THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 14. CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1885. NUMBER 42.

THIS WEEK!

LACE CURTAINS,

Lurcoman Curtains,

Roman Stripes, Felt Cloths, Madras Curtains,

Silk Plushes,

FRINGES, AND ORNAMENTS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Every body invited to call and EXAMINE.

C. H. KEMPF & SON.

CHELSEA HERALD.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.....	$ 50	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5
1/8 Column...	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/4 Column...	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
1/3 Column...	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1/2 Column...	3 50	7 00	14 00	27 00	35 00
2/3 Column...	4 50	9 00	18 00	36 00	45 00
Column...	6 00	12 00	24 00	36 00	60 00

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

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

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

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

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

Address all communications to

THE HERALD.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—Rev. J. A. McIlwain, Services at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

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

BAPTIST.—Rev. Mr. Gallup. Services, at 10.30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school, at 12 M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CITY BARBER SHOP

BOYD & SHAVER.

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

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

WM. BACON, R. K.

F. H. STILES,

DENTIST,

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

CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

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

For Reliable Insurance Against

FIRE OR TORNADO,

CALL ON

GILBERT & CROWELL,

—OR—

GEO. W. TURNBULL.

We Represent—	Assets.
Home, of New York,	$7,208,489.
Continental, of New York,	4,450,534.
Phenix, of New York,	3,295,326.
Underwriters, of New York,	5,121,956.
Hartford, of Conn.,	4,067,976.
Springfield, of Mass.,	2,395,288.

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

MAILS CLOSE.

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

G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

Read Housekeepers' Bazaar's locals

Mr. J. Raferty has bought Wm. Emmert's residence on Park-st.

Over fifty farmers took dinner at the Chelsea House, Wednesday.

In the race at Ypsilanti, last Monday, Frank Leach came out ahead.

Born, on Tuesday, June 23rd, 1885, to Mr. and Mrs. Champlin, a son.

There will be a school pic-nic to-morrow. A good time is expected.

Geo. BeGole shipped a bull dog by mail, to a tobacco dealer in Kentucky.

Seborn Tichenor, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

Miss Cora Faulkner, of Sharon, was the guest of Miss M. Wellman, the past week.

Miss Paulina Mills. of Bridgewater, is spending the week with friends in this place .

Our exchanges calls Henry Johnson, the Dexter shootist, a Chelsea man, which is not true.

Mrs. and Miss VanAtto, of Bordentown, N. J., are the guests of Mrs. John R. Gates.

Wilsey Post No. 134, G. A. R., was organized in Saline last week, with fifteen members.

You should read Ed. Hoag's new advertisement which appears in this issue. It will pay you.

The Grass Lake *News* is for sale, Its editor probably would like to purchase the Saline *Observer*.

Mr. Frank Baldwin, who has been attending Olivet College, returned home last Tuesday evening.

At one time last Wednesday we counted thirty-seven loads of wool waiting near Kempf's warehouse.

Will VanRiper is nursing a badly bruised arm recieved from a fall of ten feet and timbers falling on him.

Mr. John Foster has given up carpenter work and is now a travelling agent for the McCormick Company.

Rev. Mr. McIlwain delivered one of the most forcible temperance sermons ever heard in this villiage last Sunday night.

Members of the Red Cross are requested to be present at the regular meeting next Wednesday evening. Installation of officers and other important business.

G. H. Gay. has been appointed a Deputy Grand Commander, Order of the Red Cross, for Michigan. This is a well-merited honor.

The ice-cream social at the Baptist church last Tuesday evening was not largely attended, owing to the cold state of the weather.

The old county jail and grounds, at Ann Arbor, were disposed of for $1,500. and the new jail will be built on the lot directly back of the Opera House.

Last Wednesday evening the scholars of the High School repaired to the residence of Mr. A. S. Congdon, and presented his daughter, Miss Edith Congdon, a very handsome present; as a token of their gratitude to her for her efficient services as organist.

An editor having read in another paper that there is a tobacco which, if a man smoke it, "will make him forget that he owes a dollar in the world," innocently concludes that many of his subscribers have been furnished with that article. —*Manchester Enterprise.*

Officers elected at last meeting of Chelsea Commandry No. 21, O. R. C., Past Commander, W. F. Hatch:

Commander—H. W. Champlin,
Lieut. Com.—Ed. Williams,
Scribe—Elmer Hammond,
Financier—Chas. Carpenter,
Treasurer—G. H. Gay,
Prelate—Geo. Ward,
Sergeant—Ed. Clark,
Guard—Will. Canfield,
Sentinel—James VanOrden.

To outsiders this printing muddle must be tiresome.—*Jackson Evening Courier.* Well, we should deign to remark. Give us less of it and more *bona fide* news.

Prof. and Mrs. Parker, Dr. Holmes, Mrs. Jas. Gilbert, and Orrin Hoover attended the commencement exercises of the Ann Arbor High School last Friday.

Jacob Heselschwerdt's cattle got into and injured the wheat of Charles Fish, of Sharon. Mr. H. offered sixteen dollars to settle it. The jury gave Mr. Fish five dollars. At the close of the trial, Mr. Fish made an unprovoked and disgraceful attack on Mr. Heselschwerdt, bruising his face badly.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

On Saturday, June 20, a birthday party was given Miss Eda Noyes at the family home in Chelsea, in honor of her tenth birthday. About forty boys and girls helped to make the occasion a joyful one, and these in turn were made glad by the bountiful supper, furnished by the kind parents of Miss Eda.

Of presents there were a large number, among them a beautiful vase of flowers by a little girl; a splended ring with set; and at the table a nice album, in which the names of the guests were recorded. With the above presents was a shower of beautiful cards, besides the family presents.

Birthdays come only once a year, and often are too frequent at that; but, coming in pleasant ways and lovingly cared for, they form bright periods to be looked back to in the after years of life. May the kind giver of all good things make every birthday of Miss Eda a more beautiful one than its predecessor.

Several boys from this place started out Monday for a little experience, and they had it too. Taking a westward bound freight train at this place. They went as far as Charlotte when suddenly their "star of empire" took its way eastward. The boys reversed their motion and arrived home Wednesday morning, as tired and hungry looking boys as you ever saw We hope this experience will be sufficient to last a lifetime.

The water in which mackerel has been soaked over night should not be thrown away, but saved and poured over cabbage plants, as it is a most effectual remedy against the cabbage worm or miller. We have this on the authority of Mr. W. M. Graves, of this city, who has tried it; he says a second application is rarely necessary. The brine in which the fish is packed may be used, but must be reduced with two parts of water to one of brine. It is worth a thorough trial at least.—*Adrian Press.*

The question of the new jail site has been happily settled. The committee conceived the plan of buying the lot just in the rear of the Opera house on Ann-st. for the structure, and a mail vote of the board of supervisors was taken on the question. The replies were nearly unanimous in favor of the proposition, and the lot was accordingly purchased from A. J. Sawyer, who is the agent for Mr. White, in the matter, for $1500. The old jail, with the land upon which it is situated, has been provisionally sold to John J. Robison for $1500. The new site is very well received everywhere and is considered an extremely happy selection.—*Register.*

It is claimed that the conduct of one of our draymen, Gottlieb Buierle, towards his family has been at times very offensive and that his wife and children have stood in mortal fear of him. It is also claimed that he has spent his earnings for drink instead of for food and raiment and that the neighbors have contributed to the support of the family to a considerable extent. On Friday night the neighbors claim, there was a grand cotillion over there and we understand that Mrs.B. left the house on Saturday afternoon and went to Mr. Gumper's to stay. At a late hour that night a party of men with paper sacks drawn over their heads to disguise themselves entered the house, took Gottleib out doors, daubed him with tar and jumped upon him injuring him considerably. The tar got into his eyes and he was unable to see for two or three days He thinks he knows who one or two of the parties were and says that he will make it hot for them when he gets out.—*Enterprise.*

The citizens of Fort Gratiot presented Senator Kempf with a gold-headed cane last week, for his support of some measure of importance to that village.

See our woven wood splashers, hand painted birds and flowers at 18 c. each at Housekeepers' Bazaar.

Three students from the University passed through Chelsea last Thursday, on their way to Chicago their home, via. bicycles. They expect to make the trip in about four days.

Our new jerseys are in all styles, plain, braided, plaited backs, fan backs, scolloped, turn over cuffs, and fine all wool and silk finish. Every one warranted. $1.95 each at the Housekeepers' Bazaar.

Chelsea will not celebrate, and as it is necessary for every loyal American citizen to shout loud and long upon that memoriable event, let's go over to Dexter, and relieve ourselves of our surplus noise and wind. Dexter is fixing for a big time, and she ought to have it.

Hurrah for the Fourth. Every body go to the Housekeepers' Bazaar for Fireworks at wholesale prices,

Miss Ella Demey, of Kalkaska, and Miss Clara Paine, of Jackson, have been home on a three weeks' visit to their parents in Chelsea, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Paine.

There have been reported at the county clerk's office by the supervisors 347 deaths for the year of 1884 as against 352 for 1883. These are distributed as follows: January, 24; February, 28; March, 28; April, 35; May, 31; June, 21; July, 20; August, 25; September, 28; October, 26; November, 50; December, 31. From this it appears that July is the most and November the least healthful months here.—*Register.*

Cannon crackers and hand torpedoes. Big assortment and popular prices at the Housekeepers' Bazaar.

Mary L. Foster, Ann Arbor's famous female lawyer, has sued the Detroit *Post* for $10,000 worth of character alleged to have been robbed of her by that paper. We never thought Mary's character was really worth that many cents. We are afraid Mary values her character like some editors do their worn-out towels. They are bad smelling but better than none at all.

Red and Green fire, Roman Candles, sky rockets, and Japanese lawn lanterns. Every body can celebrate on prices at Housekeepers' Bazaar.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

CHELSEA, June 12.—Board met in regular session. Called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk.

Present Thos. Shaw, president, trustees Palmer, Cushman, Schumacher, Loomis, and Holmes. Minutes of last two meetings read and approved.

Moved and supported that an appropriation of $500 be made for the drain on East street to be known as drain fund.—Carried.

Moved and supported that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on the treasurer for same:

T McNamara,	20 yds.	gravel.....			$10 00
C Crain,	15	"	"	.....	7 50
— Gage,	18	"	"	.....	9 00
F Forner,	103	"	"	.....	57 10
F Staffan,	87	"	"	.....	48 50
R Leach,	67	"	"	.....	36 40
W Gray,	27	"	"	.....	14 60
T Leach,	171	"	"	.....	8 55
T Drislane,	65	"	"	.....	39 00
W Gray.	14	"	"	.....	8 40
M Savage	21	"	"	.....	11 10

M Lowry.....	$ 3 30	H McKone...	$ 1 50
G Martin.....	1 76	G Irwin.....	1 38
T McNamara.	24 00	M Lowry.....	31 50
H McKone...	31 51	J Geddes.....	30 00
J Geddes.....	21 00	C Smith.....	30 80
G Bachman..	27 00	C Crain.....	16 50
G Martin.....	14 44	J VanOrden..	13 75
M Hunter....	2 07	W Campbell..	13 07
E Winters....	13 75	G Irwin.....	13 72
T Kelley.....	12 38	C Purchase...	13 75
B VanOrden.	12 38	C Babcock....	8 25
M Timmons..	4 13	C Hafner.....	11 66
A Hunter....	9 63	D Corey.....	9 63
J Hagan	9 63	H Barrus.....	5 89
J Wilkinson.	6 88	C Carpenter..	4 13

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

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

Wanted. 25 berry-pickers at Maple Lawn fruit farm, in Lima Center. I. STORMS & Co.

Paints, Varnish's, Oils AND Brushes!

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

LIQUID PAINTS.

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

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

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 millenry, dress making or law office. Inquire of Durand or Hatch.

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

tf 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.

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

Fire Crackers large and small. A big lot at the Housekeepers' Bazaar. Cheapest prices in town.

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 steols at 50 cents.

ALVIN WILSEY.

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

WATERLOO ITEMS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Roe, a daughter.

Died, at her residence in Waterloo, Mrs. Jane Leek.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Weller, in the U. B. church. It was largely attended.

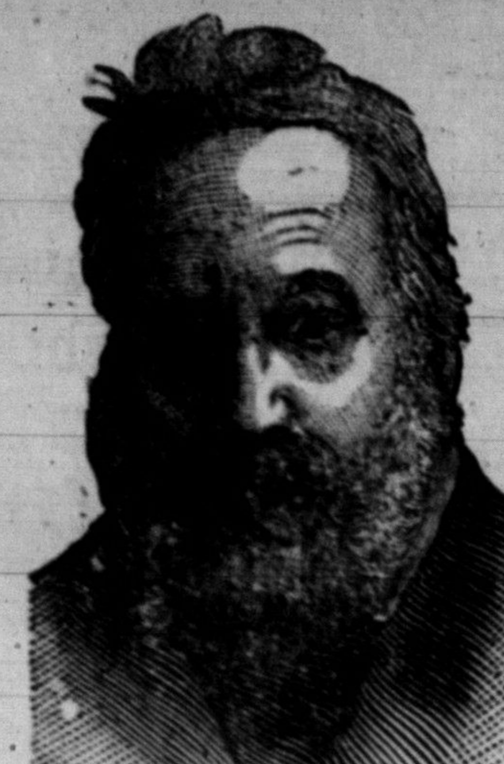
George Gorton had occasion to leave his team for a short time and when he came back he had occasion to go down the road to find a wrecked wagon.

John Walz, the merchant, broke hie leg while wrestling. He was attended by Dr. Suylandt.

Chelsea Herald.

C. F. OVERACKER, Pub.

CHELSEA - - MICHIGAN



VICTOR MARIE HUGO.

Victor Marie Hugo, who died May 22. 1885, one of the greatest writers of the present century was born in the little village of Besancon on the Rhine Canal, Feb., 26th 1802. His father was an officer of the French army whose duties led him a somewhat nomadic life, and the young Victor traveled extensively before he had reached his teens. In 1809 he was taken to Paris and under the supervision of his mother began his education. In 1817 he published his first poem and in 1822 his first volume of poems appeared under the title of "Odes and Ballads" and created such a sensation that he was granted an annuity by the king of France. The novels and essays from his pen were received with the greatest enthusiasm. In 1841 he was elected to the academy and in 1845 Hugo was made a peer by Louis Philippe. He was very active in the revolution of 1848, and in 1845 he was one of the deputies who vainly attempted to assert the rights of the assembly, and to preserve the constitution. For the position he took in this affair he was exiled and fled to the Island of Jersey in the British Channel. After the fall of the Empire he returned to Paris. His works have been translated into all of the civilized languages and are know to all classes. Almost to the last he retained his brilliant mental faculties, and for many days before the summons came he would sit bolstered up in bed, pencil in hand, correcting the manuscripts of some unpublished poems. Sorrow at his loss is universal.

TIMELY TOPICS.

THE annual meeting of the state pioneer association held in Lansing a few days since was in many respects one of the most interesting meetings ever held in the state. The programme prepared embraced historical and biographical sketches, reminscences of the early settlement of various localities in the state, recitations, music, etc. One of the papers deserving special mention was the one prepared by Hon. Peter White of Marquette on the early history of the upper peninsula. The history of that wonderful region was carefnlly reviewed from the time of the negotiations for the narrow strip of land on the southern border of the state for the upper peninsula, until the present time. All the papers showed careful preparation, and will form valuable acquisitions to the historical records of the state. 'Twas a pleasant sight to witness those hardy old pioneers "with faces turned toward the sunset," as they met together to recall the events of their early experiences, and reviewed with pride the grand achievements of the years that are gone. All honor to the hardy pioneers who have worked so long and well and given to the generation of to-day so godly a heritage. Be it ours to ever revere their memory, and hold in sacred trust the lessons taught by their early hardships and privations.

