school teaching has been adopted by the Ionia school board, and will go into effect next term. By this plan one teacher devotes her whole time to a single study, instead of teaching all the branches.

The Michigan Central bridge at Bay City was run into by a tow and damaged so seriously that all Chicago and northern trains were compelled to go around by Vassar and Saginaw for several days until the bridge was repaired.

William Maynard, a young man sent from Edmore to the Ionia house of correction for 90 days for the larceny of some chickens, escaped the other evening while doing some outside work. He was recaptured the next day.

A business men's association has been formed in Negaunee for the purpose of taking advantage of any opportunity offering whereby the city may be benefited. The association is well officered and starts out with a determined air.

The contract for the heating apparatus in the northern insane asylum at Traverse City has been let to Samuel J. Pope & Co., of Chicago, for \$19,379; and Rundle, Spencer & Co., of Milwaukee, get the plumbing job at \$17,829.84.

William Maynard, sent from Edmore to the Ionia house of correction, escaped a few days ago while doing some outside work. He was captured the next day near Stanton, but not until he had been wounded by a shot fired by an officer.

The new state prison for the upper peninsula will be located by Peter Van Bergen of Menominee; Eli P. Roys of Delta; John M. Wilkinson of Marquette; Eli B. Chamberlain of Mackinac; Charles Hebard of Baraga; and John Duncan Houghton.

At a special session of the board of supervisors of Jackson county, in pursuance of a mandamus from the supreme court, for the purpose of auditing the board bill for the jurors in the Holcomb murder trial, the bills were allowed for the full amount.

There will be held a tent meeting in the village of Plymouth, commencing June 19, continuing for ten days, under the direction of the Michigan State Holiness Association, ex. George E. Shorter, Rev. S. B. Shaw and others will be in attendance.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Sessions, charged with producing an abortion upon Mrs. Peck of Wayland, from the effect of which the woman died, after being out an hour and a half, returned a verdict of manslaughter, the murder count having been quashed.

Frank T. Young of Hickory Corners, Barry county, while out fishing with three companions on Crooked lake was drowned. The boat sprung a leak and his frenzy hit jump-d overboard toward shore thirty rods distant. Ellen Pennock attempting his rescue came near drowning.

When Wm. Doornbos and H. Dykema of Grand Rapids, laborers, were carrying a bucket of hot tar across the staging between two buildings, the staging broke, precipitating the men to the ground, and both were horribly burned about the head, face and arms by the tar, possibly fatally.

Mrs. Elizabeth Staal of Grand Rapids, lost by husband about 18 months ago, he having been killed by a Grand Rapids & India train. Mrs. Staal secured a judgment for \$5,000 against the company, but the case was appealed, and the supreme court affirmed the finding of the lower courts.

Wm. K. Joslyn of Grand Rapids, aged 70, who has made several unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide lately, accomplished his purpose the other night by plunging his head foremost into a cistern. He became insane over the loss of a horse and the fear of not being able to support his family.

Sylvester Waldby, a young man who resided at Deep River, Arenac county, was drowned in a mill pond at that place the other morning while washing sheep. He fell off a log and could not get out before he was drowned. He was unmarried, and a bright and enterprising young man and well known.

Father Von der Heyden, of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, Saginaw City, has arranged to visit his old home in Holland this season. He expects to sail on the 50th. It is 17 years since he has visited Holland or had any vacation. He has had charge of St. Andrew's parish for about 25 years.

The Houghton copper smelting works, which have been lying idle for the winter owing to the lack of copper, will start up in a few days. The principal supply of minerals coming from Ontonagon county and one or two small mines in Houghton county, and the closing of navigation compelled these works to shut down in the winter.

John Berube and Fred Fortier were working on top of a two-story building at Osceola when the scaffolding beneath them gave way. Fortier, a man weighing 200 pounds, fell 3 feet, striking on his back across some timbers. He is probably fatally hurt. Berube clung to some scantling in mid air and was released unhurt.

The remains of John Friend, for many years a prominent citizen of Sebewa, Ionia county, were interred in Portland a few days ago. He was buried under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. of Ionia county. Mr. Friend was a prominent recruiting officer during the war, and has ever since been identified with the progressive interests of the county.

The Japanese government wants to secure the Grand Rapids educational exhibit at the New Orleans exposition, to take home. It consists of various colored shoe pegs laid vertically, horizontally and in almost every direction possible to describe, by pupils under six years of age. This is to teach the little ones the different colors and lines.

The body of an unknown man, well dressed, of large build, aged about 50 years, was found on the farm of Wm. Colby; one arm a half mile north of Middleville, hanging from a tree with a revolver tied in his hand, one bullet hole in his head and one in the region of the heart. Coroner Evans held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict of death by suicide.

The weather is unusually cold in the vicinity of Houghton, frosts prevailing almost nightly. Farmers are still at work planting. Until last year no regular attempt was made to raise wheat in the upper peninsula, and the success was so encouraging that a number of farmers

are experimenting this year. As there is not a mill in the district the crop raised will have to be taken outside to be ground, or fed to stock.

Bee-keepers in Galesburg and vicinity have suffered greatly the past winter. David L. Hamilton, who lives a few miles south, out of a 150 swarms last fall but seventeen left; J. R. Cummings, out of fifty swarms has but eight left; Dr. J. S. Martin and Henry Suttorf, both of Galesburg, have lost all their hives. Various causes are assigned. Bee-keepers are greatly discouraged, and they have great difficulty in disposing of swarms, as those who would buy fear a similar experience next winter.

A plowing match, under the direction of Capital grange, will be held at the farm of John Holbrook, three miles south of Lansing, on June 19, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. Three premiums will be given of \$5, \$3 and \$2, respectively, for the best work done, as determined by a committee. An entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged for those wishing to compete. The match is open to all, and will be a good opportunity for implement dealers to show their wares. A basket dinner will be served by the ladies.—Lansing Republican.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

JUNE 8. SENATE.—The Senate met this afternoon and considered a large number of bills in committee of the whole. Of the two principal ones agreed upon one defines the punishment for libel and limits the penalty to a sum not exceeding \$5,000; the other provides for lighting the capital with the incandescence electric light.

JUNE 9. SENATE.—The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: For the organization and equipment of military companies at Menominee, Muskegon, Detroit, Jackson, Grand Rapids and Houghton; amending act 23, of 1878, relative to the adulteration of milk;—lost, years 12, says 13; amending section 949, Howell, relative to county jails; to provide for the placing of a statue of Gen. Lewis Cass in the Representative gallery of illustrious Americans at the National Capitol; to regulate the holding of caucuses, passed; to regulate the counting of votes at elections;—lost, years 12, says 14. Reconsidered and laid on table; to provide for the sale of certain state tax lands, passed; to dispose of all state swamp lands remaining unsold January 1, 1886, lost; for the compensation of county clerks in certain cases; to compel foreign corporations organized to mine or smelt ores and minerals to report to the Auditor General; for the appointment of a fish warden, laid on table; making an appropriation for the Fish Commissioner, passed; to revise laws for the incorporation of manufacturing companies; for electric incandescence lights for the Capitol. The Governor noted his approval of the act to establish a house of correction in the Upper Peninsula. The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations of the Governor: Members of the Board of Contest of the Mining School; James N. Wright, Calumet, and Thomas L. Chadbourne, Houghton, for six years; Charles L. Cady, Iron Mountain, and Alfred Kidder, Marquette, for four years; John Senter, Eagle River, and John H. Foster of Ingham County, for two years. For Commissioners to secure a site and erect the buildings for a State House of Correction and branch of the State Prison in the Upper Peninsula; Peo. A. Van Burger, Menominee; Eli P. Roys, Delta; James M. Wilkinson, Marquette; Eli B. Chamberlain, Mackinac; Charles Hebard, Baraga, and John Duncan, Houghton.

HOUSE.—The Governor communicated his approval of the following acts: amending section 2058, Howell, relative to the protection of logs and timbers; to validate contracts made by mutual fire insurance companies; making an appropriation, for frescoing and decorating the walls of the state capitol; adding one new section to chapter 211, Howell, allowing St. Mary's Falls ship canal board to administer oaths to witnesses; issuing patent to Wm. S. Charles; amending section 5888, Howell, relative to appointment of administration of wills; incorporating labor and trade societies; amending section 3663, Howell, relative to the competency of witnesses; defining school districts 1 and 4 in Rich, Lapeer Co.; making ten a legal day's work; authorizing the issue of condemned arms the Sons of Veterans; legalizing a mortgage issued by the Midland county Agricultural Society; prevent the printing, manufacture and sale of immoral articles. The following were passed: Amending sections 874, 892 and 901, Howell, relative to the reorganization of state troops; authorizing the state prison inspectors to purchase land adjoining the prison; amending the Detroit city charter; providing for suits against foreign co-operation insurance companies doing business in this state; to prevent officers from concealing goods taken on executions; amending sec. 2374, Howell, relative to partnership associations; amending sec. 8085, Howell, relative to garnishees; amending sections 5332 and 5383, Howell, relative to judgments in justice courts; amending section 9468, Howell, relative to the exclusion of spectators at trials; prohibiting the use of the words "warranty deeds" in any other than warranty deeds; amending section 9817, Howell, relative to the reform of proceedings against garnishees; amending act 141, of 1883, relative to compulsory education.

