THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 14.

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ABVERTESING RATES

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

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 scriters.

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. Kalev. 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.

LUTHERAN. - Rev Gottlieb Robertus. Services, one Subbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CITY BARBER

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

K. O. T. M. - Chelsen Tent No. 181. of the K. O. T. M., will meet a Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Eriday of each month. WM. BACON, R. K.

H. SRILES,

Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, bePuy & Co's. Drug Store. CHELSEA, MICH.

LEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16 years experience, and second to none in he State. Will attend all farm sales and left at this office will receive prompt attenon. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, V-13-5.

For Reliable Insurance Against

CALL ON GILBERT & CROWELL, GEO. W. TURNBULL.

e Representome, of New York, ontinental, of New York, 4,450,534 henix, New York, 3,295,326 inderwriters, of New York, 5, 121,956 lartford, of Conn., 4.067,976. oringfield; of Mass., 2,395,288

The State Teachers' Institute, for ashtenaw county, will commence t Ypsilanti August 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., and close on the 21, at o'clock P. M.

"The exercises will be conducted persons of extended experience, nown ability, and eminent success. tice of this great, sad event?

ill be of a popular character.

There will be no enrollment or tui

The Grass Lake News has changed

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885.

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

Threshers are busy.

A union pienic is talked of.

Hail hereabouts last Monday night. J. Parker, of Lima. We will try and be on time next

New red wheat is worth 90 cts; old, 92 cts.

Manchester comes to Chelsea for whortleberries.

The HERALD office will be closed next Saturday.

Judson Bros. ship two hundred sheep east to-day.

The Lutherans have a picnic at parents. Cavenaugh Lake to-day.

their store a coat of paint. Born, August 4 1885, to Mr. and

The ex-pastor will breach at the Congregational Church next Sabbath A. M.

Wood Bros. hought the first lot of table call yesterday. new wheat, 500 bushels, at 88 cts. It was raised by Geo. Whitaker.

A new floor and other improve- visiting at New Haven. ments at the Chelsea House. No lack of enterprise in that quarter.

Commercial agents have done a good business here this week. Our merchants must be ordering new

An adjourned meeting of the Vermont Burying-ground Association will be held on the ground at 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, 8th inst.

Chelsea August 5 1885. by Rev. J. A. Mellwain, Arthur M. Hunter of Chelsea and Miss Phenia R. Shenk, of Lima, Michigan.

A number of our friends, both gentlemen and ladies, have made us friendly and encouraging calls, since we entered upon our new enterprise. Many thanks. Others cordially in-

A heavy rainfall, last Saturday, next Saturday. Sunday and Monday, has once more saturated the earth, which had become very dry. The amount of water that fell was very great on Sunday other auctions on short notice. Orders night, and was accompanied by a high wind which did much damage to oats and corn.

> During 'a shower last Satuaday, her old home, New Haven. lightning, having very much the appearance of a fire-ball, made a startling call at the telephone office. The lightning arrestor, against which it struck with a report resembling that of a rifle, and at which point the Manchester wire was melted, prevented it from entering the office.

While, in other places, signs of millinery goods. mourning for the departure of our are displayed in great profusion; only one store in Chelsea, the Housekeepers' Bazaar, up to this writing, displayed any drapery. Will neither our town board nor our citizens take any no-

Might not our Town Board at least closed as a mark of respect to him, Sunday and Monday at the lake with of Gen. Grant at West Point) ; Rev. tailorplaited back, ribbon back, sondhonored as no other man was ever honored? Chelsea. look to your 20th and would like to address the

PERSONAL

H. S. Holmes was in Jackson Mon- Sunday night. day.

Mrs. Brackbill has been quite ill, new advertisement. out is improving.

town last Tuesday.

Mr. Nathan Jewett, of Plano, Ill., was in wn Tuesday.

Mr B. Cerry, of Norwalk, Ohio, is expected at C. H. Kempf's to-day.

Miss Irma St. John, of Plymonth, is the guest of Miss Nellie Lowry.

Ada and Cora Gorton are attending Teachers' Institute at Grass Lake. Main-st. inquire of F. McNamara Mr. O. D. Clark, of Sheridan, has

Miss Minnie Howe returned home Woods & Knapp have been giving last Tuesday, after a few weeks visit for nothing. Who blames them? at Parma.

lanti and Saline.

Emmert, Jun. made us a very accep- season.

J. F. and A. J. Wright, of Hesperia. spent Sunday and Monday with their brother, Dr. G. E. Wright.

Pierce, of Come are the guests of Mr. Hiram Pierce and family.