THE law, cheapening postage by increasing the weight of letters to one ounce for the single rate, to go into effect July 1, is already giving token of its influence in the orders that manufacturers are getting. Light weight writing papers have had the preference over the heavy ones to avoid double postage, but now the tendency is setting toward the heavy papers, which, of course, are greatly to be preferred.

Boarding house keepers and other interested parties in New York, find comfort in the fact that the court of appeals has declared the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and other butter substitutes unconstitutional.

A SINGULAR MURDER CASE.

Twice Convicted and now Asks a New Trial.

Jackson Marion has been convicted of the murder of John Cameron twice and twice sentenced to death, but each time reprieved, and is now awaiting the decision of the supreme court of Nebraska for a new trial, this being the third application.

On the 24th of April, 1872, Marion and Cameron, both of whom were under 20 and boy friends, started by wagon from Grasshopper Falls, Ks., for Southern Nebraska. About the middle of May they reached the house of Mrs. Rachel Warren, in Nebraska. Resting there a few days they went on. Four days later Marion returned to Mrs. Warren's alone, having all of Cameron's effects with him. He reported that Cameron had gone to Clay Co., Ks., and then started off himself towards the southeast. In the spring of 1873 the remains of Cameron were found on the banks of Indian Creek, fifteen miles from Beatrice. Three bullet holes in his skull told the story of his death, and the clothing enabled the witnesses, among whom was Marion's wife, to identify the body beyond doubt. Search was made for Marion, but he could not be found. Late in December, 1882, nearly eleven years after the murder, Marion was in jail at Sedan, Ks., for larceny. Sheriff Herron went there and arrested him, learning that for ten years he had been living in Indian Territory. In 1883 Marion was convicted, the chain of evidence being very strong. He was sentenced to be hanged September 10, 1883. The supreme court granted a new trial, because the jury under the old law had fixed the penalty. In April, 1885, Marion was again convicted and sentenced to be hanged June 25. Ever since his arrest three years ago Marion has strongly maintained his innocence, but has refused to give any particulars as to his relations with Cameron or his career since the murder.

CONDENSED NEWS.

There are no "boomers" in Oklahoma now.

The winter wheat crop is the worst since 1868.

The Indian exhibit at the New Orleans exposition is to be given to France.

There is due the government from the Union Pacific railroad company over $100,000

The iron strike in the Pittsburg district is at an end, the men having signed the scale.

A half-million dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire in Knoxville, Tenn., recently.

President White of Cornell university has resigned, and the resignation has been accepted.

It is now known that 140 men persons were killed by the colliery explosion near Manchester, Eng.

A Toledo painter named Wakelee, in a fit of jealousy, cut his wife's throat and then shot himself.

Tearman's pork-packing establishment in Hamilton, Ont., was burned recently. Loss $150,000.

The warm weather had a very debilitating effect upon Gen. Grant. He grows weaker almost daily.

Ex-commissioner of agriculture Looring has been requested to turn over about $20,000 due the government.

Five hundred vessels took part in the naval parade on the occasion of the reception tendered Bartholdi's statue.

The law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine in New York has been declared unconstitutional.

Edward Taylor, a saloon keeper of Fall River, Mass., has fallen heir to property in England valued at $$1,000,000.

A frightful explosion occurred at the Bessemer steel works Pueblo, Col., killing one man instantly and frightfully mangling another.

The comptroller of the currency has extended the corporate existence for a period of 20 years of the Second national bank of Hillsdale, Mich.

Four cars on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road were blown from the track near Sioux City, Iowa. Six persons were seriously injured.

Paymaster General Smith chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing in the navy, is to be court martialed for negligence and crooked transactions.

Buddensiek, the New York builder, arrested a few weeks ago for criminal carelessness in the construction of buildings, has been found guilty of manslaughter.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week which ended June 13, was $511,500. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $324,998.

George Woods of Au Sable, aged 17 years, while bathing in Van Etten's creek was seized with cramps and drowned in the presence of a number of companions. The body was recovered.

Mrs. William Chittenden of Geneseeville, aged 82 years, and one of the oldest inhabitants of Genesee county, died recently from the effects of a broken leg, broken early last spring, and of paralysis.

Jay Cook whose failure was precipitated by the panic of 1873, is a familiar figure along the country roads near Philadelphia. He dresses like a farmer and is hardly recognizable by his former associates.

The letter carriers of Washington presented S. S. Cox, United States minister to Turkey, with an elegant gold-headed cane in appreciation of the efforts of Mr. Cox while in Congress to secure legislation in their behalf.

The wives of three naval officers having joined their husbands in Japan, the latter have been detached from duty for violating an order forbidding naval officers from having their wives with them on foreign stations.

Isaac N. Hibbards, ex-postmaster of Lewiston, I. T., who issued money orders to himself for over $50,000, has been arrested at Harrison River, British Columbia. Ten thousand five hundred dollars were found on his person.

Wesley Hinckley of Morrice, Shiawassee county, died 18 years ago. Recently his remains were removed to a new burying place and were found to be petrified, with the features as natural as when the body was buried.

Wm. Tinsley, who at the Centennial exposition was given place as the oldest architect in the United States, and who for many years has been a life member of the American institute of architects, died recently. He was born in Clonmel, Ireland, in 1804.

Secret service agents arrested Ed. Hall in New York for counterfeiting a Guatemalan $10 note. The plate and paper were captured. This is the first arrest under the law for the punishment of counterfeiting, in the United States, the notes of foreign government.

At the New Orleans exposition Marley Bros., of East Saginaw, received a first-class medal for their display of saw mill lumbering tools; Chas. W. Coe, Fentonville, first-class medal for blacksmith's tools; the Michigan axe and tool company, second-class medal for edge tools.

Reports from Cape Breton indicate a very heavy storm along the coast for three days. A terrible gale prevailed doing great damage. Seines, boats and fishing gear were carried away at all the pits. It is estimated that $200,000 will not cover the aggregate losses on the island.

In connection with the Northwest trouble it has come out that Robert Lang, an official of the department of the interior, who was sent some time ago to the Northwest by the government to adjust certain land claims, has been issuing bogus land patents to settlers in the Northwest and pocketing the money.

PASSING EVENTS.

The queen of the turf, Maud S., lives chiefly on warm mash, but occasionally eats candy and gingerbread.

The mobilizing of the Mexican army of twenty thousand men in Chiapas, on the Gautemala frontier, will, it is said, cost $1,000,000.

"What is the first thing to be done in case of fire?" asked a teacher. "Sue the insurance company," promtly answered a boy at the foot of the class, whose father had had his house burned out twice.

A veteran of the waves who is devoting his old age to the amelioration of the condition of seamen, says that "poor Jack" now receives worse treatment on the water, if not on land, than he did forty years ago.

At the advanced age of 107 years Domingo Acevedo died in Ingenio, in the canton of Orizava, state of Vera Cruz, Mexico. He was for several years city treasurer of Ingenio, and was besides an old soldier of Mexican independence.

An old and respected citizen of Southold, L. I., fell from a load of cornstalks two months ago and broke his hip and leg. Last Saturday, while crossing the room, he fell, by the slipping of one of his crutches, and broke both his arms,

Nevada's population has dwindled to fifty thousand, and it is said that the average tax per head on every man woman, child, Indian, Chinaman, pauper, jail-bird, and tramp in Nevada, for county and state purposes, can not be less than $30.

An enterprising Chinaman has imported models of a Chinese belle's foot two and one-eighth inches long by one and a quarter inches wide. "Me sells him to Melican bellee for models to makee him begee feet allee samee smallee fashions," says Wah Sing.

Five hundred and thirty enumerators will go forth through Massachusetts on the 1st of May to collect information for the new census. The nature of the inquiries will be the same as formerly, with the addition of a question regarding parent nativity.

The question of again opening the New Orleans exposition on Nov. 1 is being agitated. Notwithstanding the expense that would be entailed during the five months intervening between the closing and reopening of the building, in the way of insurance, repairs, and police, it is believed that the enterprise may be made to pay.

A bell-boy with nearly a dollar in him is being mined by physicians in Portland, Me., where he was employed in a hotel. He was running upstairs with 78 cents in his mouth, when, suddenly stopping for something, he gulped the entire amount—two 25-cent pieces, two dimes, and the rest in pennies. Strange to say, there has been no change in his internal arrangements since.

A New York club man has on exhibition a talking parrot which can give any order that is issued on shipboard. The other evening, when the wind was blowing a pretty stiff breeze, Jim (the parrot) began to muster aft hands on deck to take in the light canvas and reef topsails, using a great many nautical phrases that are not given in any encyclopedia, much to the amusement of the guests present.

The resources of civilization have been brought into service in the case of Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer who is on board a steamer bound to New Zealand. A cable message has been sent from St. Louis via England, Portugal, the Mediterranean, Arabia, India, Australia, and New Zealand to the Auckland authorities, at a cost of about $3 50 per word, or several hundred dollars altogether, and if it retains any of its original meaning after this trip of sixteen thousand miles through all these strange countries, there is little doubt that Maxwell will be in the lockup within an hour after the ship's arrival at Aukland.

Some years ago a woman applied at a London hospital for treatment for a nervous affection. After listening to a recital of her symtoms, the doctor made her shut her lips upon a clinical thermometer. Upon removing it the patient exclaimed: "Why, I declare, it has done me good already." The doctor humored her delusion, and refrained from any other treatment than a few more applications of the magical glass tube. She was soon cured. A parallel case is now cited by the Philadelphia Medical News, an hysterical patient having been cured by magnetism. The magnet was of wood, but capped with metal; so as to seem cold to the touch.

A Kentucky girl was too much for a Tennesee dude. A Louisville damsel was visiting Memphis, and was sitting upon a sofa with a fresh young society man, who, as the conversation progressed, allowed his arm to gradually fall down until he had it around her waist. She arose very indignant and he made the following apology: "I hope you will not think anything of this. It is just a way I have. All the Memphis boys act the same way, and you will have to get used to it, I hope you will not take any offense at it as it's just my way." She left the room, but came back in a few minutes with a married friend, and sat down on the sofa again. Soon she began to yawn and give every indication of being bored. Finally she said: "I'm dreadfully sleepy, and I hope you will go home. You must not take any offense at this. All the Louisville girls act the same way. You are exceedingly tiresome, and you had better go home at once. Don't be offended at this. It is simply a way I have." He didn't linger.

A SINGULAR BOOK.

Scintillating with Sarcasm and Brilliant with Truth.

New York Correspondence American Rural Home.

Chap. I. "Has Malaria;" goes to Florida.

Chap. II. "Overworked;" goes to Europe.

Chap. III. "Has Rheumatisn;" goes to Ems.

Chap. IV. Has a row with his Doctor!

The above chapters, Mr. Editor, I find in a book recently published by an anonymous author. I have read a deal of sarcasm in my day, but I never read anything equal to the sarcasm herein contained. I suspect the experience portrayed is a personal one; in short, the author intimates as much on page 31. Let me give you a synopsis:

"Malaria" as it states, is the cloak with which superficial physicians cover up a multitude of ill feelings which they do not understand, and do not much care to investigate. It is also a cover for such diseases as they cannot cure. When they advise their patient to travel or that he is overworked and needs rest and is probably suffering from malaria, it is a confession of ignorance or of inability. The patient goes abroad. The change is a tonic and for a time he feels better. Comes home. Fickle appetite, frequent headaches, severe colds, cramps, sleeplessness, irritability, tired feelings, and general unfitness for business are succeeded in due time by alarming attacks of rheumatism which flit about his body regardless of all human fellings.

It is muscular,—in his back. Articular,—in his joints. Inflammatory, my! how he fears it will fly to his heart! Now off he goes to the springs. The doctor sends him there, of course, to get well; at the same time he does not really want him to die on his hands!

That would hurt his business!

Better for a few days. Returns. After a while neuralgia transfixes him. He bloats; cannot breathe; has pneumonia; cannot walk; cannot sleep on his left side; is fretful; very nervous and irritable; is pale and flabby; has frequent chills and fevers; everything about him seems to go wrong; becomes suspicious: musters up strength and demands to know what is killing him!

"Great heaven!" he cries, "why have you kept me so long in ignorance?"

"Because," said the doctor, "I read your fate five years ago. I thought best to keep you comfortable and ignorant of the facts."

He dismissed his doctor, but too late! His fortune has all gone to fees.

But him, what becomes of him?

The other day a well-known Wall Street banker said to me "it is really astonishing how general bright's disease is becoming. Two of my personal friends are now dying of it. But it is not incurable I am certain, for my nephew was recently cured when his physicians said recovery was impossible. The case seems to me to be a wonderful one." This gentleman formerly represented his government in a foreign country. He knows appreciates and declares the value of that preparation, because his nephew, who is a son of Danish Vice-Consul Schmidt, was pronounced incurable when the remedy, Warner's safe cure, was begun "Yes," said his father, "I was very skeptical but since taking that remedy the boy is well."

I regret to note that ex-President Arthur is said to be a victim to this terrible disease. He ought to live, but the probabilities are that since authorized remedies cannot cure him, his physicians will not advise him to save his life, as so many thousands have done, by the use of Warner's safe cure which Gen. Christiansen, at Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s., told me he regarded "as a wonderful remedy."

Well, I suspect the hero of the book cured himself by the same means. The internal evidence points very strongly to this conclusion.

I cannot close my notice of this book better than by quoting his advice to his readers.

"If, my friend, you have such an experience as I have portrayed, do not put your trust in physicians to the exclusison of other remedial agencies. They have no monoply over disease and I personally know that many of them are so very 'conscientious' that they would far prefer that their patients should go to Heaven direct from their powerless hands than that they should be saved by the use of any 'unauthorized' means."

And that the author's condemnation is too true, how many thousands duped, and yet rescued, as he was, can personally testify?

California condoles with Roumania over the advent of the 17 years locusts.

For all diseases of the kidney, and liver, physicians prescribe *Hunt's Remedy.*

Wild beasts and poisonous snakes in India make way with between 20,000 and 22,000 human beings every year.

The medicine that can search and root out every ill of kidneys or liver, is Hunt's Remedy.

Guns on divers English vessels hereafter will be discharged by electricity.

Hunt's Remedy cures bilious headache, costiveness, and dysyepsia, and purifies the blood.

An average of one picture per day is added to the Berlin rogues' gallery.

The Boss Collar Pad of zinc and leather is unquestionably the best pad ever made. Humanity demands its use on every horse wearing a Hame collar. It prevents chafing and positively cures sore necks. It is manufactured by Dexter Curtis, Madison, Wis.

Sitting Bull has sent a present of a buffalo robe to his holiness the pope.

TUTT'S PILL

25 YEARS IN U

The Greatest Medical Triumph of

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIV

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, the head, with a dull sensation back part, Pain under the blade, Fullness after eating, inclination to exertion of body, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, a feeling of having neglected Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering Heart, Dots before the eyes, over the right eye, Restlessness, fitful dreams, Highly colored U

CONSTIPATION

TUTT'S PILLS are especially to such cases, one dose effects change of feeling as to astonish the They Increase the Appetite, and body to Take on Flesh, thus the nourished, and by their Tonic A the Digestive Organs, Regular produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray

TUTT'S HAIR

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS chan GLOSSY BLACK by a single appli this DYE. It imparts a natural c instantaneously. Sold by Drug sent by express on receipt of $1.

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The Most Delightful

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Palace Steamers. Low Rates. Four Trips per Week Between

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DETROIT AND CLEVELA

Write for our "Picturesque Mackinac," Illust Contains Full Particulars. Mailed F

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav C. D. WHITCOMB, GEN. PASS. A DETROIT, MICH.