JUNE 10. SENATE.—The Governor communicated his approval of the following acts: Organizing Ironwood township, Ontonagon; providing for heating the asylum for insane criminals; amending section 5774, Howell, relative to determination of estates by will by will or sufferance; amending section 8029; Howell, relative to attachment; authorizing guardians of insane or incompetent persons to carry out the contracts of their wards; amending sec. 6109, Howell, relative to adjournments of real estate sales on execution; providing for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes. The judicial apportionment bill was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Governor noted his approval of the acts for the relief of Francis Marsac; for the incorporation of associations to raise blooded stock; authorizing Kent county agricultural society to sell property; to prevent accidents by shifting and machinery at fair grounds; amending Sec. 5752, How., relative to justices; authorizing Bay county to build a bridge; establishing a police court in Detroit; amending section 1250 Howell, relative to roads; amending section 7716, Howell, relative to judgments and executions; amending section 6343, Howell, relative to administrators; defining methods of securing doors and fire escapes at girl's industrial home; for payment of state bounties, supposed to have been paid upon forged or fraudulent vouchers; amending section 4253, Howell, relative to insurance; amending section 6291, How., relative to maintenance of wives; authorizing establishment of a soldiers' home. The following bills passed, unless otherwise noted: To correct errors in statements of inspectors of election; incorporating schools of Marquette; amending section 749, Howell, relative to township officers, lost; amending Secs. 1513-15 Howell, relative to treatment at university hospital; amending Sec. 5066, How., relative to holding school on Saturday in communities where Seventh Day Adventists live lost, reconsidered and tabled; to prohibit manufacture, sale or importation of oleomargarine, passed.

JUNE 11. SENATE.—The Governor noted his approval of the acts to provide for bringing suits against co-operative associations, amending Sec. 6347 How., relative to assignments of judgments; amending reform school law; amending Sec. 2, chap. 4 act 226 of 18-3 charter of Detroit; making an appropriation for the Girls Industrial Home of Adrian; amending Sec. 9408,

How., relative to exclusion of witnesses; prohibiting use of word "warranty deed" on any deed except warranty deeds; amending sec. 8085 How., relative to garnishees; amending act 137 of 1849 relative to garnishees. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: authorizing Bancroft to levy taxes for public improvements; defining liability of fire and marine insurance loss; amending general railway laws—passed; amending charter of Port Huron; amending military laws. The Senate in committee of the whole agreed to the drainage bill. The Senate passed the House bill to amend the general highway law; to refund money paid the state trespass agent by John Macfie of Muskegon county; to facilitate the giving of bonds required by law; to provide for filling or fencing pits-holes or shafts on unoccupied lands; amendment in statutes relative to plank roads; amendment to general highway laws. The bill for a board of medical examiners was lost, years 7, says 13. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The select committee on apportionment reported favorably the Senate and House apportionment bills. Bills passed: Authorizing Bancroft, Shiawassee county, to borrow money; establishing a lien for labor upon logs, timber, etc.; relative to jurors in courts of record in Wayne county; amending act 408 of 1871, relative to Roger township school district; to reappoint the state senatorial districts. Adjourned.

JUNE 12.—SENATE.—The Governor communicated his approval of the Senate apportionment bill. Bills passed: Apportioning anew the representative districts; making a single school district of the city of Marquette. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A concurrent resolution for the assembling of the two houses in joint convention to receive the Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, United States senator, was adopted. The Governor noted his approval of the act to authorize Bancroft to raise money for public improvements. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: reducing the test on oil to 1/4 degrees; lost, reconsidered and laid on table; to reappoint the representative districts of the state, passed; to regulate the manner in which insurance companies not organized in this state, shall do business, otherwise known as the "Fletcher bill" to prevent combinations among local boards of underwriters, lost; reconsidered and laid on table.

After meeting in joint convention and listening to an address by Senator Palmer, a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m. when the following passed: Providing for the purchase of additional land for the Kalamazoo insane asylum; amending the act organizing a union school in the district of Bay City. Adjourned.

JUNE 13.—SENATE.—The Governor noted his approval of the acts passing \$391 88 to the credit of Manistee county to settle a claim of Muskegon county under act 197 of 1883; to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of butterine and oleomargarine; for the punishment of public officers who appropriate public funds to their own use. The following bills passed: to incorporate the Bay City schools; for the purchase of grass lands for the Michigan Asylum for the Insane; establishing a board of building inspectors in Detroit. The bill amending section 4979, Howell, relative to the compensation of members of the state board of agriculture was laid on table. The following were also passed: to regulate the counting of votes at elections; amending section 5329, How., relative to primary school interest fund, to be paid semi-annually; legalizing a ditch tax in Winslow, Eaton county; amending act for inspection of illuminating oils, lost; reconsidered and laid on table. The House concurrent resolution for the immediate preparation and publication in pamphlet form of the general laws passed at this session; also for payment of the secretary and clerk for indexing journals were both adopted. Adjourned until Monday, 10 a. m.

HOUSE.—The corresponding clerk was instructed to draw pay certificates for members up to and including the 30th instant. The corresponding and journal clerks were granted extra compensation at the rate of \$2 per day for the session. Resolutions of thanks to James B. Wilson and G. H. Osburn private counselor and secretary respectively to the Governor, were adopted. The Governor communicated his approval of the following acts: Amending section 874, Howell, relative to the reorganization of the state troops; providing for fencing or filling in holes and shafts; amending the labor bureau act. Adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday.

DETROIT MARKETS.

The grain market is irregular but generally higher, showing considerable strength after an early decline, which is induced by the visible statement showing an increase. Provisions are firmer but not quotably higher. The general produce market is quiet. The receipts of strawberries are large and the market somewhat demoralized. Eggs are a little stronger and generally 1/2c higher. Butter is unchanged and about 1c per lb., caused chiefly by the liberal receipts of fresh fish. The hardware market shows some changes, nails having advanced 5c per keg, while tin plates have declined.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat—No. 1 white, 99 1/2 @ 1.00; Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.00 @ 1.00; Four, 5.00 @ 5.25; Corn, 48 @ 49; Oats, 35 @ 36; Barley, 35 @ 36; Rye per 100, 1.35 @ 1.50; Corn meal per 100, 4.00 @ 4.50; Clover Seed 30 lb., 18.00 @ 19.00; Timothy Seed, 5.75 @ 6.00; Apples per bushel, 3.00 @ 3.50; Apples per bushel, 75 @ 1.00; Butter 3/4 lb., 16 @ 17; Cheese, 10 @ 12; Eggs, 11 @ 12; Potatoes, 39 @ 45; Turnips, 30 @ 35; Onions 3/4 bu., 1.25 @ 1.50; Honey, 12 @ 18; Beans, picked, 1.15 @ 1.25; Beans, unpecked, 90 @ 1.00; Hay, 15.00 @ 17.00; Straw, 6.00 @ 7.00; Pork, dressed 7/10, 5.50 @ 6.00; Pork, mess new, 11.74 @ 12.00; Pork, family, 12.00 @ 12.25; Hams, 9 @ 10; Shoulders, 8 @ 10; Lard, 7 @ 7 1/2; Dried Beef, 12 @ 15; Tallow, 5 @ 5 1/2; Beeswax, 30 @ 35; Beef extra mess., 10.25 @ 15.50; Wood, Beech and Maple, 5.75 @ 6.00; Wood Maple, 6.25 @ 6.50; Wood Hickory, 6.75 @ 7.00.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Shipping steers, \$4 90 @ 65 00; stockers and feeders, \$3 60 @ 75 00; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2 25 @ 4 50; through Texas cattle, 30 carload, market 10 @ 15c higher; at \$3 60 @ 4 75; western ranges, corn fed, \$5 65 75.

HOGS—Rough and mixed, \$3 95 @ 4 12; packing and shipping, \$4 15 @ 50; light weights, \$3 90 @ 4 40; skips, \$3 35 75.

SHEEP—Slow but steady; natives, \$2 75 @ 4 50; western, \$2 75 @ 4 00; Texans, \$2 50 @ 3 50; lambs per head, \$2 25 @ 3 25.