Post Master Codd and family, of Mrs. C. E. Babcock at the lake.

Mrs. Aaron Durand left for Battle Married, at the M. E. Parsonage, Creek last Tuesday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Robertson.

made us a short call last Friday.

Samuel Hook and family, of Detroit, are spending the week at Cavenaugh Lake with Mrs. J. Bacon.

H. M. Woods has gone to New York He will visit friends in Batavia and be present at the funeral of Gen. Grant

Miss Rena French, of Cleveland Ohio, returned to her home, last Thursday. She was the guest of Mr. French and family.

Mrs. M. J. Noyes returned last week from a three weeks absence among friends at Port Huron and at

few weeks, visiting friends in the ready to receive such subscriptions. state of New York. When she returns she will bring a fresh stock of

Mrs. Eliza Jewett, of Saginaw City, Nation's hero, General U. S. Grant, 80 years of age, the first white woman that settled in the Saginaw valley, is visiting the family of Thomas Jewett of this vicinity.

> Jay L. McLaren has ordered his HERALD changed from Port Huron

Creek, Petosky, and Bay View on a lecturing tour. Will return about the people of Chelsea on hisfavorite topic. Brown, of the Jewish faith.

Toledo lost \$1,000,000 by fire last

Look well at H. S. Holmes & Co's

The remains of Gen. Grant liein H. Du Boise, of Grass Lake, was in state in the City Hall at New York

Lyndon has escaped the severity of Mrs. B. Arnold is the guest of Mr. the recent storms. Oats and corn are uninjured.

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

Louis Reil, leader of the late rebellion in Canada, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of September.

House and lot for sale, on South

The whortleberry trade this year been spending the past week with his is not so good as usual, owing to the low price offered for berries. The girls are not disposed to pick berries

A. M. Streeter wishes us to in-G. A. BeGole and family will be ab- form the public that he is ready to Mrs. John McKune, of Lyndon, a son. sent a week visiting friends in Ypsi- attend any cases of disease among horses. He claims to have saved the Our former genial editor, Wm. lives of several horses already this from 50 ets. to 29 ets.

> Miss Josie Ruche will close her from 50 cts. to 39 cts. Dr. Wright's father and daughter place of business next Saturday for a Nina have been absent four weeks, two weeks vacation. When she re- and Glassware, you will find a clean turns, look out for new styles of assortment of new pattern goods at

The M.C. R. R. has been relaying ers' Bazaar. their track from Dexter to Grass William, Marian, Ella and Ida Lake, using the heaviest and best market and at low prices. steel T rails, and are now putting on a new coat of gravel.

Persons who have religious papers Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and orS. S. books, that they wish to send to Talladega College, are requested to bring the same to the Congregational Church or to Dr. Champlain's office.

Five and one-fourth inches of wa-Probate Judge Harriman and ter fell in Chicago between Saturday Prosecuting Attorney, Whitman | night, 12 o'clock, and Sunday night, 12 o'clock ; nearly twice the usual amount for a full month. Within the limits of the city, including twenty-eight square miles, there must have fallen the enormous quantity of 2,554,675,200 gallons, equivalent to 10,644,500 tons of water, which would fill more than 21 miles of the channel of the Chicago river.

NOTICE.

Having been instructed by the Western Union Telegraph Co. to receive subscriptions from the general public, towards the fund for a monument to Gen. Grant, for which an informal receipt will be given the sub-Miss Minnie Robertson, who has scriber, to be subsequently receipted been visiting her grandparents in for by a formal receipt, from the Chelsea for several weeks, returned Grant Monument Association, aphome to Battle Creek last Tuesday. pointed by the mayor of the City of Miss S. E. Clark will be absent a New York, the undersigned is now

J.D SCHNAITMAN Manager, W. U. T. Co.

In recognition of Gen. Grant's catholicity in religious matters, a representative clergyman from each of the leading denominations has been invited to be present at the funeral

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for pure Paris Green.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for all kinds of machine oil.

Save money by buying gasoline at: Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Save money by buying machine oils a Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Gasoline 11 cts. per gallon at. Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Save money by buying Paris Green at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Machine oils 15 cts. per gallon at. Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Save money by buying all groceries, drugs, medicines, etc., at Glazier's Bank Drng Store.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar has just finished taking account of stock and have marked the following goods at prices to clean them up.

Children's Gauze Underwear from 25 cts. to 19 cts.

Ladies' fine Gauze Underwear

All their Silk Mitts and Gloves

spot cash prices, at the Housekeep-

·Flavoring extracts, best in the Housekeepers' Bazaar.