HARTER'S THE ONLY IRON TONIC

FACTS REGAR Dr. Harter's Ir

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and REST HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH! In diseases requiring a certain and efficien especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, tion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is with immediate and wonderful results, muscles and nerves receive new force, the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all co peculiar to their sex w DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe an cure. It gives a clear and healthy comp The strongest testimony to the valu HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent at counterfeiting have only added to the ity of the original. If you earnestly desi do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL A

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Me St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BO Full of strange and useful information,

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SAL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWH

LIVER WRIGHT'S VEGETABL

Secure action to t and relieve ious troubl

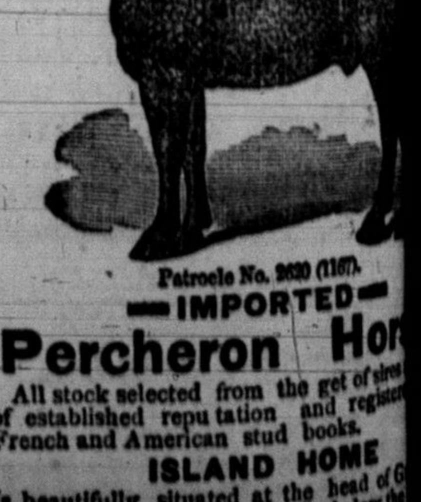
Purely Vegetable; No Griping. Price 25c. All

NEVER FAILS

FREE RELIABLE SELF-C

A favorite prescription of one most noted and successful specialists in t (now retired) for the cure of Nervous De Lost Manhood, Weakness and Dec in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana

ISLAND HO Stock Farm, Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., M SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPR



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IMPORTED Percheron Hor

All stock selected from the get of sires of established reputation and registe French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of G in the Detroit River, ten miles below the is accessible by railroad and steamboat. not familiar with the location may call at 33 Campau Building, and an escort will them to the farm. Send for catalogue, fr Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, M

FACT AND FANCY.

...ject for starting a large public ...ary is on foot in Charleston.

...ds has 181 postoffices of the ...class, 9 of the third class, and ... second class.

...uth Carolina planter raises Sea ...cotton for a French spinner ...eives $1 per pound.

...Oneida" community New York ...published in the vicinity say has ...ly fallen to pieces.

...onkers bride received, among ...dding gifts, a receipted bill of ...ate hinges from her father.

...gh as $80 a head is offered to ...of Victoria and Puget sound ...rs to smuggle Chinese across ...

...Philadelphia Times celebrated its ...anniversary as a newspaper on ...h inst. by publishing twenty-...pages.

...ath valley, Inyo county, Cali-... week before last the thermom-... several days marked 120 de-... in the shade.

...rriages a specialty, acceptable ...hours; strangers particularly ..." is the unique advertisement ...ergyman at York, Me.

...W. H. Harp, of Americus, Ga., ...coffee mill which has been in ...at use in his family for nearly ...ears and is efficient as ever.

...ing snake is on exhibition at ...s City, Nev. The reptile is ...et long and has two wings at-... to its body about four inches ... the head.

...juice of the curious ink-plant ... Granada requires no prepara-...efore being used for writing. ...lor is reddish when first applied ...paper, but soon becomes a deep ...which is very durable.

...story is going the rounds that a ...ssee woman, convicted of steal-...diamond ring, is boarding at a ...nder guard instead of occupy-... small apartment in a peniten-...

... said there is hardly a telegraph ...or of any experience who has ...a touch of operator's paraly-...d that many of the mistakes ...by operators can be traced to ...ment.

...entleman at Lake Jesup, Fla., ...experimenting with an orange ...placed some fertilizer on one side ...one on the other. The side that ...rtilized bore large, bright or-... and the other small, rusty ones.

...has, in the way of trophies, ...ine base-balls, won from her ...s adversaries. Each ball is ...d the color of the stockings of ...nquished nine, and is lettered to ...te the time and place of win-...

...re are twenty thousand tons of ... in the various warehouses along ... river, Washington territory, ...g for the prices to rise. Farm-... that section claim to have about ... much more in their home gran-...

...cording to a Florida paper, the ...kin is a perennial in that ... It is said that there is a pump-...ine growing near Rock Ledge ... has been bearing three years, ...hows every indication of holding ...r another.

...ll has been introduced in the ...ouncil of New York to regulate ... skating. The proposed ordi-... prohibits minors, unless accom-...d by parents or guardians, from ...ing roller-skating rinks, and ...forbids roller skating in parks ...treets.

A Sad Career.

...divorced wife of a bonanza mil-...re recently came to a mournful ... principally from taking chloral, ... unsettled her mind and demoral-...er whole physical system. She ...en weakly and ailing and felt her ...of something to drown her sor-...nd brace her up. Had she taken ...'s Iron Bitters she would have ...invigorated so that she could have ...t her sorrows off, and enjoyed ...y life. This valuable medicine ... general debility, tones the nerves, ...thens the muscles and aids di-...n.

...nese government official s are to be re-... shortly to wear European costumes in ...ours.

...Holland, Mich., C. J. Doesbury ...shes the News, and in its columns ...ly recommends Dr. Thomas' Elec-...il for coughs, colds, sore throat ...h and asthma.

...quel to "Beckett" is being written by the ...poet Laureate.

...URE AND RELIABLE MEDICINE.—...ompound fluid extract of roots, ..., barks and berries is BURDOCK ...D BITTERS. They cure all diseases ... blood, liver and kidneys.

...3000 people visit the British National ...ary each day.

...EARACHE, Toothache, Sore Throat, ...d Neck, and the results of colds ...nflammation, use Dr. Thomas' ...c Oil the great pain destroyer.

...red gems and precious stones are having ... run in the east.

...l Lalloz, carriage manufacturer ...arroll street, Buffalo, N. Y., states ... troubled with nausea of the stom ...sick headache and general debility ...ock Blood Bitters cured me.

...phur smoke makes an "army" of grass-...s very tired.

... than half a million dollars' worth of ...tate in New Haven is owned by a few ...rofessors.

Blowing Up Hell Gate

has been a laborious and costly work, but the end justifies the effort. Obstruction in any important channel means disaster. Obstructions in the organs of the human body bring inevitable disease. They must be cleared away, or physical wreck will follow. Keep the liver in order, and the pure blood courses through the body, conveying health, strength and life; let it become disordered and the channels are clogged with impurities, which result in disease and death. No other medicine equals Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" for acting upon the liver and purifying the blood.

Lake Ontario sturgeon, when properly worked over, make splendid "smoked halibut."

"The Proper Study of Mankind is Man."

says the illustrious Pope If he had included woman in the list, he would have been nearer the truth, if not so poetical. Dr. R. V. Pierce has made them both a life study, especially woman, and the peculiar derangements to which her delicate system is liable Many women in the land who are acquainted with Dr. Pierce only through his "Favorite Prescription," bless him with all their hearts, for he has brought them the panacea for all those chronic ailments peculiar to their sex, such as leucorrhœa, prolapsus and other displacements, ulceration, "internal fever," bloating, tendency to internal cancer, and other ailments. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

Kentucky promises users of the weed a big crop of tobacco this year.

We guarantee the speedy, painless and permanent cure without knife, caustic or salve, of the largest pile tumors. Pamphlet and references sent for two letter stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The old Brandeth house property on Broadway, New York, sold recently at $11,000 per foot front. It was not wanted as a postoffice site.

The organ grinder who passes around his hat for pennies after he has ground out a tune is not begging. So decides a Washington judge.

Cremation is very "catching" in Italy. The crematories already established have all the business they can attend to and furnaces are building.

The poet Gray has at last got "on a bust" in the grounds of Pembroke college, Cambridge, because he was professor of modern history there about a century ago.

A mad farmer in New York cut off the "switch ends" of his cows' tails because they bothered him while milking. His revenge was sweet, but it cost him a fine of $10.

English and American competition has roused Parisian journals to some display of enterprise. When Hugo died there were 32 reporters for the city press waiting in front of the house.

Kin Yamei, called here Miss May King for sake of euphony, has just taken the degree of M. D. at New York, being the first Chinese woman who has attained that honor in this country.

A New Orleans paper refers editorially to the wonderful restoration to health of Mr. T. Posey, druggist, 225 Canal street, that city, who some time ago was prostrated by an excruciating attack of sciatica. After much suffering his wife applied St. Jacobs Oil, which cured him promptly and entirely.

The sea is probably nowhere more more than five miles deep, and the tallest mountain is not quite six miles high.

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

A colored imitator of D. L. Moody is evangelizing Georgia.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH."
Correct offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst cases, also unequaled as gargle for Diphtheria. Sore Throat, Foul Breath. 50c.

There are no white servants at the White House.

THE HOPE OF THE NATION.
Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use "Well's Health Renewer."

Parisian belles now carry pistols.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.
Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all Kidney and Urinary Complaints, cured by "Buchu-Paiba." $1.

Greece is exceedingly "hard up."

FOR DISEASES of horses and cattle, nothing compares with Veterinary Carbol salve. It is the only preparation that leaves no scar and invariably grows the hair in its original color. Sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.00.

There are only 208 distinct characters in the Abyssinian alphabet.

Hard to Believe.

It is hard to believe that a man was cured of a Kidney disease after his body was swollen as big as a barrel and he had been given up as incurable and lay at death's door. Yet such a cure was accomplished by Kidney Wort in the person of M M. Devereaux of Ionia Mich., who says: "After thirteen of the best doctors in Detroit had given me up, I was cured by Kidney Wort. I want everyone to know what a boon it is.

Quantity and Quality. In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given than in any known dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors. 10c. at all druggists Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. Sample card, 32 colors, and book of directions for 2c stamp.

Relief from Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Nausea, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, &c., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. These complaints are nearly always caused by torpid liver and constipated bowels. Restore these organs to their proper functions and the trouble ceases. Carter's Little Pills will do this every time. One pill is a dose. Forty in a vial. Price 25 cents.

A CARD—To all who are suffering from errors of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self addressed envelope to REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN Station D, New York.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea-shore. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. Made by CASWELL HAZARD, & Co., New York.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and Rough Skin, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

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

VIGOR and VITALITY.

Are given to the whole system by the purifying, toning, and strengthening influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you feel "all gone," are debilitated by disease, or the effects of changing weather, Hood's Sarsaparilla will build you up. We do not ask you to take this medicine merely because of what we say. The thousands of people who testify in its favor should certainly convince you of its great medicinal merit.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla last spring and can truly say it helped me very much. To those suffering with bilious complaints, nervous prostration, or rheumatism, I earnestly recommend it." MRS. E. CARPENTER, Kalamazoo, Mich.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier has no equal. It tones the system, strengthens and invigorates, giving new life. I have taken it for kidney complaint with the best results; have used several bottles in my family and am satisfied that its reputation is merited." D. R. SAUNDERS, 51 Pearl streeet, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar.

About three dozen cattle to the square mile manage to exist—despite depletion of their ranks by butchers—in the noble state of Iowa.

One Boston judge has openly expressed his disgust at the insolent questions which some lawyers delight to put to witnesses in court.

The Deeds public library was so poorly lighted by electricity that a return to gas was a practical necessity.

RED STAR

TRADE RED STAR MARK

COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark On Every Bottle.

—THE BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

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

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

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

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

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

FOR MALARIA TAKE BILIOUSNESS FOR

HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

IT IS THE BLOOD PURIFIER & HEALTH RESTORER.

It never fails to do its work in cases of **Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, loss of Appetite and Sleep, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia,** and all **Female Complaints.** Hops & Malt Bitters is a **Vegetable** Compound. It is a **Medicine** not a **Barroom Drink.** It differs as **widely** as does day and night from the **thousand-and-one Mixtures of vile whisky** flavored with **aromatics.** Hops & Malt Bitters is **recommended by Physicians, Ministers** and **Nurses** as being the **Best** Family Medicine ever compounded. Any **woman** or **child** can take it.

"From my knowledge of its ingredients, under no circumstances can it injure any one using it. It contains no mineral or other deleterious substance. Possessing real merits, the remedy is deserving success."

C. E. DEPUY, Ph. G., Detroit, Mich.

The only **Genuine** are manufactured by the HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

T. H. HINCHMAN & SONS, Detroit, Mich.
JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich.
R. J. DODDS & CO., Detroit, Mich.
Wholesale Agents.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO GO TO **DETROIT** AND HAVE YOUR

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

HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!

$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

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

It is **unlike** any other Catarrh remedy, as it is **taken internally, acting upon the blood.** If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and ACCEPT NO IMITATION OR SUBSTITUTE. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR All those painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best FEMALE POPULATION.

Price $1 in liquid, pill or lozenge form.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does all it claims to do, thousands of ladies can gladly testify.

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It removes Faintness, Flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves Weakness of the Stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. *For sale at druggists.*

RIDGE'S FOOD

One special feature of Ridge's Food, in contradistinction to others, is its neutral action upon the bowels. For this reason, it is especially adapted to those seasons when bowel troubles are so frequent. Remember Ridge's Food is an old and tried preparation, having been in use thirty years in England and America. It is a safe and nourishing diet for all conditions.

ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT! The old reliable house of GRAY, TOYNTON & FOX, Detroit, Headquarters for

FIREWORKS!

Pistols, Caps, Firecrackers, Balloons, Torpedos, Flags, Japanese Day Fireworks, Etc., Etc. Exhibitions, for cities and towns, societies and private parties prepared, and all orders filled with promptness and dispatch.

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

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Narrow Escape.

* * * * ROCHESTER, June 1, 1882. "Ten Years ago I was attacked with the most Intense and deathly pains in my back and —Kidneys.

"Extending to the end of my toes and to my brain!

"Which made me delirious!

"From agony!!!!

"It took three men to hold me on my bed at times!

"The Doctors tried in vain to relieve me, but to no purpose.

Morphine and other opiates!

"Had no effect!

"After two months I was given up to die!!!

"When my wife heard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had done for her, she at once got and gave me some. The first dose eased my brain and seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I slept two hours, something I had not done for two months. Before I had used five bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks; but I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, was taken with the most acute and painful rheumatism all through my system that ever was known.

"I called the doctors again, and after several weeks they left me a cripple on crutches for life, as they said. I met a friend and told him my case, and he said Hop Bitters had cured him and would cure me. I poohed at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again.

In less than four weeks I threw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks, until I became as well as any man living, and have been so for six years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children well and healthy with from two to three bottles per year There is no need to be sick at all if these bitter are used.

J. J. BERK, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife, Sister, Mother.
"Or daughter!!!
"Can be made the picture of health!
"With a few bottles of Hop Bitters!
"*Will you let them suffer!!!!*

Prosecute the Swindlers!!!

If when you call for Hop Bitter (SEE GREEN CLUSTER OF HOPS ON THE WHITE LABEL) the druggist hands out any stuff called C. D. Warner's German Hop Bitters or with other "Hop" name, refuse it and shun that druggist as you would a viper, and if he has taken your money for the stuff indict him for the fraud and sue him for the damages for the swindle and we will reward you liberally for the conviction.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE

Is used by thousands of first class Manufacturers and Mechanics on their best work. Received GOLD MEDAL, London, '83. Pronounced strongest glue known. Send card of dealer who does not keep it, with five 2c stamps for SAMPLE CAN FREE. TESTED TO OVER 1600 LBS. TO SQ. INCH. Russia Cement Co., Gloucester, Mass.

THE BOSS COLLAR PAD Of Zinc & Leather. NO MORE SORE NECKS. It will positively prevent chafing and cure sore Withers. Horse can be worked while cure is perfected. Harness makers will refund money if not satisfied after 30 days trial. DEXTER CURTIS, Madison, Wis.

R. U. AWARE THAT Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a *red tin tag;* that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Clippings and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

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

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

FUN Bro. Jonathan's Jokes 80 pages, Illustrated, Sent, Postpaid, for Twelve Cents. Excelsior Publishing House, 29 & 31 Beekman St., New York.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

W. N. U. D—3—26

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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AMERICAN RURAL HOME, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

N W H E S

The AMERICAN RURAL HOME is the Best $1. Weekly in the country. This offer is good until Dec. 31, 1885. If everything is not as we represent, the

MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

THIS Unequaled Advertising Method is guaranteed to be free from even suspicion of trick or double dealing. It is straight business.