The Princess of Wales is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the Prince of Wales and the Czar of Russia at Copenhagen. It is the hope of the Princess that a permanent peace may be secured through the meeting.

Gen. Sheridan is in Washington with one of his legs in a plaster cast, having fractured the small bone of the limb in his runaway accident at Los Angeles, Cal. It appears that the real condition of the limb was not ascertained until his arrival in Washington where an examination showed the bone fractured.

Foraker for Governor.

The Ohio Republican convention held at Springfield on the 11th inst. for the nomination of a state ticket was most enthusiastic. Party strength was well represented, and 5,000 people were packed in the wigwam where the convention was held.

After the usual routine of convention work and the adoption of a platform of convention the convention proceeded at once to the nomination of candidates for governor.

Judge Joseph B. Foraker of Cincinnati, nominated on the first ballot after the adoption of the platform by a vote of 499, and nomination was made unanimous.

The nominations of Gen. Robt. P. Kemmerer for lieutenant-governor, Judge Geo. W. Alvain for supreme judge, and John C. Bratton, J. A. Kohler of Summit, were nominated for attorney-general, Wells S. Jones of Port for board of public works.

The nominations are well received by Republicans throughout the state with every indication of satisfaction, and a feeling that the influence of this state election upon the general election of 1888 will be most salutary.

She Accepts.

In the house of lords the other afternoon Lord Granville announced that Mr. Gladstone had tendered to the queen the resignation of himself and his entire cabinet. Lord Granville also stated that the queen had accepted the resignation and had summoned to her presence the marquis of Salisbury, who is now in Balmoral in conference with her majesty.

Therefore, Lord Granville said, her majesty would attend all ordinary business. Now that it has become apparent that the Tories will assume the reins of government the Parnellite members of parliament have regard to the government of Ireland. Parnell and his followers strongly urge the Tories adopt the home rule measure for Ireland, stating that the advocacy of such a step by the Conservatives would completely dish the Liberals.

CONDENSED NEWS.

New Orleans had an \$100,000 blaze the other day. A tunnel on the Cincinnati Southern railroad was dived in the other day, instantly killing six persons.

The entire family of Wm. King of Clifton, Staten Island were poisoned by eating canned beef.

The Canadian Pacific railway has inaugurated war on Winnipeg through freights against the Grand Trunk.

The internal revenue commissioner says collectors must sign their names instead of using hand stamps hereafter.

Trouble is threatened by the employees of the Canadian Pacific railway because they do not receive their pay promptly.

It is estimated that between 30,000 and 40,000 appointments and removals have been made since Cleveland took the chair.

News from Tucson, Arizona, is to the effect that a supply camp had been surprised by the Apaches and five men murdered.

A thorough examination of the pension lists of the country is to be made, for the purpose of weeding out those illegally drawing pensions.

The reinterment of the remains of the late Alex. H. Stephens took place at Crawfordville, Ga., on the 10th. Robert P. Toombs delivered an address.

An order has been issued by the Secretary of the treasury whereby the coinage of standard silver dollars at San Francisco and Carson City are to be discontinued.

A Rhode Island man who wants an office as a medical examiner for the pension bureau has sent to the authorities at Washington diagrams of various surgical operations performed by him as evidence of his fitness.

Joseph Renson a saloon-keeper of Newport, R. I., suffering from the delirium tremens sat on a 25-pound keg of powder and exploded it with suicidal intent. Some half dozen people were injured by the explosion.

Gen. Sparks, the land commissioner has issued an order forfeiting the bulk of the fraudulent Maxwell land grant, covering a tract on the southern part of Colorado and New Mexico. This will throw open to the public entry over 1,500,000 acres.

Gen. Middleton, who has been pursuing Big Bear, has found the country impassable for horses and is now on the return to Fort Pitt. Supplies for the north have been commandeered. The probabilities are the command will leave for home at once.

Telephone Profits.

One of the reasons advanced for the failure to reduce telephone tolls is the impossibility of making a bare living.

In connection with this the following from the Utica Herald is full of interest: "The American Bell telephone company reports that for ten months to January last its earnings were \$3,067,554 against \$2,595,549 for the preceding year. For the same period its expenses were \$687,378 against \$820,163. The company declared dividends for ten months in 1884 of \$1,440,345 against \$1,051,479 for the preceding year. In the former year the dividends came very near to 50 per cent of the total earnings; in the last ten months of 1884 the dividends were nearly three-fourths of the earnings. For the capital actually paid in the dividends are monstrous. The users of the telephones can reckon that 70 per cent of all the moneys which they pay to the parent company are for dividends on inflated stock, without any just consideration."

The Ruby and the Diamond.

It is perhaps not generally known that a large ruby is of more value than a large diamond. Mr. Streeter, who wrote a book about jewels, states that "above all other stones. When a perfect ruby of five carats is brought into the market a sum will be offered for it ten times the price given for a diamond of the same weight; but should it reach the weight of ten carats it is almost invaluable." With respect to the romance of precious stones the author just quoted tells a curious story about sapphires. A native of India loaded 100 goats with these gems, and reached Simla after a ten days' journey. Arriving at Simla he tried to dispose of them, but the value not being recognized he could not even obtain a rupee a toll for them, which he would gladly have taken, being in a state of semi-starvation. He then proceeded to Delhi, where the jewelers, knowing them to be sapphires, gave him their full value.—New York Evening Post.

Singing contests between birds are often held in Normandy, and the dealers put up money on their favorites.

...the spring was late, and a weary while to wait... and fragrance, and song, and... and delicious showers.

AN OLD MAID

...lowering morning which made... for any place which would make... feel happier than could this dismal...

quickly: "Ah, but you have all those vanished days and months and years to remember, all the loveliness of her life to think of now."

"How did you know her life was lonely," he queried, a little sharply. She hesitated a moment and then said, simply: "It must have been, or you would not miss her from your living so much."

"But surely the next life will take away all the rough places of this," she said; "it will make us understand all that seems so strange about this and there must be a future life; God surely would not put us into this life and let so much go out of it incomplete."

"Is that a reason or a hope with you?" he asked. She hesitated and did not answer, and just then one of the restless young men who had been a fellow-passenger of theirs came in and glanced casually at the two.

That glance made her self-conscious, and a blush dyed the delicate face and she turned, in a decided way, the pages of her book, as if she were determined not to let this stranger get possession of her wandering thoughts again.

learned to know a pure soul, and she felt a deep pity for the lonely life that opened to her view. And as they took the other train, which was to take them rapidly to their destination, each felt a regret that a few hours more would part them.

"I have a good farm out there," he said; "one hundred and sixty acres under fine improvement, house and outbuilding all in fine shape. You can find out all about me from Mr. —"

"She has gone into the future. I don't know what or where that life may be, and I am lost and lonely without her. I want that which has gone out of my life, and I believe you can supply that want."

"It was a temptation, such as only homeless ones can understand; but, after a moment, she shook her head, and then, reading the questioning look in those keen gray eyes, she said, while the color deepened in her face:

The Joys of Camel Riding.

A few days ago I had my first ride on a camel, and I thought it would be my last. It was to go to our camp that I got crossed-legged upon an Arab saddle, insecurely fastened by strings upon the back of a great, lumbering, hump-backed brute.

A heartless friend was in front of me on another camel, which he set trotting. Instantly I became as helpless as a child, for the camel disregarded the strain on his nostrils, and my fervent ejaculations. My profane, Arabic vocabulary was too limited to have the slightest effect.

Senior Zamacona, for some years Mexican minister at Washington, lies at the point of death at Pueblo.

THE DIAMOND'S VALUE

Depends More Upon the Cutting Than Upon the Size.

"The first point to be considered about a diamond is its fire," said Mr. Charles K. Giles, "by which I mean its reflected light, its brilliancy. The white and bluish-white diamonds are the most expensive, and the steel-white are the sharpest. The latter has a kind of hard, light-brownish look, just like newly broken steel.

He was baffled, and for a moment knew not what to say, then rallied and said: "She has gone into the future. I don't know what or where that life may be, and I am lost and lonely without her."

"Where are the largest diamonds found just now?" "In Southern Africa. The mines there are, however, pretty old, too, and are getting fairly exhausted. I think that among our undeveloped resources in the United States diamonds will loom up largely before long."

"How does a rough diamond look?" "Generally, it is a little six-pointed crystal, or it may look like a roundish, semi-transparent pebble. In its rough state it generally doesn't look as pretty as a piece of quartz."

"What qualifications must a good expert in diamonds possess?" "Experience. A judge of these stones must have a constant experience in order to enable him to adjust properly and recognize the various points that give a diamond its value, shape, cut and color."

market price is governed more by its relative scarcity than by anything else. If, for instance, some prolific mines were discovered now yielding lots of bluish-white diamonds they would decline in price, and those of color, the yellowish and brownish ones, would rise.