If you want anything in crockery glassware, come to the Housekeepers' Bazaar.

See our ladies' ganze vests, only 25 cents. Housekeepers' Bazaar.

See our immense stock of jerseys, all sizes and styles at Housekeepers' Bazaar.

Cheapest and best place to buy Housekeepers' Bazaar. hosiery. See our 45ct. overalls and jacket,

same as other dealers sell at 75 cts. Housekeepers' Bazaar. An all linen towel, only 25 cents

Housekeepers' Bazaar. per pair. Those "High Art" hammered brass Cabinet frames are quite the thing now, and it is wonderful how the Housekeepers' Bazaar can self them so cheap. Call and ask Frank to let you examine one.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar have marked all their ladies fine gauze under vests from 50 cts. to 29 cts. Be sure and ask to see them.

Everybody wonders why we sell Candy at so close a profit. we do it to advertise our store. Only pure candy kept at the Housekeepers' Bazaar. Try our mixture, 10 cts. a h

A few pairs of ladies black silk Gloves and Mitts, worth 75 cts. a pair, marked at 39 cts. to close out, at .

Housekeepers Bazaar.

Very fine and wide Hamburg Embroidery at 29 ets. per yard. Just look at it in the window as you pass Housekeepers' Bazaar.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar sells services next Saturday. The follow- their Jerseys at Detroit prices, and ing is the list of clergymen invited : guarantees perfect shapes and correct Assistant Bishop Potter, of the styles. They have the largest wortto Chelsea. We understand he has Protestant Episcopal church; Rev. ment in town, and will sell you a fine been removed from his place in the Dr. Field, of the Presbyterian church, worsted Jersey with Cuffs at one dolsions will be devoted to the discussion request the tolling of the church relation appointed in his place. topics of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral man Catholic church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bells during the hour of the funeral political stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bell stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bell stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to bell stripe appointed in his place. Church; Rev. D. Shaw, of the Rolack of particular interest to be particular interest to be particular interest to be particular interest to be particular interest. The particular interest to be particular interest to be particular interest. The particular interest to be particular interest to be particular interest. The particular interest to be particular interest to be particula whom the whole civilized world has E. L. Negus. on his way to Battle Dr. West, of the Congregational ing or rolling Collars and Vest church; Rev. Robert Collier, of the Fronts, and can give you your choice Unitarian church ; and Rev. Rabbi of these styles at \$1.95 each ; children of any age fitted at \$1.00 each.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Harbor Improvements.

From the annual report of Capt. D. W. Lockwood, corps of engineers concerning the improvement of the harbors on the lakes, we ake the following extracts with reference to Lake Michigan:

During the past fiscal year \$31,217 has been expended on the improvement of the Michigan City harbor, Indiana, leaving \$ 3,718 available. The work to be done comprises the completion of the new east breakwater, pier and the con-struction of the west exterior breakwater. It is estimated that \$450,000 will be required to complete the improvement, and that \$250,000 of this amount can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year.

The sum of \$6,225 has been expended on the improvement of Charlevolx harbor and entrance to Pine lake, Mich., leaving \$4,802 available. It is est mated that \$50.000 can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year in extending the south pier 300 feet and in completing work already in progress. Capt. Lockwood estimates that \$115,000 will be required to complete the work

An appropriation of \$50,000 is asked for Frankfort harbor, Mich., during the coming fiscal year, and \$80,000 is estimated as necessary to complete the improvement. Two thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars were expended during the year, leaving

For the improvement of Portage Lake harbor, Mich., \$9,074 were expended during the year and \$3,008 remain available. The improvement contemplates a channel entrance to Portage lake 307 feet wide with a depth of 18 feet. It is estimated \$197,500 will be required to complete this work and that \$150,000 can be expended during the next fiscal year.

Only \$928 was expended on Manistee harbor, Mich., during the past fiscal year, leaving \$11, 740 available. The improvement of this harbor consists in extending piers and having a dredged channel connect lower Manistee river with Lake Michigan. An appropriation of \$50,000 is asked for, and \$102,700 is estimated will complete the work.