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Send $1.00 and your name goes on the books, and your present will be forwarded. Write for Sample Copy with List of Presents. Everything goes

WITHOUT RESERVATION.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Rochester, N.Y., Mar. 21, 1885.

I am acquainted with the publishers of the AMERICAN RURAL HOME, and I believe they will fulfil every guarantee they make to the public.

Cornelius R. Parsons (Mayor of Rochester for ten years past.)

RURAL HOME CO., Limited, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula & Erysipelas.

THE·BEST·BLOOD·PURIFIER·ON·EARTH.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, New York.

THE HERALD.

C. F. OVERACKER, EDITOR & PROPR'TR.

SUBCRIPTION PRICE, $1.40 PER YEAR.

REPORT JUNE 1, 1885.

For this report returns have been received from 961 correspondents, representing 721 townships. Six hundred and fifty of these returns are from 429 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

The weather during May was cool and dry. At Lansing, the average temperature for the month was 55.71 degrees, as compared with an average of 58 degrees in May, 1884. The highest temperature was 80 degrees on the 17th and 24th, and the lowest 29 degrees on the 10th. The highest temperature in May, 1884, was 82 degrees, and the lowest 34 degrees. The rain-fall during the month was only 1.85 inches, as compared with 4.34 inches in May, 1884, and 6.31 inches in May 1883. Since June 1, rain has fallen to the amount of 4.37 inches.

Wheat has made good growth during the month, and the promise now for the southern four tiers of counties is for an average yield of 17 and one-fourth bushels per acre, or one-fourth of a bushel more than the average for the eight years, 1876–83. In the northern counties the yield per acre may reach 16 bushels, or nearly one bushel more than the average for eight years.

With favorable weather until harvest the aggregate yield in the State will exceed 25,000,000 bushels, and may reach 25 and one-fourth million bushels.

The first footings of supervisors, returns from 738 townships indicate that the present wheat area of the State is about 1,500,000.

Reports have been received of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of May at 164 elevators and mills. Of these 143 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is 30 per cent of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 472,194, of which 225,592 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 137,071 bushels in the second tier; 38,113 bushels in the third tier; 54,093 bushels in the fourth tier; and 17,325 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At 26 elevators and mills, or 16 per cent of the whole number from which reports have been received there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels reported marketed in the ten months, August–May is 8,017,784. This is 32 per cent of the crop 1884. In June, 1884, 39 per cent of the 1883 crop had been reported marketed.

The area planted to corn this year will equal the area planted in 1884. Ninety-six per cent of the seed used was grown in Michigan, and eight per cent of the seed failed to grow.

The returns give the following percentage for other crops, the comparison being with 1884: Oats—acres sowed 101, condition 92; barley—acres sowed 96, condition 92; sorghum—acres planted 92, number of farmers planting 91; meadows and pastures—condition 95; clover sowed this year—acres failed to grow 7, condition 95; prospects for an average crop of apples 77. In the southern four tiers of counties the wages of farm hands average with board, $16.49, and in the northern $16.46 per month; without board the average is $23.80 in southern counties, and $25.70 in the northern counties.

The first footings of the sheep and wool columns in the reports received from the supervisors of 743 townships show that there were 2,004,126 sheep sheared in 1884 yielding 11,357,839 pounds of wool, and that the number of sheep in the same townships the present year is 1,920,302, which is four and eighteen-hundredths per cent less than in 1884.

—A few days since, as workmen were removing old ice from Ober & Co.'s ice house, in Dresden, Me., says a correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, they found a large frog between two blocks of ice that were frozen together solid and had been in the house two years. A number of heavy blows were required to separate the blocks, when on being released, his frogship stretched himself a few times to get limbered up and then hopped away as lively as ever, apparently none the worse for his frigid imprisonment.

—Major Laman Fontaine describes in thrilling language his trip to Vicksburg as the bearer of gun caps and dispatches during the siege in rebellion times. The whole history is written on one side of a common postal card, and the writing so plain that it can be read with the naked eye. The postal card contains 7,270 words in the body of the narrative, and the whole, including name, date, etc., swells the proportions to 7,800. The Major will exhibit this curiosity at the New Orleans Exposition.—*N. Y. Journal.*

FIREWORKS

—AT—

HOAG'S BAZAAR.

As in previous years, we are prepared to sell you FIREWORKS in large or small quantities, and will make special prices to those desiring fireworks for private display. Come early and leave orders. We sell the No. 1

Extra Gold Dragon-Chop Fire Cracker.

Our assortment of flags is very complete from 1c. to 25.

We are headquarters for Balls, Bats, Fishing Tackle, Swimming Suits, Hammocks, Croquet, Confectionary, Nuts, etc., etc.

Hoag's Bazar,

One Door West of Bacon's Hardware.

MARK TWAIN AT WORK.

His One Solace—Overwhelming Testimony Against a Brand of Cigars.

Mr. Clemens divides his year into two parts, which are not exactly for work and play respectively, but which differ very much in the nature of their occupations. From the 1st of June to the middle of September the whole family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Clemens and their three little girls, are at Elmira, N. Y. They live there with Mr. T. W. Crane, whose wife is a sister of Mrs. Clemens. A summer-house has been built for Mr. Clemens within the Crane grounds, on a high peak, which stands six hundred feet above the valley which lies spread out before it. The house is built almost entirely of glass, and is modeled exactly on the plan of a Mississippi steamboat's pilot-house. Here, shut off from all outside communications, Mr. Clemens does the hard work of the year, or rather the confining and engrossing work of writing, which demands continuous application day after day. The lofty work-room is some distance from the house. He goes there every morning about half-past eight and stays there until called to dinner by the blowing of a horn about five o'clock. He takes no lunch or noon meal of any sort, and works without eating, while the rules are imperative not to disturb him during this working period. His only recreation is his cigar. He is an inveterate smoker, and smokes constantly while at work, and, indeed, all the time from half-past eight in the morning to half-past ten at night, stopping only when at his meals. A cigar lasts him about forty minutes, now that he has reduced to an exact science the art of reducing the weed to ashes. So he smokes from fifteen to twenty cigars a day. Some time ago he was persuaded to stop the practice, and actually went a year or more without tobacco, but he found himself unable to carry along important work which he undertook, and it was not until he resumed smoking that he could do it. Since then his faith in his cigar has not wavered. Like other American smokers, Mr. Clemens is unceasing in his search for a really satisfactory cigar at a really satisfactory price, and, first and last, has gathered a good deal of experience in the pursuit. It is related that, having entertained a party of gentlemen one winter evening in Hartford, he gave to each just before they left the house one of a new sort of cigar that he was trying to believe was the object of his search. He made each guest light it before starting. The next morning he found all that he had given away lying on the snow beside the pathway across his lawn. Each smoker had been polite enough to smoke until he got out of the house, but every one gaining his liberty had yielded to the instinct of self-preservation and tossed the cigar away, forgetting that it would be found there by daylight. The testimony of the next morning was overwhelming, and the verdict against the new brand was accepted.—*Critic.*

Farmers as Business Men.

It is popularly suposed by a large class of farmers that none but business men need to acquire a knowledge of business forms and rules. To their mind the business man occupies a position similar to the lawyer and the doctor; he learns his trade and proceeds to get a living by it. This class of men believe that business forms are unintelligible, whereas they are very simple. He is as respectful at the mention of the words "percentage," "draughts," "bill of lading," invoice," as he is when he hears the family physician talk Latin. But every farmer is a business man. He has crops to go to market; he wants to sell to the best advantage; he has to sell oftentimes on credit, and he is continually buying. To all intents and purposes he is a business man. It would seem very desirable, however, that the younger men, who are one day to fill the places of the present generation, should learn how to handle with ease and accuracy the business forms and methods which commercial men by long practice and experience have reduced to a system.—*Boston Globe.*

THE TWO MEMBRANES.

Important Parts in the Human Economy Played by the Mucous and Serous Membranes.

Two of the membranes of the body are of pre-eminent importance from their extent, their work, and the diseases to which they give rise. Their chief office is to secrete fluids for the purpose of keeping the parts soft, lessening friction, and aiding in the passage of substances.

One is the *mucous* membrane, the other is the *serous*. The former lines every cavity of the body that has an external outlet—the nostrils, mouth, gullet, stomach, the ducts of the liver, the intestines, bladder, etc., and the bronchial tubes of the lungs.

The *serous* membrane lines the cavities of the chest and of the abdomen, and also covers—as the skin does the body—the brain, heart, lungs, liver, etc. It also forms a sac around the heart, which it encloses, and is called the pericardium. It moreover lines the heart within, where it is called the endocardium.

It may aid the memory of some of our readers if we add that *endo* means "within," and *peri* "around."

The brain also is enclosed with a second serous membrane, called the arachnoid. As the brain substance extends down through the spinal column, so the investing serous membrane follows it. A similar membrane lines the smooth surfaces of the joints.

Coryza—a "cold in the head"—is an inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nostrils; pharyngitis is an inflammation of the same membrane in the back part of the mouth; laryngitis, in the larynx, or vocal box; bronchitis, in the bronchial tubes.

So, too, the mucous membrane of the stomach may be inflamed, causing a large secretion of "phlegm"—mucous. Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the liver or gall ducts prevents the flow of bile, causing most agonizing pain and jaundice. A similar inflammation in the intestines gives inflammation of the bowels, or enteritis.

An inflammation of the serous membrane of the brain causes at first delirium, and then stupor, by the pressure of the accumulated fluid. This is *cerebral meningitis.* When the inflammation affects the membrane of the brain and the spinal cord, it is *cerebro-spinal meningitis. Pleurisy* is inflammation of the serous membrane of the chest and lungs; *pericarditis*, that of the heart-sac; *endocarditis*, that of the inner membrane of the heart; *peritonitis*, that of the abdomen.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Tooth Factory.

The domain of the dentist is about to be disputed. A great discovery has been made which will revolutionize the whole business and emancipate the sufferers. A factory has been established, with plenty of capital to back it, for the purpose of making artificial teeth by machinery. All that any one who is troubled with his teeth will have to do will be to get them all pulled out. Then he can purchase a brand new, machine made set and be exempt from toothache all the rest of his life. There is, of course, nothing new in the making and using of artificial teeth, but it will be easily seen that the manufacture by machinery presents great advantages. When the making of watches by machinery was started there were many protests that the new way would never be as good as the old. But the exactness soon attained, and the convenience of having the parts interchangeable, brought about a revolution, and the factory watches now rank above the hand-made. The same advantages will be had in the factory teeth. If one set gets broken, or comes out, an exactly similar one can be ordered from the factory at very small cost. If the plate gets cracked it can be replaced in the same way. All that will be necessary will be to give the number of the plate, and a new one, precisely like the old, will be sent by return mail.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

—The *Druggist* estimates that the annual production of canned goods in the United States equals 500,000,000 packages, or ten for every person.

ON SATURDAY

Next we commence selling

2,500 YARDS OF

DRESS PRINTS

AT 3 3-4 CENTS PER YARD.

They are good prints and the same quality has been sold in every store in Chelsea for 5 and 6c. per yard.

25 pieces of DRESS GOODS worth 20 and 25c. per yd. reduced to 10 and 15c.

50 pairs of ladies' and misses shoes, lace and button at 1-3 and 1-2 less than price.

We have put the knife into these goods and they must be sold.

Come early and secure a bargain.

Respectfully,

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 guarentee that we will make it pay you.

French's Cash Store,

Chelsea, - Mich.

OUR CLIMATE.

Observations on the Varieties of Cold and Heat in This Country.

Those who are used to the winters common to this latitude can scarcely conceive of a temperature as much below the lowest point reached here as zero is below the freezing point. Forty degrees below zero is not a rarity in the high latitudes. Even in our own Alaska seventy degrees below has been recorded.

The peculiarity of the cold in the far North is that it is more comfortable than our cold. Even in Wisconsin and Minnesota the weather, with the thermometer at zero, is more comfortable than it is here at twenty degrees above. The reason is obvious. The atmosphere there is dry, consequently not chilly. The people of Milwaukee and St. Paul are said to suffer less from cold than those of Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

So great is the difference that those coming here from that section almost perish with cold, although the thermometer shows this to be the warmer by twenty degrees. Persons going from here up there feel more comfortable, yet are in great danger of having their ears and noses frozen as stiff as icicles before they are aware of being cold, owing to the marked difference in the sensation.

A few years ago a gentleman came to this city from Minneapolis. When he left home winter had set in regularly, and zero was in the ascendant. On his arrival in Allegheny he concluded that he must be sick and was having a chill. He inquired as to the state of the thermometer and was informed that it was only a few degrees below freezing point. Then he was certain he was sick. He consulted a doctor, who advised him to get a heavier overcoat, which he did, but it was sometime before he could go out, even with a heavy beaver on, without being chilled through and through. Notwithstanding he had engaged in business here, he was compelled to return North before the winter was over. There his heavy overcoat was a burden, and he laid it away to be used in a warmer climate.

We are probably in about the meanest and most disagreeable belt of the globe, as far as climate is concerned. In winter it is piercingly cold or sloppy and chilly. In summer it is furiously hot or disagreeably muggy. Of course there are pleasant spells. The patronage of winter as well as summer resorts is drawn mainly from our latitude. Comparatively few Michigan, Wisconsin or Minnesota people go South in winter, and fewer still go North from the Southern States in summer. In fact, Southern summer resorts are becoming quite popular on account of the equable temperature and general balmness. Even as far South as Galveston, Texas, the summers, to take them through, are more pleasant than ours. It is true they have hordes of mosquitoes, but the nights are delightfully cool and invigorating. The beach is said to be the finest on the continent and the bathing unsurpassed. During the day the sun is hot, but only where it shines. Wherever there is shade it is comparatively cool.

"The hottest place I ever was in, and I've been in every nook and corner of the United States, is St. Paul," said a veteran steamboat Captain one day last summer. My first trip to St. Paul was by river and we got there on the 4th of July, and hot—well, hot was no name for it. I didn't perspire, but simply scorched. The atmosphere was as dry as powder and seemed to burn my face and hands like blazing alcohol."

"Did it affect the natives as it did you?"

"O, no. They were used to it. Those who had gone there from this State and were acclimated said they rather liked it, because they didn't sweat so much nor have to change collars so often."

"Have you ever been in Florida in winter?"

"Have I? Didn't I steamboat on the St. Johns River three winters and coast around the lakes one summer?"

"It's a great place——"

"Great place! I should say it is—for alligators, sand flies and oranges."

"I mean a great place for invalids."

"O, yes, a great place for 'em to die. They most all die. Some few take the hint and slide for home in time to save double fare."

"You don't mean that the climate has anything to do with their dying" queried a gentleman who had about concluded to send his wife there on account of a lung disease that threatened her life.

"That's just what I mean to say exactly, it kills 'em. Why, sir, it will take a well man sick if it gets a fair crack at him before he becomes climated, as they call it. Yes, sir, it kills horses, cattle and pigs that are taken there from the North, and why not kill people?"

"How does it affect them?"

"They just get weak and lazy; lose the snap they brought along with them. The doctor tells them that it is natural, that everything has to pass through that stage, and then he gives them quinine to keep the malaria away."

"Perhaps you are prejudiced against the place."

"May be I be, but I know a snag when I see it sticking clear out of the water."

The doughty Captain may have been somewhat prejudiced in his remarks, but it is a fact that domestic animals from Nothern States to Texas, Louisiana, Florida and portions of Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Southern Georgia and South Carolina lose their hair and soon die.

Experience has shown that it is not good policy for persons who have passed the meridian of life to migrate to these places. The majority of them do not acclimate well and soon break down. The same is true with delicate children. The best time to make the change is in the summer when the temperatures of the two sections are nearest alike.

The Florida climate is moist and generally warm, although there are times when the air is decidedly chilly and disagreeable. It was the moisture of the atmosphere that first led physicians to send consumptives there to pass the winter months. Moist air is somewhat easier to breathe than dry, but medical scientists are not agreed as to its possessing any other advantage.