A Nation of Egg Eaters.

"There are at least fifty million eggs consumed daily in the United States," said a wholesale dealer near Washington Market to a reporter. "That is over four million dozen, and at an average price will amount to at least \$80,000."

"Where do the eggs in the United States principally come from?" "From Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Maryland. The Western States of course furnish large quantities, but not so much as the States mentioned."

"What is the reason that the farmers in the United States do not raise more fowl?" "Simple enough. They have been in the habit of making large profits from stock and grain and other products, and thought egg raising too slow."

"How will the increase come about?" "If this new experiment of hatching eggs by means of heaters proves successful, then bacon and beef as life sustaining foods will perhaps be supplanted. Thus far the results on a limited scale have proved successful, and the old hen, instead of wasting days over a dozen or so eggs, can be putting in her time laying fresh eggs."

Reduced Newspaper Postage.

Orders have been issued by the postoffice department for the preparation of a new one-cent newspaper postage stamp, which will be needed after July 1st because of the law passed at the recent session of congress reducing the rate on newspapers.

Dust and Dust.

The minister, last Sunday morning, had preached a very long, parched sermon on the creation of man, and one little girl in the congregation was utterly worn out. After the services, she said to her mother: "Mamma, were we all made of dust?"

C. F. OVERACKER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.40 PER YEAR.

Chelsea is not the only town afflicted with burglars. Ann Arbor also has them. A town don't amount to much unless it does have them now days.

W. F. Hatch, of Chelsea, picked ripe strawberries from his vines in that village and ate them for supper May 9th. He says that beats the record, and we agree with him, as the ground was partly covered with snow at the time.—*Jackson Citizen.*

A circus performance on Main street, in which two of the "boys" and a couple of "no pride of ancestry nor hope of poverty" animals figured as tumblers, attracted a large crowd last night. The performance was excellent, and called forth the hearty plaudits of the observers.

Henry Johnson, the young man who shot at telegraph operator Bostwick, at Dexter, some three weeks ago, was sentenced by Judge Joslyn Monday, to two years in state prison, and to pay costs of proceedings, about \$20, of which Justice Crane receives \$3.50, Officer Stebbins, \$4.35, Sheriff Walsh, \$12.15 for board etc. The sheriff took the prisoner to prison yesterday. Johnson had \$91 left, which has been deposited in the Savings Bank until he returns.—*Courier.*

Our old friend Orin Stair has again taken possession of the *Saline Observer* on a chattel mortgage. He claims the office is in a wretched condition and only issued a small supplement last week.—*Grass Lake News.* "Your old friend Orin Stair" is as big a liar as he is villain and scoundrel, and the fact that he is, or you believe him to be, your friend, is no credit to you. The *Observer* office was in many respects in better condition when Stair broke open the doors and entered it than it was when we purchased it. Mr. Owen undoubtedly expected, when he wrote that item, to be able to purchase the *Observer*, and get an offset on its value of the \$800 which Stair robbed us of through misrepresentations last fall. Self interest, when pursued too far, will make a villain of any man.

WATERLOO ITEMS.

WATERLOO, June 18.—Mr. Patrick Murphy's house was burned last Saturday with part of the contents; loss about \$600, partly covered by insurance. His family is being cared for by the kindness of the Hancock brothers and sisters.

Mr. Hugh McCall lost a horse last Sunday, valued at \$150, and the next day the neighbors responded with a cash contribution, which fully makes his loss good. "Who is thy neighbor?"

There will be a lawn ice cream feast at the U. B. parsonage, of this place, on Friday evening of next week.

Wm. Strauss died at the residence of his parents, in Waterloo, on June 11th, P. M. Funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church; sermon by Rev. D. Metzker, assisted by Rev. A. Roedel. William's age at death was 25 years, 5 months and 11 days, and he was sick, with consumption, about eighteen months, during which time he had the best of care. His parents, sisters and brothers have each done all they could to make his last days cheerful and pleasant to him, all for which he was very thankful, and he so expressed his appreciation a few days before he died by saying that he had all any one could wish for.

At the funeral his coffin was covered with the choicest flowers. A square of flowers with the name William in the center was presented by Mrs. J. H. Hubbard; a wreath by Mrs. M. Richardson; a cross and anchor by Mrs. M. E. Gorton; and a very handsome wreath prepared and sent by the young ladies of Chelsea. Friends were present from Freedom and Saginaw.

FARM NOTES.

Corn that is too thick will not ear well. Raising a root crop is part of sheep husbandry and wing more and more essential. Much and thorough cultivation will make up, to some extent, the lack of fertility in the soil.

The sick needs salt while the grass is young and tender, more than after it becomes more matured.

Such a hay famine now prevails in a large part of the state of New York as has not been known for years.

Alfalfa roots in California have been known to penetrate fourteen feet towards the center of the earth.

It is estimated that proper care of agricultural machinery would save us annually no less than \$5,000,000.

For houseplants, and all kinds of plants for that matter, nothing is better than fresh mold from the woods.

Drainage is one of the weapons with which the farmer may fight hard times, by making his land more productive.

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.

Unless the manure is old and well rotted it should not be allowed to touch the roots of the fruit trees, but be spread upon the surface.

Enough land in the United States is owned by foreign syndicates to furnish 250,000 families with eighty acres of land apiece.

Crop reports from California show that the grain yield in all the counties will be only from one-quarter to three-quarters of that of last year.

Always have on hand a paper of copper rivets of assorted sizes and a piece of oiled leather for cutting strings to keep the harness mended with.

Don't put off replanting the corn too long in hopes that it will yet come up. Better examine and see if the plant germ is dead or is going to grow all right.

At a sheep shearing at Decatur, Mich., a ram belonging to E. Sanford, though weighing but 92 1-2 pounds, sheared a fleece weighing twenty-two pounds.

All rough feed should be stowed away where it will keep for another winter, as it may be needed. But little will be left for waste though this spring.

Grasshoppers accumulated in such quantities at a gate on a ranch at Wheatland, Cal., that it was necessary to remove them with a shovel in order to open the gate.

Kentucky breeders turn their mares with early foal out on rye pasture to promote the flow of milk. This is an excellent plan and should be followed elsewhere.

Improve the farm and improve the flocks and herds with equal care. Let no means of higher cultivation of the land and the securing of abundant crops be untried.

Crude petroleum is one of the best preservers of wood which we have, and the roofs and weather boarding on outbuildings would be greatly benefited by a coat of it.

At Heinrichthal, Saxony, is a dairy school, supported by the government, where young women are trained in the theory and practice of butter and cheese making.

A remedy for the maggot which infects cabbage is to make hole with a dibble close to the stalk, insert ten drops of bisulphide of carbon and quickly close the hole again.

Deep cultivation and fining of the soil before planting is in accordance with approved knowledge in corn growing, and shallow cultivation after the corn is up and growing.

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

How to Drive Your Husband Away From Home.

Henpeck him. Snarl at him. Find fault with him. Keep an untidy house. Hangor him half to death. Boss him out of his boots. Always have the last word. Be extra cross on wash day. Quarrel with him over trifles. Never have meals ready in time. Run bills without his knowledge. Vow vengeance on all his relations. Let him sew the buttons on his shirts. Pay no attention to household expenses. Give as much as he can earn in a month for a new bonnet. Tell him as plainly as possible that you married him for a living. Raise a row if he dares to bow pleasantly to an old lady friend. Provide any sort of pick-up meals for him when you do not expect strangers. Get everything the woman next door gets, whether you can afford it or not. Tell him the children inherit all their mean traits of character from his side of the family. Let it out sometimes when you are vexed that you wish you had married some other fellow that you used to go with. Give him to understand as soon as possible after the honeymoon that kissing is well enough for spooony lovers, but that for married folks it is very silly.—*Presbyterian Danner.*

—Artificial oysters and mushrooms are now sold in Paris.

BUYING NEW TOOLS.

Matters Which Farmers Should Carefully Look Into Before Purchasing.

The farmer who now selects new tools for another season's work, will find it a matter of economy in labor, to choose those which are as light as a sufficient degree of strength will admit. Wielding a needlessly heavy tool is a waste of strength. But there is a great difference in the work to which it may be applied. A hand-hoe, for instance, may make two thousand strokes in an hour, or twenty thousand a day. A needless ounce in weight will therefore require the constant movement of this ounce twenty thousand times daily, or equal to more than half a ton, which the operator must expend in personal strength. Some tools are half a pound heavier than use requires; and day laborers, who use them, waste an amount of strength equal to whole tons in each day. There are other tools not requiring the constantly alternating movement of the hoe, when additional weight is not so detrimental, as for example—the crowbar, which being used as a lever, does not require constant motion. But in all cases, tools are to be constructed in accordance with their intended purpose. The crowbar must be heaviest where the weight rests, and decrease in size with the distance from this point. There is often too little taper towards the hand, and consequently the bar is usually bent under the weight, and nowhere else. Properly constructed, the handle would be bent as soon as any other part, and no sooner. The same principle will apply in the construction of hoe-handles, which should be strong where the right hand moves, and if the tool, slightly tapering toward the blade, to which most of the motion is given, it will prevent a needless expenditure of strength.