On the improvement of Ludington harbor, Mich., \$13,478 was expended during the year, leaving \$4,345 available. It is estimated \$55,-000 will complete the work, and \$40,000 can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year. The expenditure during the year on White river harbor, Mich, was \$6,3.0, and \$6,373 remains available. The improvement contemplaters a dredged channel 200 feet wide. The report says \$94,225 will complete the improvement, and an appropriation of \$50,000 is requested. On Muskegon harbor, Mich., last year's expenditure was \$7,268, and \$17,559 remained available. The improvement of the channel has for its object an increase of widthfrom 185 to 300 feet, and will cost \$113,625, of which \$100,000 can be profitably expended dur-

The sum of \$41,760 remains available after this year's expenditure of \$9,568 on the harbor of Grand Haven, M ch. The permanent completion of this harbor depends upon the extension of the present piers so that vessels can enter during any weather. It is estimated to cost \$210,000, of which sum \$150 00) could be profitably expended durin; the next fiscal year.

Eleven thousand none hundred and fortyone dollars was expended on Black lake harbor, Mich., during the past fiscal year. An appropria ion of \$20,000 is asked for, which it is expected will complete the projected improvement. The amount available for the haroor of South Haven, Mich., after an expenditure during the past fiscal year of \$1,627 is \$8,714. To complete the improvement the plers should be extended and those already in place made sand tight. This will require \$82,500, of which \$40,-000 is asked for the next fiscal year.

On St. Joseph harbor, Mich., only \$858 was expended, leaving an available balance of \$20,015. The estimate says \$51.015 will be required to complete the work and recommends an appropriation.

Deeper Water Ways.

Lieut.-Col. Poe, having in charge the improvements of rivers and harbors in Michigan. has made his annual report to the Chief of Engineers. He recommends that the channel at the Lime-Kiln Crossing be made 400 feet wide instead of 300 as at first contemplated.

In the Saginaw river it is proposed to secure a channel of 200 feet in width with a depth of fourteen feet from Saginaw Bay to Bay City and twelve feet thence to the head of the river, a distance of about twenty-three miles. Hay Lake channel, in the Sault Ste. Marie

river, Col. Poe says, should be deepened to twenty feet. He thinks fully seven years will be occupied

in accomp ishing these results and it will be well to remember that the improvements will not become available until the whole is com-A large appropriation is recommended for

the improvement of St. Mary's Falls Canal and the river between Lakes Superior and Huron. The increase in tonage urges in the strongest way that the work of preparing to take care of a commerce greater than the present canal and lockage system could accommodate shall be entered upon without delay.

The St. Clair Flats ship canal is used by nearly 40,000 vessels a year, carrying nearly 20,000,00) tons. It is proposed to widen and deepen the channel.

Appended is a tabulated statement showing the amount of money available and the amount asked for the next fiscal year and the amount required to complete the work:

Rivers and Harbors.	Ava lable.	Asked for.	Required.
Detroit River	8149,385	\$167,986	None-
St. Clair Flats			
Ship Canal	None.	153,298	\$153,298
Clinton River:	None.	32,926	32,926
Lake Huron Har-			
bor of Refuge	24,522	100,000	100,000
Saginaw River	8,509	165,800	371,000
Au Sable Har-			
bor	4,900	None.	None.
Thunder Bay			
Harbor	4,535	10,000	10,000
Hay Lake Chan-			
nel	124,207	500,000	2,334,155
St. Mary's Falls			
Canal	None.	250,000	1,750,000
Dry Dock, St.			
Mary's Falls			
Canal		120,000	3,283,872

Will Soon be Determined. The week ending July 26 was the third week since the strike was inaugurated in the Saginaw Valley and sixteen days since the mills shut down. Three shingle mills and two sawmills at East Saginaw are in operation and five mills are running at the other end. This leaves eventy-eight mills and nearly as many salt blocks idle. A low estimate places the daily pay roll of these mills at \$12,000, from which the money taken out of circulation in the last three weeks may readily be computed. It is not alone this loss which the working element has to sustain, but the stoppage means 125,-000,000 feet of lumber less in the production of the season and a corresponding decrease in the output of logs next winter. Nearly every branch of mercantile trade is suffering from the idleness of these giant industries. How long it will last is a problem not easy of solution. While there are ear marks of a slight weakening of the strikers, they possess confidence in their ability to hold out indefinitely, and an effort is to be made to effect a union of engineers,

sawyers and filers, skilled labor that cannot be easily replaced. If it should succeed the strike may be prolonged. Many of the men say they are ready to go to work, but are afraid to. Others demand concessions which the mill owners are unwilling to grant. It cannot be denied that the men have have some grievances, but their mistake was in going out a time of great depression, and the labor market is over-

The salt block of Warner & Eastman, which was shut down by force and two of the men nearly killed by the strikers, has started again, also the mills of Bliss Bros., and C. L. Grant & Co. This will greatly weaken the cause of the strikers, and it is intimated they will use every effort to prevent any more mills from

All of the deputies have been discharged by the sheriff, and the strikers are well behaved and quiet. It is believed the turning point one way or the other is near at hand.