It is a significant fact that many physicians who formerly recommended a change of climate for their consumptive patients now order them to stay at home, or at most not to go far away.

The best results in the treatment of consumption and kindred pulmonary disorders have been obtained by keeping the patients at home, housing them in well-ventilated rooms and nourishing their wasting bodies with such food, and only such, as they may need. Warm, poorly ventilated rooms and a dietary of nicknacks, soups and meat extracts, are better calculated to make a well person sick than a sick one well.

Here in our climate people can not be too careful about their dress, and it is about time they were beginning to understand that overdressing is just as detrimental to health as underdressing.

The human body is so constituted as to readily and safely adapt itself to any ordinary atmospheric changes that may take place. When the heat rises beyond a certain point, perspiration sets up and is followed by evaporation, which is the natural process of reducing the temperature. When the temperature falls below a given point, combustion is increased and heat enough generated to keep the warmth of the body up to the normal standard.

Nature can be aided in this work, but there is great danger of doing more harm than good. By dressing very warm she allows her fires to get quite low—in fact, many have to resort to the cooling process—or, by not wearing sufficient clothing, she may exhaust her supply of fuel in her efforts to keep up the necessary heat. Either extreme should be studiously avoided.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

OLD-FASHIONED SCHOOLS.

Instance of the Schoolmaster's Tyranny.

The children of to-day do not know half their happiness. Kind treatment and gentle methods of instruction are so much a matter of course, that the days when teachers were regarded as tyrants seem too remote to concern them at all. Yet it is but one generation since hundreds of unhappy scholars were unable to separate the thought of schoolmaster from the twin idea of flagellation.

The autobiography of the late Dr. Marion Sims recalls those times with singular vividness. As a little boy he was cruelly bullied and abused by his teachers, and his parents before him had received the same sort of treatment. He gives an amusing account of an accident which led to the escape of his mother, Mahaley Mackey, from the power of one such tyrant when she was a little girl.

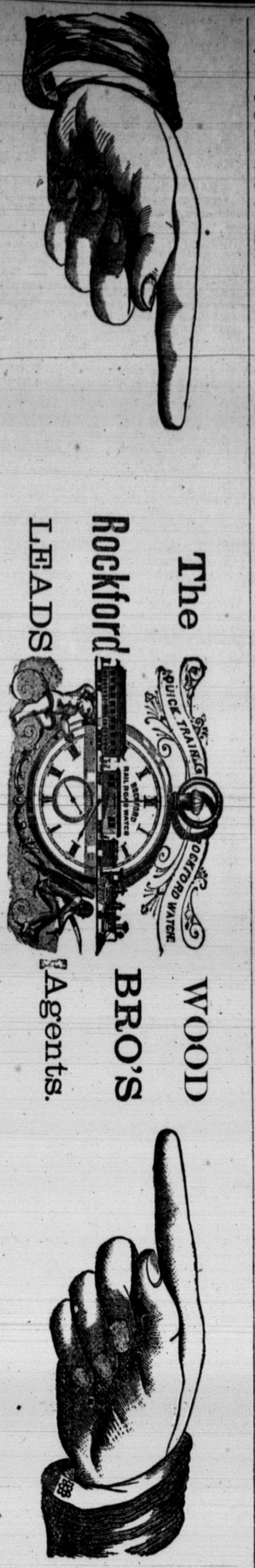
The school which she attended was held in a log cabin, situated in the midst of a large tract of the pine woods of South Carolina. It was built of unpeeled logs, whose rough bark and numerous crevices afforded welcome shelter to many insects and other small creatures. One day, as little Mahala was sitting with her back to the teacher, upon the long bench of pine planks that extended across the room, a green lizard darted from the wall and ran close beside her. Too much startled to think what she was doing, she seized the intruder by the tip of its tail and flung it over her shoulder with a shriek of terror. Then, turning around to apologize for the noise she had made, she was overcome with dismay to see the teacher dancing about the platform, shouting with pain, and vainly attempting to knock away the lizard from the end of his nose, whence it dangled, with its teeth locked firmly in his nostril!

She stayed to see no more, but shot out of the door bare-headed, and never slackened her speed until safe within the walls of her home. A wise precaution, as it proved. The master was never able to forgive her the undignified plight to which she had innocently brought him; but as her father would not send her back to be punished for an accident, she was removed from school, and her instructor was forced to let his swollen nose go unavenged.

Such were schools even within the memory of living persons.—*N. Y. Ledger*

—In certain counties in Eastern Kentucky scores of girls are said to marry at the age of twelve and thirteen years, and by the time they should first be thinking of sweethearts are often mothers of large families. A recent traveler who went through much of the country on foot says that men, too, as soon as they can raise cash enough to put up a cabin and buy stuff enough to make living in it possible, are ready to assume the duties and trials and cares of married life, and many of them find wives before their beards begin to sprout or before they know where the money is to come from to buy food for the wedding feast.—*Chicago Journal.*

—The annual product of maple sugar in the United States reaches forty million pounds.



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 dispair 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 forearmed. 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 recomended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrent 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, ⅌ bbl	$	@	1 50
Beans	75	@	1 00
Barley	1 00	@	1 25
Butter		@	10
Corn	30	@	30
Dried Apples	3	@	3
Eggs	11	@	11
Hides	5½	@	6
Hogs, dressed	5 00	@	5 00
Lard	10	@	10
Oats	32	@	35
Potatoes	25	@	25
Salt	1 30	@	2 00
Wheat, red and white	90	@	92

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.

WEST INDIA PEPPER-POT.

A New Relish for the Table Coming Into Use.

In a city restaurant the other day I came across a peculiar dish. While studying the menu, and experiencing the usual difficulty felt by men of vacillating mind in making choice of a plat for luncheon, the proprietor, with whom I had a slight acquaintance, came up and said: "Why don't you try our 'pepper-pot?'" "What's pepper-pot?" I not unnaturally inquired, and was informed that it was a West India dish which could be obtained nowhere else in London. That settled the matter, and "pepper-pot" was ordered. It proved to be a savory stew, rather peppery, as its name denotes, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. While afterward discussing some celery and Stilton, the proprietor came up again, and was good enough to enlighten me concerning the peculiarities of "pepper-pot." His first statement rather startled me. "Our pepper-pot is only three years old," said he. "When it's kept another year or two it will be better." Mentally regretting that I had not been informed earlier as to the age of the delicacy, I inquired further concerning this wonderful dish, and gathered the following from the restauranteur: "I have lived many years in the West Indies, and while racking my brains one day to find some specialty with which this place would always be associated, I bethought me of 'pepper-pot.' No one in London had ever heard of or knew how to make it. The first requisite was a supply of 'cassareep'" (I won't guarantee the spelling of the word), "and after some trouble I found a West Indian produce importer who got me a supply at half a guinea per bottle. Now cassareep is the juice pressed out of the cassava, and in its raw state is deadly poison. It is the basis, I believe, of the stuff the Carib Indians use to poison their arrows with. But when boiled it is perfectly harmless, and possesses the curious property of preserving meat for any length of time. In the West Indies the pepper-pot is always on the go; it is never entirely emptied, and the contents are added to day by day. Any pieces of cold meat—pork is best—and fish go into the pot. Here, in London, we don't put fish in, only the best parts of the cold joints. Our 'pepper-pot' has only been about three years on the go. It has never been emptied; for aught I know to the contrary, you may have been eating meat a year or two old to-day. Of course there are spices and sauces put in to give the stew a flavor, besides the cassareep, which in addition to its preservative and antiseptic qualities has a distinct, if slight, flavor of its own." A bottle of this peculiar syrup was produced for my inspection; it is of a deep mahogany color, and of the consistency of molasses, much resembling, in fact, Indian soy.—*London Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.*

A WONDERFUL REGION.

The Thousands of Islands Off the Southern Coast of Florida.

In the St. Lawrence there are the Thousand Islands. Whether they fail by one or two that complete roundness of ten times one hundred I do not know. On the southern end of the Gulf State there may be seen on the map a stretch called the Ten Thousand Islands. He was a very unimaginative person, niggardly, having a dread of exaggeration, who named these wonderful islands. He skimped his nomenclature. There are not ten thousand islands, there must be a million of them, and more to spare, almost all of them covered with mangroves. To describe them were a difficult task. I may succeed, perhaps, in giving a faint idea of their number by asking the reader to think of one of those old mosaic floors the Romans delighted in. The infinite countless little bits of stone are the islands, the cement the water. Island after island appears emerging out of these blue bays. Some are but a few acres in size, then there are others with an area of several square miles. Now the channel between them is so narrow that a boat can not pass, and then it expands to a mile wide. Beautiful silent harbors are entered with peninsulas jutting into them, and behind comes labyrinth. It is an endless archipelago, all green and smiling. A man might hide himself here, providing he could only live, and remain uncaught forever; tracking him would be impossible. Only here and there on some of the islands is there the appearance of land, perceptible by a thin ridge. You can tell it by the land wood growing on it. Centuries ago this island might have been on the sea-front, and some storm threw up the sea-bottom. Stretching then out in every direction, these intricate islands block the way. There may be eight, ten, or twenty miles to cross before the main-land would be reached, that is, if you had the wings of a man-of-war bird, and could fly. In a boat, working in and out through this maze, you would have to row maybe one hundred miles, then finally you might fetch up on Florida proper. This would be the hazy country which little boys read about on their maps, spelling it out, "The Everglades," the "Ever" describing capitally the constant appearance of a great deal of water, occasionally hummocks, the true home of the alligator, a God-forsaken region, where the saw-grass impedes progress.—*Barnet Phillips, in Harper's Magazine.*

—Some English words are very descriptive, but some of them—Gratis, for instance—g[illegible] nothing.

C. E. CHANDLER,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

—AND—

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

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

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First Class Livery

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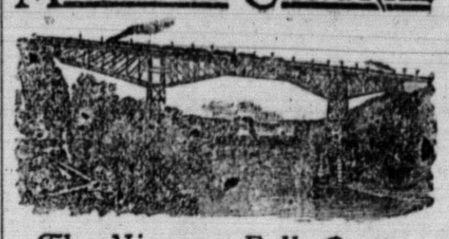
MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail Train, Air line from Jackson to Niles.....9:57 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:07 P. M.
Evening Express.....9:00 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express.....5:33 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....9:57 A. M.
Mail Train.....5:17 P. M.

Wm. Martin, Agent.

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As an anti-malarial medicine

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FAVORITE REMEDY

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

BOILERS

STEPHEN PRATT'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
(Established 1865.)

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

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Plug Tobacco.

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

S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Alger Disapproves.

Gov. Alger gives the following reasons for his disapproval of the Eagan prison bill for the abolition of the contract labor system.

"In my inaugural message I recommended the abolition of the prison contract system. I admit that I omitted recommending that before the contract system was abolished another system should be substituted. It was a grave omission, and I suppose I will have to take the responsibility therefor. But whether this blame rests wholly on myself does not mattter; my duty at present is very clear. In the Egan bill there is no provision for a working capial to carry on business, so that the convicts shall be kept in employment. Senator Belknap during the debate moved to appropriate $50,000, and Senator Brown moved to appropriate a larger sum—$250,000 I think, for a working capital. Both amendments were defeated and the bill passed without any appropriation. Under the bill about 400 men would go out of employment in Jackson and Ionia prisons by the expiration of contracts within the next two years, and this number would be constantly increasing. Now, to keep these men to work by the state under the new system, would require several branches of business to be created and put in working order, plants to be purchased, and in short all the processes and paraphernalia of two large manufacturing establishments. Until this is done the convicts would have to be shut up in their cells and exercised at intervals in the prison yards, to preserve them from sickness, which scope of liberty would be unsafe and dangerous and cannot be thought of. You see, the present contractors would necessarily remove their plant and machinery, so that money is needed at once. The only appropriation is a $10,000 appropriation on a separate bill for piece work at the Jackson prison. This is for the broom business. A contractor furnished all the material, and the convicts worked it up under the supervision of the prison authoiities. But how long would this last under the Eagan bill? Not more than a few weeks. Not less than $200,000 to $300,000 is necessary. I regret all this exceedingly, but I shall not sign the bill."

A Firey Statement.

Geo. Scales of Plainwell, statistician of the Michigan Firemen's Association, gives the following figures regarding fire service the past year. It will be seen that the defective flue gets in a great amount of destructive work:

No. cities and villages reporting	69
Population	468,534
No. hydrants	2,576
Cisterns	472
Steam fire engines	54
Hand engines	30
Chemical engines	79
Hose companies	80
Hook and ladder companies	48
Men belonging	2,957
Men paid	197
Partly paid	1,122
Volunteers	1,638
Feet of hose	145,600
No. alarms	1,274
Fires	900
Value of property destroyed	$1,368,101
Insurance	3,076,370
Insurance paid	817,303
Men injured	46
Alleged causes of fire—	
Incendiary	185
Fireworks	13
Defective chimneys	279
Ashes	46
Sparks	139
Explosions	32
Other causes	358

A Double Murder.

After the exhibition of Cole's circus at Houghton the other night, while Chas. Barry, a detective belonging to the show, was lying in bed in a sleeping car, one Lawrence, porter of the sleeper, came in, took Barry by the hand and fired ond shot, the ball passing through his body. Barry returned the fire, the ball of his own pistol going thropuh the porter's lung and severing an artery, causing almost instant death. Drs. Jones and Mason held a post mortem, finding the ball against the back bone. Barry will also die. An old grudge existed between the parties. They had had a fight at a former time. The manager and some others are detained as witnesses.

Can Michigan Raise Sugar?

Can Michigan produce good sugar at a profit? This question is now being solved in Lenawee county. Daniel Root of Hudson, one of the most extensive growers of sorghum in the state, believes that the manufacture of sugar can be made a success, and last year he erected buildings and machinery, and begun experimenting. He produced 6,000 pounds of nice sugar, which he readily disposes of, and it is of fine quality. Just the cost of production, however, we cannot learn, but Mr. Root is enthusiastic in the advocacy of the industry.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Alpena wants a flouring mill.

The aged Indian chief Petoskey, is dead.

Miss L. M. Adams of St. Clair is cultivating silk worms.

Grand Rapids has adopted the tower system of electric lights.

Van Buren county veterans held a reunion in Paw Paw recently.

Mrs. Sarah Jeffray, a resident of Hillsdale for 35 years, is dead.

The supreme court adjourned on the 19th ist. until September 28.

Houghton thinks the new mining school should be located there.

W. A. Bancroft has been appointed collector of customs at Port Huron.

Detroit police are trying to clean out the gambling dens in that city.

A lady in Marshall 81 years old makes horseback riding her favorite exercise.

Fourteen young men graduated from Orchard Lake academy this year.

Edgar O. Fuller, a prominent Livingston county farmer, has become insane.

Kalamazoo's city railway made a net profit of $10,000 for the year's business.

Kalamazoo college has secured the necessary endowment, and will be continued.

Olivet college declines the gift of $50,000 from Ezra Bostwick of Union City.

James Gallgher, convicted of rape in Montcalm county, goes up for seven years.

The G. A. R. post of Ionia are about to erect a soldiers' monument in that village.

A Mormon convention is to be held in the Fowler school house near Quincy, June 27.

Mrs. Benjamin Gooch, 81 years old, is confined in jail at Grand Rrand Rapids as insane.

Louis Gale, a well-known journalist of Grand Rapids, died in the Detroit sanitarium recently

One of the inmates of the Kent county poor house has four well-to-do children living in the county.

Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop, United States Minister to Russia sailed from New York June 16.

There are now 617 members of the Cass county pioneer society. Ninety-one died durthe past year.

Catherine A. Town, who came to Otsego with her husband in 1832, died in that village recently, aged 79.

Capt. Smith, a pioneer, and for many years a prominent citizen of Bay City, died in the poor house recently.