The principle with which Dr. Holmes imagined the maker of the hundred-year "one-horse shay" adopted in constructing every part of the vehicle according to strength required, may be also applied in the construction of tools as far as practicable. The part which most frequently breaks should be made stronger next time. That which never breaks is needlessly heavy. A light plow, strong enough for continued use, economizes the strength of the team. If twenty pounds too heavy, the friction which these twenty pounds create on the sole in dragging over or through the soil, will require a force at least equal to ten pounds more than is necessary. These ten pounds constantly bearing on the horse all day will amount to about as much as plowing one entire acre in a twenty-acre field. Some plows are made much heavier.

All these matters should be carefully looked into in purchasing any tools; and such as are in frequent or constant use require more care in selection than such as are rarely employed; and more care should be given to the form and strength of those parts which have a quick vibratory motion, where momentum must be continually created and arrested, than in such as have a continuous or revolving motion. As human strength is more valuable than horse or steam power, hand tools should be selected with particular care, and light and effective, as well as durable ones, preferred to those which are heavy, clumsy and inefficient, especially if in daily use.

Where the efficiency of a tool depends entirely on the momentum which may be given to it, a different rule applies, as with a hammer, which must have a weight corresponding with its intended use. A heavy hammer would not drive a small, slender nail, but would bend or double it; while the quick blow of a light hammer would accomplish the desired purpose. On the other hand a large spike could not be driven with a light hammer. Rivet-heads are spread only with the quick blows of a light hammer, in the same way that a stake or post has its head battered and split with a light axe. A heavy pounder is required for a heavy post. A tack-hammer would make no impression on it, whatever might be the vigor with which it is used.—*Country Gentleman.*

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 and prices. Let your eyes be your judge, and we guarantee that we will make it pay you.

French's Cash Store,

Chelsea, - Mich.

**IN THE JURY BOX.**

How Good Men and True Greet the "Dread Summons"—The Distinctly Marked Peculiarities of Jurors.

Perhaps there is no time in the life of an active business man when he is more tempted to rave at his clerks, stamp with rage, and utter curses loud and deep, than at the moment he runs up against a little piece of paper properly signed and countersigned and endorsed "Jury summons." The unfortunate recipient of this unwelcome insignia of citizenship grasps his hat, rushes wildly from his office, makes his way rapidly over to the Court House and stalks dejectedly into the court room where the summons in peremptory terms announces his presence as being "required." He is somewhat consoled when he spies his friend, and his business competitor C., both of whom, as he rightly concludes, are for the once his brothers in misfortune.

Scattered about the court room are perhaps fifty men of various nationalities and ages. They are all jurors in embryo, and are waiting for the Judge to open the court. When His Honor appears and takes his seat on the bench thirty-five out of the fifty men get in a row, filing Indian fashion up to and from the judicial bench, whisper all sorts of excuses and touching stories of domestic affliction and financial peril into the sympathizing judicial right ear.

It is plain to be seen that each one of the thirty-five is carefully considering how he can best attain the object which they all seek—viz., immunity from the jury box. Many of the excuses are frivolous, some are legitimate and not a few are palpably "trumped up." Family sickness, personal inconvenience, death of distant relations, unexpected and pressing calls out of town, business of the most urgent nature and fancied legal exemption are only a few among the countless "excuses" which are hurriedly told over to the judge. Sometimes a juror is excused upon his mere statement of fact, but as a rule they are sworn to answer such questions as shall be put to them by the judge touching their right to be excused. The judicial examiner probes the anxious applicant sternly. If business is pleaded the juror is told that the business of the court has got to be attended to as well. Book-keepers and those who hold subordinate mercantile positions and whose services are actually required by their employers are as a general rule let go when the fact is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court.

Once bound down to the jury box the juror becomes the type of a class. He is no longer a broker, a merchant, a bank president or a saloon keeper. His natural identity is lost, and he is part and parcel of the machinery of justice. To be sure, he eats and sleeps like other men, but then he thinks and acts only like a juror. His status is not firmly established, however, until he begins to develop a peculiarity. This done, he becomes an object of interest, especially to the lawyers. To these acute followers of the law he is either the juror who sleeps through an argument, and, as such, regarded as somewhat doubtful, or the juror who takes notes when a point is made for the plaintiff and looks incredulous when the defendant tells his story, and is accordingly marked down as "sure for the plaintiff."

The characteristics of jurors are distinctly marked. It frequently happens that the same persons sit as jurors from term to term. Whether because they like it, have nothing else to do or sit for pay, or whether it so happens that they are "drawn" with malice aforethought, it is hard to tell. But somehow or other lawyers are getting to know the jurors. They are able to lean over to their clients in the court room and describe the peculiarities of each one of them. The foreman is recognized as a model juror for a good case, but too sound for a poor one. The second juror is the proverbially obstinate specimen who invariably insists that he is right and the other eleven are pig-headed fools. He is a first rate man to have in the box if a disagreement is wanted. The third is marked down as always having a leaning toward the plaintiff's side of the case, while the fourth is known as an easy-going, "happy go lucky" sort of an individual, ready to go with whichever one the "other fellows" favor. Number five is the inquisitive juror. He is always asking questions of the witness about matters which the lawyers have kept carefully in the background. His brethren in the box respect him, but the lawyers regard him as an irritating thorn. Number six is much given to argument and contention. He is always ready for a fight in the jury room, and, being somewhat "glib," is generally able to hold his own.

Seven is an unknown quantity. He is possessed of a great veneration for judicial learning and discernment and goes with the judge, if the judge inadvertently exhibits a bias. Eight is remarkable for nothing except it be a fondness for the newspapers. He will peruse his favorite paper regardless alike of the most startling testimony and the flowery eloquence of counsel. Number nine is attentive, conscientious and analytical. He weighs the evidence on both sides, scrawls all day in his note-book and votes according to his convictions. He is looked upon with suspicion, and is frequently challenged. Ten is the silent juror. He watches the proceedings with expressionless countenance, is unapproachable, and therefore dangerous. Eleven, on the contrary, is as open as the sky. He sides with his favorite lawyer, and is always ready to laugh when that legal luminary makes a good hit. He can be counted upon as prejudicial for one side or the other long before the trial is finished.

**BOOTS' ROMANCE.**

A Mental Wreck Made So by Unrequited Love for Jenny Lind. To see "Boots" Tar Stenberg, as

he is called, with unkempt hair flying in the wind and his unshaven face decked in a suit of red, white and blue, with long streamers of all colors attached to his clothing, and a weather-beaten straw hat decked with ribbons, and asking a penny of each one he meets, as he wanders from place to place in the Hudson Valley, one would not think that a tender passion ever thrilled his rough breast, a maiden's glance had ever opened his sigh-valves, or drew forth one impassioned utterance of love. And yet it was no less a personage than the nightingale of song Jenny Lind, who for a while listened to the man's avowals of undying affection only to tell him in the end that he loved in vain, and made him a mental wreck, his life a dreary waste.

A gentleman who knows of the incident related the following to a *News-Press* reporter: "Boots," as he is called, was an attractive young man, the idolized son of Ulster County parents, who never stinted him with money. He chanced to be in New York when Jenny Lind created a furore in the musical world, and went to hear her. He was smitten with her charms, sought an introduction, fell madly in love, and night after night sat in front of the footlights to applaud the songstress. He poured costly presents into her lap, and the story goes that thirty thousand dollars would not cover the cost of them. There is no doubt that his suit was encouraged; but she discarded him. He followed the songstress from place to place, in a vain endeavor to renew his suit, until his reason was partially destroyed. Since then he has lived the life of a wild man in the woods, near Kingston, occasionally making a trip up the Hudson to collect funds to start a bank. His collections in all these years have been large, but what he does with the money nobody knows or can ascertain. Some years ago I called at his place and found an old diary, and in it were words something like these: "Jenny may not be called beautiful, but I loved to look upon her face, and when she appeared upon the stage I stood until the great storm of applause had subsided. I was jealous, because she seemed to desire everyone to have the pleasure of seeing her. But then I suppose she thought the people had paid to see her, and didn't want anyone to be cheated. Her turning her head first to the left and then to the right was but the artless manifestation of a simple and beautiful character." On another leaf of the diary were these words: "And that song-bird sang of a summer coming night. Was it true?" Beneath these words were: "Diamond ornaments and a point lace fan completed her royal costume." "Boots" has always been perfectly harmless, and the boys in Kingston and other places never jeer him as he makes his rounds.