Drilling for salt has commenced at Frankfort with the expectations of finding it at a depth of 1,500 to 1,700 feet.

The stock for a $60,000 tannery in Grand Haven, has all been subscribed, and articles of incorporation duly filed.

James Prisk and Wm. H. Clark were literally blown to pieces by an explosion at the Copper Falls, Lake Superior, mine.

Hon. Henry Fralick of Grand Rapids has been chosen president of the state pioneer society for the ensuing year.

George French and Louis Sinclair of West Branch, were drowned while boating on Kinsley lake, near Ogemaw Springs.

Mrs. Jacob Insleman of Bellevue, was buried a few day since. Mrs. Insleman was 60 years of age and weighed 460 pounds.

Ispheming and Negaunee are trying to have the upper peninsula prison located at a convenient point between the two places.

The trial of Joe. Howard, the Coldwater bank robber has been set for July, 22. The motion for a change of venue was denied.

June 30 and July 1 are the dates for holding the state sanitary convention in Ypsilanti. A very interesting program has been prepared.

Jonathan Dean of Charlotte, is the "oldest mason in the state," having entered his apprenticeship in 1817. Mr. Dean is 90 years old.

Edward Huntley of Howell, convicted on June 17, for burglarizing a dwelling house in the daytime has been sentenced to two years at Ionia.

Dr. Douglass of Stony Creek who was serving a four year's sentence in the Detroit house of correction for pension frauds, has been pardoned.

Mrs. Israel of Kalamazoo, mother of Edward Israel of the Greely expedition will endow a professorship in Kalamazoo college in memory of her son.

Ida Berkshire of Clinton county will spend the next 18 months in the Detroit house of correction for marrying one more man than the law allows.

Anuual meeting of Michigan bicyclists at Coldwater about July 15. The annual reunion of the 9th Michigan cavalry will be held in th same place Aug. 12.

James Prisk and William Henry Clark were killed by an explosion underground at the Copper Falls mine in Calumet. Clark was literally blown to pieces.

6 Ed. Buzzard of Williams township, Bay county, killed a black bear weighing 300 pounds. Bruin had been feasting on the young lambs in the townshp for some time.

At the coming annual reunion of the St. Joseph pioneer society, a monument of flowers was erected to the memory of former members who have departed this life.

H. P. Hosley, foreman of a gang of workmen was run over by a gravel train in Mackinaw City a few days since, and so badly injured that he died in a few hours.

Mrs. Baird, mother of Mrs. Henry Waldron, died in Hillsdale recently aged 81 years. She was one of the pioneers of Hillsdale county and had been a resident there since 1837.

The first annual fair of the Plymouth Fair Association will be held on their grounds at Plymouth September 29 and 30 and October 1 2, 1882. The prospects are very flattering.

The state military board has directed Quartermaster-General Hart to advertise for proposals for 300 overcoats, 500 dress coats, 100 helmets, 600 fatigue caps and 500 knapsacks.

A party of three men and several boys went on a fishing excursion today, twelve miles from Mt. Pleasant. George Hicks, one of the party, aged 14 years, while crossing the river on a dam fell in and was drowned.

While switching cars in the railroad yard in Bancroft, brakeman Wm. Babcock of Flint, slipped and fell beneath the cars and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Fire at Carryville, Lake county, burned John Copely's store and the G. R. & I., depot. The entire loss on the store and goods was $4,500; on the depot, $1,000. The latter was insured for $1,600.

The central Michigan racing circuit has fixed upon the following dates for holding its meetings: Charlotte, July 15, 16, 17, 18; Mason, July 22, 23, 24, 25; about $4,000 in premiums are offered.

The Michigan copper mine output for May, in tons without fractions, was as follows: Calumet & Hecla 2,547, Quincy 250, Atlantic 215, Franklin 190, Huron 115, Copper Falls 65, and Hancock 35.

George H. Winans of Kalamazoo has been arrested at the instance of the state commissioner of insurance for soliciting business for the Anglo-American insurance company without state authority.

The supervising architect accepts the report of the commission appointed to select a site for the new government building in Detroit. No work will be done on the building until after the assembling of congress.

Noah Tyler, a much-respected and well-known citizen of Pontiac, died recently after a long illness, of cancer of the stomach. Deceased was secretary of the Oakland county agricultural society for 15 years.

Co. C, 4th Mich. cav., held a reunion at Four Mile lake, near Lawton, the other day, and took preliminary steps for a regimental reunion August 28, the 25th anniversary of the date of their muster-in by Uncle Sam.

The 3-year old daughter of Ruben Taylor, a farmer living in North Star, Gratiot county, was found dead a few days since hanging by a rope in the barn. It is supposed that she slipped and fell while playing with the rope.

In the second trial Edward Hickey, arrested last winter at Chicago by a Detroit detective, charged with stealing $1,200 worth of furs from Meyer & Brix of East Saginaw, the jury disagreed. Hickey will have another trial.

Thieves entered the tool room of the Michigan Central freight office in Buchanan, took tools with which they opened the St. Jo. Valley railroad company's passenger coach. A safe was taken from the coach and robbed of about $40.

Isaac Hanna of Gladwin, has instituted a $10,000 libel suit against the Gladwin Record, for publishing a ticket called the "sorehead ticket" during the late election on which Mr. Hanna was made a candidate for all the offices.

Reuben Yerrick, a filer in a saw mill at Carleton, was gumming the saw on an emery wheel, when the wheel burst, a piece of it hitting Yerrick on the left eye. His skull was split the entire length so that the brain oozed out. He will die.

While on her way to Albion, and while crossing the M. C. track at Bath Mills, Mrs. Thomas was struck by an engine and fatally injured. She died in three hours. She was about 80 years of age and was the mother of J. A. Thomas of Albion.

Frank McGraw, a prominent lumberman, fell from the first floor of the Fraser house in Bay City, to the basement. He thought the elevator was in position hence the mistake, which resulted in a broken leg above the knee and other serious injuries.

A large new barn belonging to H. Shoemaker about 1½ miles from Quincy, burned the other night with nearly the entire contents, including hay, grain, farm implements, etc, Supposed to have been incendiary. Loss, about $1,200. Insured in the Branch county mutual for $1,000.

Anna Hotchkiss, who worked for John Ford, about six miles from Farwell, was found drowned in a lake near the camp the other morning. She had a handkerchief tied over her eyes. The cause of suicide is unknown. Her parents reside about half way between Clare and Mt. Pleasant.

There are five plaster mills near this city, which employ 150 men. They have $600,000 invested in the business, and annally produce 40,000 tons of land plaster, with a total valuation of $100,000; also, 140,000 barrels of calcined plaster of Paris, valued at $175,00.—*Grand Rapids Telegram.*

Thirty-five men employed in digging trenches for the new water works in Lansing struck the other day. The contractor agreed to pay the men $1.25 for digging a space 30 feet long, 6 feet deep and 18 inches wide. The men claim that they cannot earn more than 80 or 90 cents per day, hence they strike.

Frank P. Cushway died in East Saginaw recently, aged 51 years. He was a native of Saginaw county, read law for a time, and afterwards became a printer. In 1864 he was drafted into the army and served as a member of company D of the 15th Michigan regiment from Sept. 23, 1864, to the close of the war.

C. F. Moore of St. Clair has been appointed by the governor a member and chairman of the recently created State Live Stock and Sanitary Commission, with a commission running for six years. H. H. Hinds, of Stanton, and Thos. Foster of Flint, are the other members, their terms being four and two years respectively.

There is considerable anxiety in Kalamazoo over the ravages of a small green worm at work among the raspberry vines. It is new to growers and resembles the caterpiller, is of a deep green, quite small, wrinkled, and curled up like a leaf. The worm has destroyed half an acre of P. C. Davis' vines and has appeared in countless numbers.

A great many fields of corn in Wayne and Volinia have been ruined by the cut worms. One farmer informs us that his fall plowed fields suffer the most, and that he noticed the same to be the case last year. In both cases the fields were wheat stubble. In one field of ten acres he sowed 2,000 pounds of salt with no effect.—*Dowagiac Times.*

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.

Early this spring Samuel Meyer and Luke Merrifield left Otsego, bound east with a carload of horses. A month ago word was received that they had sold all but two of the horses and would be home the following Saturday, since which time no word has been has been received. They had a large sum of money, and it is feared they have been foully dealt with.

The $20,000 which Kalamazoo agreed to raise to endow a professorship in the college has been subscribed. The prospects are good to raise $30,000 elsewhere in the state, making an endowment of $50,000 in addition to that already possessed, and it is understood that the continuance of the institution is now insured. The question will be definitely decided by the trustees soon.

Michigan university is in luck. It has just been presented the entire Chinese collection now on exhibition at New Orleans. This presentation is the result of a brief correspondence between President Angell the commissioners in charge at New Orleans, and the British customs representative at Pekin. The doctor's success is undoubtedly owing to his influence at Pekin. The exhibit according to Secretary Wade, consists of some 1,200 articles valued at no less than $20,000.

During a severe rain storm the lightning struck a shanty at Big Rock, Cecial bay, about three miles from Callan's mill, and nine miles from Mackinaw city, in Emmet county, at the time four pound-net fishermen were repairing their nets in the building. Two brothers, Henry and Benjamin Vandaw, were instantly killed, and Jack Cahal was knocked down and received almost fatal injuries. Kelly, the fourth party, was not shocked at all. The deceased were both young men, single and lived in Cheboygan county.

Three well-known people living in the vicinity of Royal Oak have been found dead in bed within the past few days. Frederick Wint, aged 57, died of apoplexy. He had an engagement at 8 o'clock a. m., and was discovered dead at that moment. Henry Dicke, aged 79, failed to reply when called to breakfast, and was found dead of heart disease. Catherine Vandeuter, aged 60, died from paralysis, six miles southeast from Royal Oak. The others lived three and four miles east.

Chas. E. Spalding, a man about 40 years of age and a resident of Memphis, Mich., who has been canvassing Almont for Cram's atlas, committed suicide the other afternoon by taking morphine. He was stopping at the Harrington house and was found dead in his bed by the clerk. He left a letter addressed to his wife and two daughters saying he hoped they would forgive him, as he hoped God would forgive him. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he committed suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.

A barn scaffold fell, on which, carpenters John Dual and Edward Pratt were working, near Otsego. Dual was precipitated to the ground, falling 30 feet, striking on a timber and breaking his hip bone as well as cutting his face frightfully. A bunch of shingles followed him down, striking his right arm and breaking the same, tearing the flesh from the elbow to the wrist. He was picked up insensible and thought to be dead, but now it is said he will recover. Pratt clutched the roof board and hung on until rescued from his perilous situation.

Freeman Buckley of Shelby, Oceana county, has been given a pension of $7,000, with $72 per month for the rest of his life. Buckley's head was injured during his three years' service in the war. His mind failed subsequently, and he was sent to the asylum at Kalamazoo, whence he was returned home incurable. He has since been an inmate of Oceana county house, his wife supporting herself and three children as best she could. Two years ago one of her eyes was put out with hot lye, which was a terrible addition to an already heavy burden.

One of our handsome bachelor members of the legislature has varied the labors of statesmanship to a considerable extent during the session by a lively flirtation with a Lansing young lady, and has taken her to the House until she has all the parliamentary rules at her finger ends. On Monday as they sauntered up to the candy stand in the legislative postoffice, he said said to her: "May I offer you my handful of candy?" She responded without a moment of hesitation: "I move to amend by striking out all after the word 'hand'." It is said that the member has accepted the amendment, and will linger some time after the session closes to have the bill engrossed, when it will be ready for the clergyman's signature.—*Lansing Republican.*

Mark West, working as a farm hand for John Stone, near Hillsdale, tells a strange story of vengeance which he claims is pursuing him. He is the son of a farmer in Lapeer county, who some time ago suffered depredations from thieves. Young West watched for them and one night heard a noise in the hen house, found two men killing chickens, and shot at them. One man fell. West went for help, and when he returned the men had disappeared, and he thinks one was killed and carried off by the other. After that West was waylaid and shot at twice. He then left home, feeling he was the object of the wrath of a gang of desperadoes, and went to work for Mr. Stone. A few nights ago while alone in the house, a man entered and shot at him. West ran up stairs, secured his revolver, and returned the shot. The man ran, but a second shot made him fall on the grass. West rushed to town after a sheriff, who returned with him. He found a pool of blood on the grass and tracks of a team in the road. No further clew has been discovered. The young man's father corroborates his story.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

JUNE 15—SENATE—The vote on the resolution to print copies of the general acts of this session for the use of certain officers was reconsidered and the resolution tabled. Bills passed: To enroll Michigan men who served in a New York artillery regiment as Michigan volunteers; to regulate the transit of Texas cattle through the state; amending secs. 6771-2, Howell, relative to probate courts; amending sec. 8147, Howell relative to the service of processes on railroad companies; authorizing the transcript of judgments from one justice to another. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The House spent the afternoon in working in committee of the whole. Adjourned.

JUNE 16—SENATE—Bills passed: providing for water works in Battle Creek; amending act 177 of 1881, relative to delivery of grain by railroad companies; reincorporating Clio; making an appropriation for improvements at the state prison; for a grant of swamp lands to drain Hewes and Ewers lakes, Ingham county. The bill to consolidate the laws relative to prisons and to abolish convict labor was discussed in committee of the whole. Extra compensation at the rate of $1 a day was voted Janitor Bernhard Rice and Assistant Secretary Summer; $2 a day to Secretary Lewis M. Miller. The committee on appropriations presented a statement of the estimated expenditures for 1885 to be $1,091,499 90, for 1886, $795,971. The estimated receipts for 1885 from other sources except taxation, are for 1885, $199,000, for 1886, $196,600.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Amending general highway law; authorizing Battle Creek to construct water works and sewers, and to establish a board of public works; incorporating the public schools of Oscoda county; authorizing the mustering of military companies at Menominee, Muskegon, Detroit, Jackson and Grand Rapids; to pay the expenses incurred in the examination of charges against Nelson De Long, mayor of Muskegon; to prohibit the use of tobacco by pupils and teachers in and about schools and on school grounds; amending sections 1442-3-5-6, Howell, relative to damages for injuries caused by defective sidewalks; amending section 9315, Howell, relative to the punishment of libel and slander; amending Lansing city charter; appropriating $10,000 to place a statue of Gen. Cass in the old House of representatives. Adjourned.

JUNE 17—SENATE—The following nominations by the governor were confirmed in executive session; Members of the advisory board of pardons. For four years, Henry C. Wisner and George R. Richards of Detroit; for two years, Albert M. Henry of Detroit and Chester Warriner of Jackson. To be member of the board of pharmacy, Ottmar Eberback of Ann Arbor, vice Christian Eberback, resigned. Bills passed: The general appropriation bill; consolidating the management of state prisons and abolishing the contract system; amending act 215, C. L, relative to mechanic liens; appropriating swamp land to drain Dowagiac creek, Van Buren county; amending the election laws; relative to liquor tax.

HOUSE—The governor noted his approval of the following acts: Abolishing the Marquette fractional school district; for a stenographer of the ninth judicial circuit; applying to Macomb county act 39 of 1879 relative to canals and harbors; to protect hotel keepers; amending section 7539, C. L. relative to offenses; amending section 2625-3047, How. relative to plank roads; to facilitate the giving of bonds required by law, for the yarding, feeding and transportation of Texas cattle; to pension Detroit firemen; for the indexing of the journals of the legislature. The following bills passed unless otherwise noted: establishing a board of pardons; to promote morality and prevent crime; amending Sec. 5705 How., relative to alienation by deed; amending Sec. 5969 How., relative to witnesses; for organization of building societies—lost; compelling foreign mining corporations to pay specific taxes, passed; for the sale of state tax lands; for a state road in Lenawee county; for a state road in Grand Traverse county; settling the claim of John McFie; confirming the title of Martha M. Ingalls to certain portion of the present city of Menominee; making a tax levy for the general expenses of the state for 1885-6 amounting to $1,491,774.90; supplementary to the act annexing territory to Detroit, rectifying the line established by the former act and providing for the equitable division of school property.

JUNE 18.—SENATE—The governor communicated his approval of the following: Amending the law relative to punishment for libel and slander; incorporating Oscoda schools; amending law relative to collecting damages for injuries caused by defective sidewalks; amending law relative to proof, conveyance and collection of mortgages; amending law relative to the competency of witnesses; to promote morality and suppress crime; establishing an advisory board of pardons; providing for the sale of certain state tax lands; compelling upper peninsula mining and smelting companies to make reports to the auditor general; extending the time for laying a state road in Leelenaw county; extending the time for laying a state road in Grand Traverse county; to confirm the sale of swamp lands to Martha M. Ingalls; the general appropriation bill.

HOUSE—The governor noted his approval of the following: Amending law relative to services of processes on railroad companies; Detroit building inspection bill; authorizing Thomastown, Saginaw county, to issue bonds; amending Port Huron charter; amending law relative to establishing and opening roads; amending Clio village charter; amending Owosso city charter; appropriating money to drain swamp land in Van Buren county; amending election laws; providing for the purchase of lands for the state prison; imposing a tax on the business of selling liquor.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT

An Aeronaut Falls From a Burning Balloon.

Among the attractions announced for Richardson's circus in Charleston, W. Va., the other day, was a free balloon ascension. Hundreds of people gathered on the grounds in the afternoon to witness the aerial flight. The aeronaut was William Patterson, aged 22, of Wellsville, O., who had been with the show but three weeks, and who had never made an ascension. At 2 o'clock a large canvass balloon was inflated with hot air and Patterson took his seat in the basket. The ropes were cut and the baloon started, but had not gone ten feet when flames were observed bursting from the canvass above his head. The accident occurred by the overturning of a hot air stove used in inflating the balloon. The burning balloon shot up into the air at a very rapid rate. When a short distance up the crowd yelled "jump!" but Patterson did not heed the advice, and after going several hundred feet up the balloon collapsed, and he fell to the earth an almost lifeless mass. Those who witnessed the affair describe it as horifying in the extreme. Patterson's body turned over a number of times before reaching the ground. His back, legs and arms were broken, while fatal internal injuries were sustained. The body was sent to Wellsville, Ohio, where his family resides, for interment.

FOREIGN FACTS.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA.

Carefully Condensed.

Cholera is on the increase in Spain.

The entire Italian ministry has resigned.

Marquis of Salisbury will accept the position of prime minister of England.

The queen has offered an earldom to Gladstone, but the latter declines the honor.

Prince Frederick Charles, nephew of the Emperor of Germany, has had a stroke of paralysis.

The death of Admiral Courbet, commandant of the French fleet in the Chinese waters, is announced.

Baron Manteufell, the distinguished German commander and governor of Alsace and Lorrain, is dead.

York, Eng., was visited by an earthquake a few days since. Shocks lasted several seconds and caused wild alarm.

Salisbury is still reluctant to form a Conservative cabinet in England because unqualified support by Liberals is refused.

A terrible explosion occurred in the Pendlebury colliery near Manchester, Eng. Over 100 lives are believed to have been lost.

The steamer Speke Hall, from Liverpool for Bombay, has foundered in a cyclone in the gulf of Aden. There was only one survivor.

The death rate from cholera in Spain is appalling. The number of deaths average about two-thirds of the number of cases reported.

Increased violence of earthquake shocks is reported from the vale of Cashmere. Over 2,000 people have been killed in one district.

The government cholera commission says the disease in south of Spain is Asiatic cholera of the most virulent kind, and attacks all classes.

The mahdi has refused to release christian prisoners who have embraced Islam, and warns all Englishmen that if they do not turn Mohammedans he will destroy them.

The German army has been ordered to wear black badges as a mark of respect to the memory of Prince Frederick Charles, and the English papers eulogize the dead prince.

GENERAL NEWS.

AN IOWA CYCLONE.

A tornado swept over Plymouth and Cherokee counties in Iowa a few days since attended with great loss of life. Sixteen are reported dead in Cherokee county and many fatally injured. The streams rose so rapidly that for many hours the physicians could not visit their patients.

BULLION PRODUCT AND COINAGE.

The special report of the directors of the mint on the production of gold and silver shows that the deposits of domestic gold bullion of the United States mints and assay offices from July 1, 1873, to Jan 1, 1885, amounted to $415,000,000: that the production during the same period amounted to $428,000,000, and that the gold coinage at United States mints for the last 12 fiscal years, after deducting United States gold coins remelted, amounted to $545,106,114.

NO ECONOMY THERE.

Judge Durham, first comptroller of the treasury, has approved the action of First Auditor Chenoweth in refusing to pass certain accounts of Mr. Loring, late commissioner of agriculture, for the purchase of seed amounting to $2,8000. The first comptroller holds that this sum should have been charged to the appropriation made for the purchase, propagation and distribution of seeds, and not to the appropriation made for the laboratory, as has been done. The appropriation for the purchase, propagation and distribution of seeds is that which had been reduced to $38 on the 1st of May. It was originally $100,000.

AN OLD RELIC.

There has just been placed in the National Museum at Washington, for permanent preservation and exhibition, what is known as the Ayreshire life car, the invention and property of the venerable Joseph Francis, known the world over as the inventor of the Francis life boat and other life-saving appliances. This car is the one used at the wreck of the British ship Ayreshire on the coast of New Jersey on the night of January 12, 1850, in a severe snow storm, saving the lives of 201 persons. It is interesting for its association and a curiosity in its construction. It has been often publicly exhibited in Europe and America and has traveled over 10,000 miles.

A STATEMENT OF EXPORTS.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports from the United States of domestic cattle, hogs, beef, pork and dairy products during the month of May, 1885, and during the five months ended May 31, 1885, also of beef and pork products during the seven months ending May 31, 1885, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year were as follows: May, 1885 $7,232,072; May, 1884, $7,541,940; five months ended May 31, 1885, $40,172,440; for five months ended May 31, 1884, $34,434,073; beef and pork products for seven months ended May 31, 1885, $54,297,685; beef and pork products for the seven months ended May 31, 1884, $50,237,382.

SHOT BECAUSE HE WORKED.

A horrible murder was committed at Barnhill, a small mining town in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, the other morning. Six weeks ago Arnold Abbahl, a Swiss, came to this country with a wife and two children. He went to Barnhill to work in the mines, and being very poor lived in a tumbled down shanty of one room. Recently the miners and operators had trouble about wages and the miners quit work. Abbahl continued, however. The night before the murder a committee waited on him and ordered him to quit also. He did not understand them, and started to the mine as usual. He got but a short distance when someone crept out of the bushes by the wayside and emptied the contents of a double-barreled shot gun in his breast. Abbahl fell dead in his tracks. Robt. Bankier, John Watkins and G. W. Rogers, the committee who waited on him, are in jail at New Philadelphia, and citizens threaten to lynch them.

THE WORK OF THE STORM.

The house and barn of Mathew Reddy, several miles from Mason City, Iowa, in the country, were carried away in the storm the other night and the family had a fearful experience. There were hardly boards enough left about the homestead to build a fire. Not a bit of furniture nor a stitch of clothing could be found. Mr. Reddy's brother was hurled into a field when the house went to pieces. Mr. Reddy was left in a sitting position on the ground. On looking around he saw by a flash of lightning that his brother was stretched dead some yards away. He picked him up and carried him into an underground milk-house. He then commenced a search for his wife and found her in her night clothes some ten rods from the house in a corn field. She was also carried to the milk house. He next looked for his 5-year old boy—searching by the light of the electric flashes—and at last discovered the infant 30 rods from where the house had stood. The boy was almost driven into the mud. When all were gathered into the milk house theire injuries were discovered to be severe, and the mother and child will hardly live. The brother had both ears split, his head gashed and his shoulder cut and bruised. The wife had three gashes on her forehead, one on her nose, a big cut in the back, bruises on her legs and is injured internally. All three were beaten black and blue all over their bodies by the hail.

SUNRISE ON THE SEA.

High tide and sunrise on the sea,
Spring tide and day's first dawn:
A day like this once came to me
In years forever gone.
The crimson streak that lieth low
Above the ocean's breast,
Shone on that sea of long ago;
And memory may not rest.

'Tis like the opening of a book
Whose leaves were closed by hands
Long cold. And dear dead faces look
In mine from silent lands;
And in my heart awakes a thrill
As of some great regret
So passion-strong that my proud will
Must all its pride forget,
And hot tears fill my eyes until
My quivering face is wet.

High tide and sunrise on the sea,
Spring tide and day's first dawn;
The rosy light was gloom to me
For all it rested on.
A dead hand clasped within my own—
A dead face raised to mine,
And on that face already shone
A glory most divine;
And far away uprose a moan
From ocean's crimson line.

Sunrise, sunset, or ebb or flow—
What matters it to me?
And what if days of long ago
Return upon the sea?
The waves that foam in crimson strife
Where sea and shore have met,
And all these things with memories rife
May come and go, and yet,
They cannot bring the dead to life,
Nor hush one great regret!

—*Vivien Castane, in St. Louis Magazine.*

NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL.

It was a rainy day. A train was waiting at the Union Depot. A lady and gentleman stood near the door of the Ladies' Waiting-Room, while another muffled in a gossamer, sat on a bench in a corner.

"How you can call her pretty and lovable, passes my comprehension," the lady was saying, her tones indicative of extreme scorn and disgust.

"I own Jessica is somewhat under the weather to-day, figuratively and litterally," said the gentleman amusedly, giving a quizzical glance over at the lady in the corner. "Very few ladies look their best when they have a cold and when a chilly rain is doing its best to make it worse."

"Well, trains wait for no one, so, if you will be so kind as to put me on mine, Brother Raymond, I'll leave you to Jessica's tender mercies. Don't forget to tell Catharine that I utterly disapprove of her sister Jessica."

"Very well, I'll not forget to tell her," he retorted in a smothered voice. At which Mrs. Stenby looked at him suspiciously. Was it possible her brother was laughing at her? Her—the wealthy, the exclusive, the tasteful Mrs. Stenby, whose dicta was always considered infallible?

Very well, let him laugh!

After putting his offended and unwieldily plump-sister aboard the train and bidding her a hasty good-bye, Raymond La Bruce returned to the forlorn little figure sitting in its corner.

"Your sister did not like me—I know she did not!" said a plaintive voice hoarsely.

"Jessica, you must take off that ridiculous gossamer at once," Raymond authoritatively commanded, not replying to her complaint.

"Why? she asked, looking up innocently.

"It is no longer necessary. Our train will soon be in, and we will not be exposed to any more rain. I will get you a cup of coffee at once, and you must wrap up well in this afghan."

"Thanks," she answered as well as she could between two sneezes.

Jessica Cler had not long been out of school, and had been visiting a school friend. She was now on her way to her married sister's house which was her home. Raymond's own sister, Mrs. Stenby, had been visiting him and he had come up from the country on an Eastern bound train with her to the Union Depot in L——, where he also expected to meet Jessica Cler.

Jessica came and met Mrs. Stenby, who was not charmed with her, which was not after the fashion of other people, for Jessica made friends wherever she went. Raymond La Bruce and his wife Catherine, Jessica's sister, adored her and thought there were none like her. Perhaps it was because she heard the girl's praises so constantly sung, that Mrs. Stenby found no beauty in this girl's peachy complexion, wavy brown hair, and pellucid brown eyes.

Jessica stood up at Raymond's command and he divested her of the offending water-proof. When it was removed there was revealed a rounded girlish form clad in dark green serge, while her dark green Derby was adorned by a single iridescent wing.

"Now you look more like a civilized being," commented Raymond, as he wrapped a long soft afghan about her. Then he went away for the coffee.

"You are very good," she said gratefully as she sipped the steaming cup.

"And you have been very naughty, Now confess and tell me at once what you have been doing to contract that cold?"

"Nothing at all."

"But you have, and I shall write at once to Mrs. Curtis and tell her if she can't take better care of you than this, I shall forbid you ever visiting her again."

"Under such a terrible threat, I feel that I must confess to playing the Newfoundland again," the girl laughingly explained.

"Rescuing some dirty raganuffin from a watery grave at the risk of your own life! Very well, we will see what Catherine will have to say to you. I hope she will scold you severely," Raymond said, himself frowning as severely on the girl as he could, whom he thought to be the sweetest sister in the world.

"Catherine will say I was right—as I always am," retorted Jessica, audaciously.

"You are a conceited little puss! Come, there is our train for home," and then they hurried out and scrambled on their train. Catherine did not scold Jessica for rescuing the unfortunate little boy of her friend from drowning, but she had to hear all of the particulars—after she had put Jessica to bed.

"I would not let Stella write you of my 'brave deed' as she called it, and as I felt no ill effects from it except this cold, I insisted on coming home at the appointed time in spite of her remonstrance," related the damsel.

Catherine regarded her gravely.

"Some of these days you will sacrifice your own life for another's.

"Don't predict such a gloomy end for me," Jessica laughed. "Now, I think if you will go away, I can go to sleep and in the morning I shall be well."

Jessica soon recovered from the ill effects of her icy bath, and was her old winsome self.

Unconsciously to himself, Raymond La Bruce drifted into thinking more of his sweet sister than was good for his peace of mind. If she were absent, he chafed visibly till her return. When she laughingly related her conquests, at festivities, of masculine hearts—for she was very gay that winter—he found himself regarding her with gloomy brows.

"I really think Jessica is becoming serious over Tom Langtree's offer of marriage, and I hope that she will act like a sensible girl and take him."

"Why? Are you tired of your own sister?" asked Raymond, half savagely, but still going on with his shaving.

Catherine sat by the cheery fire warming her pink palms. At Raymond's question she turned her blue eyes upon him wonderingly. "Why, Raymond, how absurd you are sometimes. I declare, you have changed lately and are not at all your agreeable self," she laughed.

Raymond smothered a sigh.

"To tell the truth, Catherine, I am not well. I had thought to take you all a little trip—anywhere you wished to go—but I suppose Jessica's marriage will frustrate my plans."

"Jessica's marriage! You ridiculous man! Who has said anything about Jessica marrying?" almost screamed Catherine.

"Didn't you?"

"Why, no; I only said I hoped she would consider Tom Langtree's offer favorably. It is not her first offer, by any means, you must surely know."

"I don't see what she wants to marry for anyway. Isn't she happy with us?"

"She has never said that she was not, only it is natural that a girl should one day desire a home of her very own."

"Why should she?"

"O, my dear, how absurd you are! Why, if I had not desired some other home than aunt's, I should never have married you!"

Raymond put up shaving materials thoughtfully, while Catherine gazed into the fire with a placid smile of serene content.

She adored her husband and children, and envied no woman.

"Will you drive with me this afternoon, dear?" asked Raymond on his way out of the room.

"O, certainly," she responded with ready alacrity.

At the foot of the stairs Raymond met Jessica. "Is it true—this about your marriage?" he demanded.

She laughingly freed her hands from his firm clasp.

"Catherine has been babbling."

"That is no answer. Tell me, are you to marry soon?" he persisted.

She shivered.

"O, Bro. Raymond, don't you see I am cold? Let me go up to Cathie's room. She always has a good fire."

"Tell me!" he insisted, placing one hand under her chin and raising her face to his.

"I shall never marry!" Then she sped up-stairs while Raymond went out of the house with a cleared face.

"Jessica! You are shaking like a leaf! Have you a chill?" Catherine demanded as Jessica sank down on the rug, spreading out her hands to the fire, shivering audibly.

"O, I don't know—Catherine. I am going away!" Jessica exclaimed with chattering teeth.

"What nonsense!"

"It is true! I think I shall visit auntie awhile."

"And just now Raymond was planning a trip for us all—and I was thinking of Cuba," grumbled Catherine.