This queer mortal visits the city twice a year to deliver patriotic speeches and collect money. His usual speaking places are the court house steps and the opera house stepping block. His stereotyped speech, familiar to many, goes something like this: "Three cheers for George Washington and the great American eagle, and the goose hangs high!" He invariably closes his speech with a song so disconnected that the words can not be caught. It is stated that he collected between thirty and forty dollars on his last trip here. Notwithstanding his nonsensical talk and unintelligible songs he is always warmly greeted by the boys.—*Poughkeepsie News-Press.*

**SPEARING SWORD-FISH.**

Fishing Which Does Not Grow Tiresome From Lack of Excitement.

The fish are always harpooned from the end of the bowsprit of a sailing vessel. All vessels regularly engaged in this fishery are supplied with an apparatus for the support of the harpooner, which consists of a wooden platform about two feet square, upon which the harpooner stands, and an upright bar of iron three feet high, rising from the tip of the bowsprit just in front of this platform. At the top of this bar is a bow of iron in nearly a circular form, to surround the waist of the harpooner. This structure is called the "rest" or the "pulpit." A man is always stationed at the mast-head, whence, with the keen eye which practice has given him, he can easily descry the tell-tale dorsal fins at a distance of two or three miles. When a fish has been sighted the watch "sings out," and the vessel is steered directly toward it. The skipper takes his place in the pulpit, holding the harpoon with both hands by the upper end, and directing the man at the wheel by voice and gesture how to steer. When the fish is from six to ten feet in front of the vessel, it is struck. The harpoon is not thrown; the strong arm of the harpooner punches the dart into the back of the fish beside the dorsal fin, and the pole is withdrawn. The line is from fifty to one hundred and fifty fathoms long, and the end is either made fast on board the smack, or attached to a keg or some other form of buoy and thrown overboard. After the fish has exhausted himself by dragging the buoy through the water, it is picked up, the fish is hauled alongside, and killed with a lance. In the meantime several other fish may have been struck and left to fight themselves out in the same way.—*F. A. Fernald, in Popular Science Monthly.*



The **Rockford** **QUICK THINKING** **WOOD** **BRO'S** **LEADS** **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.	.....	\$	@	1 50
BEANS.....	75	@	1 00	
BARLEY.....	1 00	@	1 25	
BUTTER.....	30	@	10	
CORN.....	30	@	30	
DRIED APPLES.....	3	@	3	
EGGS.....	10	@	10	
HIDES.....	5 1/2	@	6	
HOGS, dressed.....	5 00	@	5 00	
LARD.....	8	@	10	
OATS.....	23	@	32	
POTATOES.....	25	@	25	
SALT.....	1 30	@	2 00	
WHEAT, red and white.....	90	@	93	

**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, )  
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' Penn, 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 it 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 CHELSEA 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, )  
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 26th 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 **CHELSEA 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, )  
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 his residence of said deceased in the township of Lima in said County, on Thursday the thirteenth day of August and on Friday the Thirtieth 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, }  
Walter Dancer, } Commissioners.

**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 as of 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 (31) thirty-one, in township number two south of range three east.

Dated March 19th, 1885.  
HARMON S. HOLMES,  
M. J. Lehman, Mortgagee.  
Att'y for Mortgagee. Mar. 19w12

**C. E. CHANDLER,**

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

— 2 ND —

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.



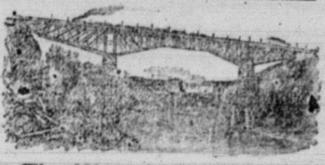
A nice assortment of New and Second-hand Carriages for sale at Bottom prices. Call and see!

I also have in connection a

**First Class Livery**

consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs. Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry 695

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**



The Niagara Falls Route.

**9:00 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.....	9:57 P. M.
Evening Express.....	9:00 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express.....	5:33 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 trust worthy 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 PRATT'S  
STEAM BOILER WORKS,  
(Established 1865.)

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

**NIMROD**

Plug Tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEST 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**  
**GA SHEAF**  
**SALERATUS**  
**SODA**  
Best in the World.

TIMELY TOPICS



ALEXANDER III.

Czar of all the Russias. He succeeded to the throne through the murder of his father. He is 45 years old and lives a retired sort of life at Gatchina. He is chiefly celebrated for his hatred to foreigners.

THE amount of love Tennesseeans have for the Mormons is shown by the following: Three Mormon Elders have been placed in jail in Tennessee under the new law making it a misdemeanor to preach Mormonism. They will test the constitutionality of the law.

In one of the papers read at the national conference of charities and correction, in Washington, recently, the failure to provide fire-proof protection for the insane in asylums was denounced as "crime in brick and stone." As if to emphasize this point comes news of the burning of the eastern lunatic asylum, at Williamsburg, Va. Although only one life was lost, the blackened ruins of the buildings remain as hideous proof of the crime denounced at the capital. Unfortunately, the perpetration of crimes like this, in Virginia or elsewhere, seems to carry in its train no punishment but the comparatively mild censure of a coroner's jury.

AFTER the death of the gallant Custer in his desperate encounter with the Indians under Sitting Bull on the Little Big Horn river, a number of friends and admirers of the fallen hero started a subscription for the purpose of erecting a statue to his memory to be set up at West Point. Several thousand dollars were readily subscribed and a committee chosen, empowered to select an artist and procure the statue. Mrs. Custer entered zealously into the scheme, and that the statue might be the more perfect, forwarded to the committee photographs of the general, together with the uniform and arms used by him in the west, and such information as would enable the artist to produce a creditable likeness. In the meantime, however, an artist had been selected, and had made a statue without having studied any of the photographs, uniforms, arms or information so kindly furnished. Mrs. Custer had not seen the model or statue until it was ready to be unveiled, and was ignorant of its character. When it was unveiled her pleasure and gratification was changed to disgust and indignation. The artist had evolved a statue from his own idea, and had gotten up something representing the general in a long-tailed coat, holding a pistol in one hand and a saber in the other, and with air of a dime novel hero expecting to wipe out the whole Indian race. Mrs. Custer endeavored to prevent the erection of the statue, but was not successful. Then she enlisted the sympathy of friends of the General, who agreed with her that the statue was an outrage upon her husband's memory. Mrs. Custer appealed to Secretary Lincoln to have the statue removed, and confident in the belief that it would be done, went abroad. When she returned the statue was still standing. She renewed her appeals to the present secretary of war, and succeeded in getting an order for the removal of the statue. The order was promptly executed, and the statue has been stored among a lot of rubbish at West Point. This is the first instance in this country where a statue has been taken down and rejected because of its demerits, after being dedicated. It is not known whether another will ever be erected to his memory, but it is hoped that some one will take the matter in hand and that soon another statue of the brave and gallant hero will be dedicated to his memory.

GLADSTONE DEFEATED.

THE BRITISH PREMIER AND HIS CABINET RESIGN.

Interesting Foreign News.

London advises of the 9th inst., say: While one crisis was imminent, another far more serious has burst upon us, and the government, which has weathered triumphantly many votes of censure on matters where there was ground for reasonable differences of opinion has now been wrecked with the right all on its side, by a union of class interests, party hatred. The occasion was the debate on the amendment to the budget to tax wines. The debate lasted fully eight hours, and was the most exciting of any which has occurred since the famous Bradlaugh debates. As the hour for the division approached the excitement increased till, when Mr. Gladstone rose to close the debate at 1 o'clock in the morning, the house was so crowded that many members were unable to find seats. Not for a long time has Gladstone spoken with such vigor and so much of the old fire. He received not the slightest interruption, in spite of his bitter thrusts at the opposition. The latter seemed completely cowed. No doubt Gladstone knew perfectly what the vote was going to be. This added sharpness to his attack. His defense of the budget was masterly of course, but when it came the attack on the conservatives for their tactics the house was roused into the greatest enthusiasm.

The climax came when, after dwelling in almost a solemn manner on the greatness of the national need for \$11,000,000 for the defense of the empire, of which the chancellor purposed to raise only half by taxation, he paused, waved his hand almost in the faces of the leaders on the opposite bench and added with resounding scorn: "And the regular opposition is so loyal; ditto, national; ditto, patriotic; ditto, constitutional, as to refuse us the money."

The scene which followed this outburst beggars description: Cheers and yells resounded, and for 10 minutes pandemonium reigned.