"O, I should be no end of trouble to Raymond, so please leave me out of your plans."

The next day Raymond said:

"Well, ladies, how would you like to leave home for awhile?"

"O, splendidly, and I intend going straight to auntie's this very afternoon. I telegraphed her this morning," said Jessica nonchalantly, peeling an orange deftly for little Ray. Raymond looked at her and said in a quiet voice:

"Why do you wish to pain us so, Jessie, dear?"

"Now, Bro. Raymond," she said deprecatingly but giving him a defiant glance, "for *you* to impute evil motives to me is too much."

An hour afterwards he followed Jessica into the library where he knew she had gone.

"Jessica," he commenced abruptly, "I am going away to-morrow to be gone an indefinite time. Will you not revoke your decision and remain with Cathie and the children till my return?"

"But I have telegraphed Aunt Ruth," she answered in a low voice, uneasily fingering her book.

"You can send her a second telegram."

"I will!"

He went out. A spasm of pain contorted her face, while he went on to Catherine's room.

"Very well, Raymond, we will put off our trip to Cuba till you return," she promised her husband after he explained that important business called him away for several weeks.

The next day, after he had said good-bye to them all, grouped together in the lower hall, kissing Jessica in a brotherly way, last of all, he returned to the sitting room for a forgotten paper half an hour after he should have been on the way. Jessica was alone in the room, arms flung out on the table, head buried between. She looked up at the opening of the door, and slowly rose when she saw who it was.

All her bright beauty seemed gone—her lips were tightly drawn and ashy pale, her cheeks were like marble, her brown eyes dull and dead.

"Why do you return, Brother Raymond?"

"I remembered a paper I left here after I had gone half way to the station—I came back for it," he hurriedly explained.

"Your will. Here it is," and she extended a shaking hand to him. He clasped both hands and paper and drew her to his breast

"O, my God! Jessica, it is terrible! Do you not know that I love you—do you not see that it is my mad love for you that is driving me from my home?"

She had leaned like a dead weight against his heart. Now she lifted herself, put both arms about his neck, and kissed him.

It was a kiss of Renunciation—but he did not know that.

"Go, now, Brother Raymond; you may return to Catherine soon," and with a soft smile playing on her face, she pushed him away.

He went out and away.

"Come, Ray, let Aunt Jessie row you over to that island where we went last summer so often."

"And can't mamma and Katie come to!" cried the little boy, clasping his hands.

"Yes, dear."

It was three days after Raymond's departure, and Jessica rowed the little party safely to the island situate in the river which ran by their Florida home.

The little ones soon tired and Jessica was ready to take them home.

"Jessie, you do not seem well, dear. I am afraid it was not prudent for any of us to come out to-day. The east wind is so raw and chilly, and you don't seem strong enough to row the boat," Catherine objected.

Jessica, with a smile, took her place, but Catherine said she would wait till Jessica took the children to the shore, then she would call Sam or Jim to come back for her. Jessica took the children safely over, and Catherine saw her kneel and kiss them, then giving them to their nurse who was waiting, Jessica once more propelled the boat toward the island.

"Jessica, it is not like you to be so perverse. Why did you not call Sam to come after me, as I proposed?"

"Catherine, dear, don't scold, but kiss me, kiss me twice, once for brother Raymond, and tell him so when he comes home, won't you?"

"You can deliver your own kisses to him then," Catherine laughed.

With a grave face Jessica rowed once more shoreward.

"Catherine, write for Raymond to come home to-night!"

"Jessica, what ails you? I really believe you love Raymond more than I do," Catherine exclaimed teasingly.

"I do!" said Jessica. There was no laughter in her face, no merriment in her voice, but Catherine only smiled absently. She was not thinking of Jessica's whims and moods.

The boat grated on the shore and Catherine sprang out.

But what was this?

Instead of following—instead of fastening the boat, Jessica retained her seat, the boat backed into the deep water, Jessica rose wildly, and the next moment the boat was drifting down the river—empty.

She was quite dead when they found her body. The lips would never again smile in jesting speech, the brown eyes never again sparkle with love and merriment.

Raymond could come back to Catherine now.—*Annabel B. White, in Chicago Ledger.*

Ivy-Clad Walls.

The common belief that ivy trained against the walls of a dwelling house produces damp walls and general unhealthiness is fallacious. The very opposite is the case. If one will carefully examine an ivy-clad wall after a shower of rain, he will notice that while the overlapping leaves have conducted the water from point to point until it has reached the ground, the wall beneath is perfectly dry and dusty. More than this, the thirsty shoots which force their way into every crevice of the structure which will afford a firm hold, act like suckers in drawing out any particles of moisture for their own nourishment. The ivy, in fact, acts like a greatcoat, keeping the house from wet and warm. One more virtue it has, in giving to the ugliest structure an evergreen beauty.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

FARM AND GARDEN.

Seasonable Suggestions to Cultivators and Tillers of the Soil.

White Pigs—Large, Middle and Small Breeds.

Notwithstanding the superiority of some of the black breeds of pigs, and in spite of the fact that the color, unlike beauty, is not even "skin-deep," the blackest pigs dressing quite as white as the whitest, there is, in this country, in the Northern States at least, a prejudice against black pigs. In the Southern States, in localities where the pigs run at large, and the Paint-root grows, it is black pigs or none at all. White pigs, if they feed upon Paint-root (*Lachnanthes tinctoria*), become completely blind, and their hoofs drop off, while the black pigs can eat the plant without apparent injury. This singular fact accounts for the prevalence of black pigs in many Southern localities. There are counties in England in which there are prejuices against white animals, and others in which only black pigs are tolerated. While in the Western States the prejudice against swine that are black, in whole or in part, is rapidly disappearing, it remains quite strong in many of the older States, where those who keep but few swine, or who raise the "family pig," almost invariably prefer white animals. Notwithstanding that the black pigs present some of the most striking illustrations of skillful breeding, and are the perfection of form, and of swinish beauty, people are prejudiced against them by early associations. Their first knowledge of pigs was gained from white ones, and in their minds, white is the proper color for pigs. The number of so-called breeds of white pigs known in England, was at one time very large; a slight variation, such as we may expect in a strain, was given a distinctive local name, and called a breed. English breeders took a long step in simplifying pig nomenclature when they grouped pigs by their colors and sizes, and gave us large and small breeds of white pigs. In 1852, a well known English breeder exhibited at one of the important fairs, several pigs of extraordinary merit, but too large to be judged among the small white breed, and not large enough for the Large Whites. The animals were so remarkably fine that they could not be disqualified. The judges met the difficulty by making a third class, calling it the Middle White breed. Since then, while only the large and small black breeds have been admitted, the white pigs have three breeds, the Large, Middle and Small White.

How to Get Early Garden Crops.

There are many ways of getting early crops, or of trying to get them, such as starting the plants in the house or hot-bed, and covering them with glass, etc., after they are set out. But when these methods are not adopted, there is still a chance to have early vegetables and a good garden. It is simply to select the warmest and driest soil, and sow or plant early. It is not desirable or wise to sow or plant the main crops before the soil is in good working condition. But for a few early crops on a small scale, we can well afford to run a little risk of losing our seed by to early sowing. One thing however should not be overlooked. Do not depend on this early sowing, but sow or plant again a little later when the soil and weather are more favorable. If the first sowing succeeds, you are so much ahead; if it fails, you have lost only the seed and your labor. You can well afford to run this risk. There are some crops which can be sown the moment the frost is out of the soil, with little or no risk. Among these we mention peas, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, onions, lettuce, celery, beet, carrot, parsnip, etc. It is seldom that these crops are hurt by early frost. Last year a frost in May destroyed many cabbage plants but this is a very unusual occurrence. Among the crops which we should resow without waiting to see if the first sowing will escape, are beets, radishes, cabbage, cauliflower, beans and sweet corn.

Farmers' Clubs.

Farmers' clubs are a great want. We have State and County Agricultural Societies, with their annual fairs, which are good as far as they go, but their meetings for discussions are generally but once a year, and these dur the fair week, when the attentions is very much absorbed with Fair matters. We have agricultural papers enough, but their circulation in many of the farming towns is very limited. What we want is a farmers' club in every town or buiness center, where farmers come to market, or to get their supplies, that they may have opportunity for a conference, for an hour or two, on some topic previously announced, and occasional exhibitions of fruits and vegetables, during the summer and fall. In this way, the best farmers, with their reading, experiments and methods, would be brought in close contact with those who are in the back-ground, and the business of farming be made far more attractive and profitable. Our census statistics for the last thirty years show a steady driftof our population toward the cities and villages. These gain at the expense of the agricultural towns. The school house and church in many of them are half emptied. There is no remedy for this decadence but in the gospel of husbandry, taught and illustrated by the farmers themselves, who should exalt their own calling. —*American Agriculturist for May.*

Timely Topics

Sunflower seeds are excellent to mix with poultry food. The mammoth Russian sunflower is the best to raise for this purpose.

Every veterinarian in the country takes strong ground against the use of the over check rein. It is both barbarious and useless.

The Germantown *Telegraph* thinks salt would be a valuable application to the squash plants to prevent the ravages of the maggot which works at the root and below the surface of the ground.

Dealers in butter in New York, where they have a law squarely prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine and other imitation butter, state that the honest enforcement of the law is having the effect of increasing the demand for genuine dairy butter.

San Jose *Times-Mercury* In answer to a subscriber as to when the codlin moth and phylloxera appear, we have to suggest: They appear whenever they take a notion, and are apt to come any day in the year. Horticulturists must be on the lookout all the time.

Sandy soil is not good for an orchard, though good orchards sometims grow on such soils. Clay soil is well adapted to fruit, especially to plums. On rocky soils the apple tree is at home; Baldwins especially succeed on such lands. Successful fruit cultivation depends upon feeding the trees properly.

Pick your market chickens dry. Note this from the *Farm-Jouanal*: "We know of no market where dry picked poultry does not command two or three cents more per pound than scalded stock, and yet farmers in some sections continue the practice of scalding, when dry picked is just as easy and expeditious."

The removal of drone comb, says Charles Dadant in the *Bee Journal* is worth many dollars to the bee keeper, for thirty-two drone cells occupy as much space as fifty worker cells, and one whole comb, or 150 square inches, would produce 5,000 drones instead of 7,500 workers. Hence he argues in favor of drone traps.

Putting printers' ink around the trees in the orchard this month will do more to keep the canker-worm moth from ascending them than it will later in the season. Especially is it needed where they were plenty last year, as the ground may be well filled with them. If there are any eggs of the tent caterpillar in the twigs, they will be swollen enough now to be readily seen, and should be cut off and the twigs burned.

A stone smoke house a few feet square and cheaply covered by boards is very convenient around farm houses. Besides its use for smoking meats, it is a convenient receptacle for wood ashes, or when not required as a smoke house may be stored with feed for pigs, to whose pen it will naturally be adjacent. On farms where stone is abundant the cost of such a building, aside from roofing, will be only lime, sand and labor.

Prof. L. B. Arnold says a dairy farm costs ten per cent less to operate than grain growing or mixed agriculture; second, the mean returns average a little more than other branches; third, prices are nearer uniform and more reliable; fourth, dairying exhausts the soil less; fifth, it is more secure against changes in the season, since the dairying does not suffer so much from the wet and frost and varying seasons, and he can, if prudent, provide against drought.

An Indiana farmer writes about the proper time to sow clover seed. He says: "For four successive years I sowed in March, when the ground was freezing and thawing, and failed in getting a stand worth leaving. For three successive years I have waited until my wheat had grown up to about eight to twelve inches high. By that time it was firmly rooted in the ground; then I dragged it with a light sharp tooth harrow or drag; then I sowed my seed while the ground was fresh. Then I sowed about thirty pounds of plaster per acre, and for these successive years I have had a good stand of clover and good crops of wheat."

Orchard grass is a robust grower and very tenacious of life. It masses its roots so as to resist the encroachment of other grasses, covering much of the ground with its large pendant leaves that spring out near the base of the plant to shade, nourish and enrich the soil not occupied by the plant itself. This, perhaps, accounts largely for its ability to endure excessive drought. It will produce two large crops of good hay on rich soil, and submit to more abuse than any other forage plant, except blue grass, which is of little value in a very dry season.

Spring operations will soon commence, and with these a demand for good farm hands. The general rule that is followed in this country is to put off the hiring of men to the last moment, and trust to chance for some one coming along, and then probably some inferior workman has to be taken, or none at all. Men who know their business on a farm will not wait, and are early picked up in the neighborhood in which they may reside. The trusting to men coming along just at the exact moment you are crowded is a bad policy. There should always be profitable employment for a man in the early spring months before seeding commences, and it will pay any farmer to secure good farm hands early, and pay them good wages.

In 1884 there were 758,137,900 pounds of nails manufactured in the United States. The large amount is accounted for by the fact that it was a presidential year and there was an unusual demand to nail campaign lies.—*Texas Siftings.*

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THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF VILLAGE.

FARM NOTES.

A little poltry manure around the early cucumbers will be appreciated by them. A very small quantity of salt and lime will keep the insects and borers from working on the roots of these plants.

No difference how much the season may crowd, it is foolishness for the farmer to break down by overwork; and the prudent husbandman will so manage his work as to always keep it from crowding him.

An ounce of nitrate of soda disolved in four gallons of water is said to make a most excellent stimulant for bulbs; and it no doubt would be equally good for all kinds of flowers and plants. It should be applied twice a week after the plants send up their stalks,

Kansas plains which thirty years ago were treeless now bear more than 20,000-000 fruit trees and more than 200.000 acres of forest trees, all planted by her people.

It is not all in rushing from daylight until after dark, but as much or more depends upon the proper forethought and laying out of the work—that is, putting thought as well as muscle into the management of the farm.

It is well to remember at this time of the year that one early hoeing is worth several later ones, and that the wisest farmer never allows the weeds to get the start of him, but always keeps them very close to the ground.

One thing that should be kept prominently in mind is that plant life cannot be sustained without proper food, any more than animal life can, and that the growth of the plant will be directly in proportion to the amount and suitableness of the food furnished it.

A Kansas flock master sheared six hundred fine Merino sheep, trusting to the fine weather as the beginning of summer. That night came a cold rain, and in the morning two hundred sheep, living and shivering, stood among the carcasses of four hundred that had perishdd.

The great secret in making underdraining a permanent improvement is in securing uniform fall when laying the tile and maintaining a good outlet. When the outlet has been closed for a year or two, if there be a good fall, reopening will cause it to wash out obstructing sediment.

It is not generally known that the average value of an acre of celery in the region of Kalamazoo, Mich., is $600, and that the annual crop reaches 5,000 tons. An acre contains from 25,000 to 30,000 plants. The land was originally sandy marsh.

The tropical gooseberry, which is cultivated in Florida, grows on a handsome tree from ten to fifteen feet in hight. The fruit is rather smaller than the Sibelan crab apple and the shape is a flattened globe. It contains one hard seed. The fruit is only moderately valuable' but the tree is ornamental.

Scientific.—Soda or Saleratus contains carponic acid gas. After it is thoroughly mixed with the flour, the gas is liberated by Grape Cream Tartar, and as it escapes it separates the particles of flour and makes light and delicious pastry.

The successful combination of Soda and Cream Tartar called DeLand's Chemical Baking Powder, without the use of any other ingredients, makes it nearly double the strength of other Baking Powder and free from all deleterious substances. Sold in cans only.

Spend fifty cents on fireworks at Housekeepers' Bazaar and make the children happy by celebrating our glorious fourth.

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

Many of the small children and a few of the large have been having chicken-pox.

Mr. Remnant has been quite sick for some days.

J. Wulfert is out again after a few days sickness.

Wm. J. Billings, mail agent on the Toledo road, it will be remembered, obtained leave of absence several days before the November election, and put in his time opposing Col. Eldredge. It is rumored that Billy's official head will soon roll into the waste basket, and it is about time he went.—*Democrat.*

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