The dispatch says: The ministry will resign, but the conservatives will find their victory worse than a defeat. They must find money, arrange the crimes act and settle with Russia, all in the face of a large liberal majority. The tax on tea which they propose would be far more unpopular than the tax on beer and spirits. Therefore they probably will refuse to take office. If they accept, the liberals will not be sorry to transfer all these troubles to their shoulders.

Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues met at noon and remained in session fully one hour and a quarter. The session is said to have been a stormy one. During the sitting it is said that numerous accusations and recriminations were indulged in, but it was unanimously agreed that there was no alternative but to resign. At 5 p. m., Mr. Gladstone announced the adjournment of the House to go to Balmoral, to place his resignation in the queen's hands. It is the general belief that the conservatives will take office. Prominent members are urging the leaders to do so.

The political situation is viewed as very grave at this time, and the news that the cabinet has decided to resign caused much gloom in commercial and financial circles.

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

Princess Beatrice's marriage will take place July 23.

An explosion in an old silver mine in Mexico instantly killed 10 miners.

Over 70 persons were killed by the wrecking of a train on a Russian railroad.

The French war ship Reuward went down a few days ago with 150 men on board.

Eleven thousand refugees from Khartoum and Berber are now seeking shelter in Dongola.

The queen has created Lord Wolseley a knight of the order of St. Patrick in succession to Lord O'Hagan.

The Portuguese government has ordered quarantine to be enforced against all arrivals by way of Gibraltar.

Late advices from the scene of the earthquake in the valley of Cashmere place the number of killed at 250.

A terrible gale raged on the coast of Newfoundland for several days. Many lives are reported lost, and the lost to shipping is very heavy.

The greater portion of the building in which the inventor's exhibition is being held in London was destroyed by fire recently. The valuable collection from India was burned.

Three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques in the Stamboul quarter of Constantinople were destroyed by fire recently. One person was killed and many were injured.

The British residents of Cashmere report that shocks of earthquake continue. The earth has opened in several places, swallowing a number of houses. Hot water and clouds of sulphurous dust have been ejected from the chasms. These phenomena are accompanied by loud rumblings.

A resolution is before the Canadian House of Commons declaring it expedient to impose a tax of \$50 on every person of Chinese origin entering the Dominion, and providing that no vessel carrying Chinese immigrants shall carry more than one emigrant for every fifty tons of vessel's tonnage.

A strong syndicate, composing Baroness Burdett-Curris and other benevolent persons, is forming in London to carry out Cardinal Manning's scheme to found a Gordon free state and preserve the Nile from the commerce of the world—a project to which the cardinal urged that the Gordon memorial fund be devoted.

The Novosti (newspaper of St. Petersburg) reaffirms its statement that the ameer of Afghanistan is dead. It says rumors are being received continually, both from the Caucasus and the Afghan frontier, of the assassination of the ameer. The Novosti adds that the people of Afghanistan are in a state of great excitement, the rumors of the death of the ameer having reached them followed by the other rumor that Ayoub Khan, a former ameer, now in Persia, will take the place of the murdered ameer through the machinations of Russia.

A sensation has been caused by the publication of Lord Wolseley's dispatches denouncing the evacuation of the Sudan. He warns the government that on the withdrawal from Dongola the whole province will be given up to anarchy and will revert from civilization to barbarism. Withdrawal, he says, will revert the struggle. The Mahdi in a few years will attack Egypt. Years of infernal trouble in Egypt have been a burden and strain on her military resources. The best policy in both a military and financial point of view would be to attack the Mahdi at Khartoum.

CRUSHED AND MANGLED.

Frightful Calamity in a Town in France

At Thiers, a town in the Department of Puy-de-Dome, France, a murder trial had been in progress for some days. The last day of the trial the court house was crowded with men and women anxious to witness the closing scenes. When the people were leaving, immediately after the adjournment of the court, and were jammed upon the stone staircase leading to the street, the lofty staircase fell. The scene that followed was appalling. Immense masses of masonry from above crashed down upon the struggling people below, grinding through their flesh and bones and maiming and mutilating them in a horrible manner. The fall of the staircase and the shrieks of the people lying helpless in the ruins caused a panic in the court-room; and there was a rush for the now wrecked exit. Those who were in front were unable to withstand the pressure from behind, and were hurled down upon the men and women crushed in the fall of the staircase, and whom the people in the street were already striving to rescue. When at length the panic had exhausted itself, and the immense stone steps of the fallen staircase had been removed, twenty-four persons were taken from the ruins dead. The injured numbered not less than one hundred and sixty, and many of these will die of their injuries.

GENERAL NEWS.

EMBEZZLED CASH RECOVERED.

The Sunday Capitol of Washington says that the losses by the government from the dishonest operations of the postmaster at Lewistown, Idaho, will not be very large; that the postoffice department has got track of and intercepted fourteen of the thirty letters each of which contained \$600 worth of money orders, which were sent by Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster, to banks in the West for collection, and the Canadian postoffice department has shipped the mail intended for Hibbs at Victoria, B. C.

TO AWAIT ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

The coroner has concluded his inquiry into the cause of death of Officer Barrett, shot in Chicago depot while endeavoring to effect the arrest of Louis Reaume, the mad man who created such terror on the Wabash train from Kansas City. The jury recommend that Reaume be held to await the action of the grand jury. The physicians at the County Hospital pronounce Reaume out of danger. When he was taken to the hospital Sunday, with three bullets in his body, it was thought he had but a few hours to live.

A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

About 11 o'clock a few nights ago the wife and four children of J. Wonch of Barrie, Ont., were burned to death in bed in their house here. Mr. Wonch escaped by jumping out of the window after a vain effort to rescue his wife and children, his shirt being burned off in the attempt. Mr. Wonch is crazy with grief. He says that when he awoke the whole room seemed to be on fire. He tried to pull his wife out of bed, but could not do so as the fire was leaping out of the mattress all around her. He thinks the fire originated in a back shed, and says there were no signs of fire when he retired at 11:30.

DEATH BY FLOOD.

A water-spout burst in the mountains about eight leagues east of Lagos, Mexico, near the dividing line between the states of Guanajuato and Jalisco. The effects were most deplorable. Immense quantities of water swept down the mountains with irresistible force towards the well populated plains and valleys below and wrought desolation and ruin. There are already 100 lives reported lost, and it is feared that the list may be swelled still larger when all details are known. A great many houses were swept away. Steps have been taken in Lagos among manufacturing classes to alleviate the pressing want of many who escaped from the valleys, but lost everything.

A PATHETIC STORY.

Francis Remeau, a half-breed, reached Calgary recently in an almost dying condition, and told how his own and three other families had been foully murdered by Indians. The massacre occurred just after the Duck Lake fight while Remeau and the families were camped near Carleton, having halted their freight caravan on hearing of the fight. The Indians pounced on the camp and killed Remeau's wife, three boys and two girls, within his sight as he was returning from hunting game. He had only a shot gun and was too far off to use it even if it would have been effectual. The Indians then killed the other families, who were in adjacent camps. Remeau turned about and struck south and has been nearly six weeks reaching a place of safety. He has lived on skunks, muskrats and roots for several weeks, going days at a time without any food at all. The Indians were of Big Bears' band, and Remeau thinks they killed more people than is generally known.

Government Crop Report.

The June report of the department of agriculture will make an increase in the cotton area of 5 to 6 per cent, Virginia 107 per cent., North Carolina 102, South Carolina 103, Georgia 104, Florida 102, Alabama 103, Mississippi 103, Louisiana 107, Texas 110, Arkansas 109, Tennessee 101. The total area exceeds 18,000,000 acres. The plant is healthy, growth nearly average, the stand good. Where recent rains have been excessive the crop is in the grass. The general average is 92, which is higher than in the three preceding years in June. There is an unusual uniformity in condition, only Tennessee showing less than 90. The state averages are: Virginia 98, North Carolina 93, South Carolina 94, Georgia 95, Florida 93, Alabama 92, Mississippi 92, Louisiana 95, Texas 90, Arkansas 91, Tennessee 85. The condition of winter wheat is reported lower than ever before in June. The general percentage has declined from 70 in May to 62. The averages of the principal states are: New York 91, Pennsylvania 67, Ohio 53, Michigan 94, Indiana 63, Illinois 49, Missouri 54, Kansas 59, California 58. In some states there has been a greater loss of area than was anticipated in previous reports. The average yield will evidently be less than 10 bushels per acre. The probable product of winter wheat states, according to these returns, is reduced to about 207,000,000 bushels. But none of the territories are included in the winter wheat area.

The report of spring wheat is more favorable. The disposition to reduce its breadth on account of the low price was checked by the loss of winter wheat area, and later by the British-Russian war rumors. Substantially the same area has been sowed—as last year, about 11,000,000 acres, in northern New England, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and all the territories. The percentage of last year's area is 95 in Wisconsin, 99 in Minnesota, 102 in Iowa, 95 in Nebraska and 103 in Dakota. The condition of spring wheat is 97, and indicates a crop of about 153,000,000 bushels. The average for Wisconsin is 88; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 100; Nebraska, 103; Dakota, 101.

The present report, therefore, indicates a wheat crop of 364,000,000 bushels, 23,000,000 bushels smaller than that of 1881. The general condition of rye is 83. The area of barley is nearly the same as in 1884, and the average of condition is 89. The average of oats has increased 4 per cent., and the average of condition is 94. Corn will be reported in July, but voluntary returns indicate an increase of area.

The Mahdi's Military Resources.

The Mahdi's military resources include 15,500 Egyptian regulars, who were originally taken prisoners or deserted to the Mahdi's camp. It is not known, even at English headquarters in the Sudan, how many native warriors have joined Mohammed Achmed, but he possesses armaments for an almost unlimited number.

Besides the arms and equipments of Hicks and Baker Pasha's forces, which fell into the hands of the enemy, the latter has an enormous quantity of provisions and ammunition, which the Egyptian Government had stored in Sennaar, Kordofan and Fachoda.

As far back as two years ago the Egyptian authorities at Cairo admitted that the Mahdi had captured 90 field guns, 15,000 Remington rifles, and 3,000,000 cartridges. Since then the garrisons of Berber, Shandy and Khartoum have capitulated.

At Khartoum also the Mahdi found a vast quantity of ammunition and 5,000 to 6,000 negro troops well armed. The rebel army is also copiously supplied with siege artillery. Both Sir Charles Wilson's and Lord Charles Beresford's steamers were fired upon by heavy riverain batteries. There are a large number of Turkish and Arab officers with the Mahdi. The black recruits are drilled by fugitives from Arabi's army, and the Mahdi's artillery is worked by Turkish Topkis, who are held to be the best marksmen in the world.—London Standard.

The Duration of Wars.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in attacking Gladstone's government for dilatoriness, gives this as the admiralty's programme of ship-building. "Forty-eight new ships ordered, December 2, 1884; tenders accepted for six new ships, March 5—ninety-three days. Not one of these forty-eight new ships has as yet even been begun, for it takes longer to draw up a specification and accept a tender than it does to lose an empire." As to the chances of augmenting the fleet in war time, there is caution to be learned for Powers neither isolated nor stronger on land than the expected invader. To show that modern European wars are short and sharp, glance at the following dates: France and Austria war declared May 3, 1859; decisive battle, Solferino, June 24—fifty-two days. Dano-German war declared January 16, 1864, decisive battle, fall of Dupel, April 18—ninety-three days. Austro-Prussian war declared June 16, 1869; decisive battle, Sadowa, July 3—seventeen days. Austro-Italian war declared June 20, 1860; decisive battle, Lissa, July 20—thirty days. Franco-German war declared July 15, 1870; decisive battle, Sedan, September 2—forty-nine days.

Decline of Quakerism.

There is a plain little red church in Albany at which the Quakers have worshipped for more than half a century. Formerly the edifice was filled every Sabbath by a prim, quiet congregation, who gathered from the surrounding country. Of late years the membership has gradually decayed, until now there is no pastor, but at 11 o'clock on Sundays the door is unlocked and seven or eight persons enter and take seats. No word is spoken usually, and after an hour's quiet meditation the oldest one present will arise and stretch out his hand to the one sitting near him. Hands are shaken all around and the congregation departs to repeat the same thing the next Sunday. If the spirit moves any one to pray or speak he does so. Four times a year a general meeting is held, and then twenty or twenty-five persons gather, and once or twice a year a preacher attends. And this is the life of the church. Quakerism does not appeal to the sympathies of the people of the present day.—Boston Journal.

Telephonic Profits.

One of the reasons advanced for the failure to reduce telephone tolls is the impossibility of making a bare living. In connection with this the following from the Utica Herald is full of interest: "The American Bell telephone company reports that for ten months to January last its earnings were \$3,067,554 against \$2,295,549 for the preceding year. For the same period its expenses were \$687,378 against \$820,163. The company declared dividends for ten months in 1884 of \$1,440,315 against \$1,051,479 for the preceding year. In the former year the dividends came very near to 50 per cent of the total earnings; in the last ten months of 1884 the dividends were nearly three-fourths of the earnings. For the capital actually paid in the dividends are monstrous. The users of the telephones can reckon that 70 per cent of all the moneys which they pay to the parent company are for dividends on inflated stock, without any just consideration."

The Petrified Forest.

Visitors to the petrified forest near Corizo, on the Little Colorado, begin to see the signs of petrefaction hours before reaching the wonder. The road at a distance of ten miles from Corizo enters an immense basin, the slope being nearly a semicircle, and this is enclosed by high banks of shale and white clay. The petrified stumps, limbs and in fact whole trees, lie about on all sides; the action of the waters for hundreds of years has gradually washed away the high hills roundabout, and the trees that once covered the high table-lands now lie in the valley beneath. Immense trunks, some of which will measure over five feet in diameter, are broken and scattered over a surface of 300 acres.—Boston Journal.

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## THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1885.

In a certain village of Wash tenaw county, the high school will graduate three scholars. There should have been four. But it occurs that the fourth one is a colored girl, who, although by far the brightest of the quartette, is not permitted to graduate because the high-toned (?) white young ladies hold themselves above being associated in graduating exercises with a "nigger." The codfish aristocrats of the country will trample under all liberal and humane laws where there is not enough intelligent sentiment to enforce them.

We notice, with pleasure, that John Gillen has received the recommendation of Congressman Eldredge, for postmaster at Saline. Mr. Gillen is a young, active man, a thorough Democrat, who did yeoman service for the party of this county last fall, and his appointment is a just recognition of his ability, fidelity to his party, and his needs. Mr. Gillen is a man who is remarkably strong in his likes and dislikes, and is faithful to a friend to a fault, and his confidence in professed friendship has on several occasions proved that he has trusted too far. He is one of the rising young men of the county, and there is no honorable and responsible position for which we would not like to give him our support. This is said to be the only post-office in the county whose postmaster has been fully decided upon.

The fellows who run the Livingston *Republican* are not only wholly incompetent as newspaper men, but the most ardent swindlers and scoundrels that live. They have for several years made a business of newspaper brokerage, and "fixing" up subscription lists and misrepresenting business in order to sell out. Two or three weeks ago the senior swindler was endeavoring to defend himself against a charge of fraud before Judge Joslyn of this circuit, and after the case had been completed and pending a decision, there appeared in the *Republican* a disgusting, slobbering item, lauding the Judge to the skies for his alleged ability and fairness as a jurist, and a marked copy of the paper was sent to him. This so incensed the Judge that it is said he expressed his opinion of the outfit quite freely, to the effect that the fellow was "either a fool or a knave, and probably both."

### ON THE FIELD.

Trial of binders at the Hanover Agricultural Fair.

HANOVER, PA., June 5, 1885.

The trial of binders in green rye came off to-day, between the following machines:—Plano, Osborne, McCormick, W. A. Wood, Deering, Excelsior, and the Champion. The light running Plano stuck several times around the two-acre patch and missed about a half-dozen bundles, and after the horses were played out, the driver of the light-running Plano said to the engineer of the Eclipse road engine: "I wish you would hitch your engine to the Plano binder. It runs too hard for my horses." The Plano was then hitched onto the steam engine, when she succeeded in getting around once more, and then pulled out, hoping to appear in good shape for the harvest of 1886, with new and valuable improvements.

Next came the McCormick. She succeeded in getting around the patch once and a half, when she jumped her sector plates, and came to a dead stop. The agent's excuse was that they did not have their dog along; but we thought we saw him running through the rye in pursuit of a rabbit.

The Wood party went into the contest very coolly and deliberately; but their machine deceived them badly, and she did everything but what a good binder should have done. We noticed one of the agents followed up with the labor-saving sheaf-carrier under his arm.

The Osborne machine, thinking to take time by the forelock, went into the rye at ten o'clock in the morning, instead of two o'clock, the hour appointed; but came out disabled after going one round.

The Deering went in next and made plenty of mistakes, and, as usual, it took her about two hours to get around a two-acre patch, and was considered by many to be the heaviest draft machine on the ground.

The Excelsior machine was next in line. She made several turns around the rye and did creditable work. A gentleman present who owns an Excelsior, said she was a good machine and the only objection he had to her, is that she draws more like a log than a reaping machine.

The Champion followed up in her usual style, running nicely and never missed tying a bundle. She cut the highest and the lowest stubble of any on the ground, and the general opinion of the people present was that she was the lightest draft machine in the trial.

We sold twenty-six Champion machines on the ground, including twelve binders. J. E. MEYERS.

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