After Five Years

Joseph Harris a prominent dealer in liquors on West Madison street, Caicago, has been ar rested on a warrant obtained by a Detroit detective charging him with the larceny five ears ago, of \$5,200 from the banking house of Fisher, Preston & Co., of Detroit. Ed Rice, who was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., for the crime, is supposed to have given the Detroit authorities information concerning the matter and Harris' artest followed. The latter has heretofore been regarded as a highly respec-table citizen, and his apprehension is a source

of great surprise. We append a brief account of the robbery The robbery of Pisher, Preston & Co.'s bank at No. 68 Woodward avenue occurred July 22 The first account was that shortly after l o'clock p. m. Fred. D. Gifford, clerk of the bank, happened to be alone in the office when a well dressed man asked him to step outside and see a gent in a carriage who wanted to buy some bonds. While Gifford was doing so, one of the robber's confederates, probably a boy, slipped behind the counter and stole \$5,120 in cash. When Gifford discoverrd what had been done he fainted away, and on recovering, in the first moments of his chagrin and mortification invented a slung shot story which was

subsequently modified as above. After long search by the detectives it was decided that the notorious Ed. Rice had a hand in the robbbery, but Ed. always managed to keep out of the way until his recent arrest in Syracuse, N. Y.

Militia in Mourning.

The following order has been issued to the various military companies of the state:

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, MICHIGAN, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, July 24, 1885. General order No. 15.

With profound sorrow the commander-in chief makes official announcement to the Michigan state troops of the death of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, who died at Mt. McGregor, N. Y., July 23d inst.

As a mark of respect to the illustrious dead the officers of the Michigan state troops are hereby ordered to wear the usual badge of mourning upon the left arm and sword hilt whenever in uniform, for the period of 30 days, from and after the receipt of this order, and to furl and drape all colors during that

The quartermaster-general will cause a gun to be fired every half hour, at the capital, from sunrise to sunset on the 8th proximo, that being the date fixed for the funeral ceremonies. By order of the commander-in-chief. W. C. HUMPHREY,

Captain and assistant adjutant-general.

Using: Violence.

The strike in the Saginaw Valley which a day or two ago manifested symptoms of an early close may possibly be prolonged, it being claimed that the settled policy of the strikers is to prevent the mills from running through the intimidation of skilled workmen, whose places cannot easily be filled.

The mill of Rust, Eaton & Co. started on Monday, July 28 with a full force, under the same conditions existing previous to the strike. The second morning the mill did not start.

Mr. Wheeler, representing the firm, gave intimidation of some of the men as the reason. He said about 1 o'clock in the morning two men drove up to the house of Edward Spain, the head sawyer, and with clubs smashed in the windows of the house. Spain was awakened and when asked for an explanation of the affair, was told that the damage done was but a slight inkling of what would happen if he did not stop running the saw at the mill. For this reason the sawyer declined to go to work this morning. A number of others were also frightened, hence the mill did not start.

Like the Dog in the Manger.

A special from Bay City to a Detroit paper The strike seems to have settled down to test of endurance. The strikers say they can hold out as long as necessary and the Knights of Labor will keep them in supplies, which are now coming in by the carload from various parts of the state. The mill-men bave planted

themselves on the proposition to run their mills without dictation from outs ders and are willing to await the result. They say they will make as much money with the mills lying idle as if they were running. Business of all kinds is paralyzed. The question is, will supplies continue to pour in to support the thousands of idle men and their families. It is well enough now, but what will be the result when

A New Railroad.

The first survey of the St. Clair River & Detroit railroad has been completed. The survey was under the management of Assistant Engineer Tory, of the Michigan Central.
The surveyor was H. F. Bean of Jackson. The line starts at St. Clair and runs down the river to Marine City, thence to Fair Haven, Anchorville, New Baltimore, Mt. Clemens, Fraser and Center Line, where it intersects the Detroit & Bay City branch of the Michigan Central. This is only a preliminary survey to get a map of the surrounding country. The leveling was done and the topographical features taken by Mr Casey of Detroit. The country passed through is the easiest to grade and bridge of any in the state.

Bergeron's Murderers.

The two men who had the altereation with Dolphice Bergeron in resulting in the killing of the latter, have been arrested at their homes in Saginaw City. They are William Pearson, aged 23, and William Breckling) aged 28. They did not know Bergeron was dead. Pearson says they were in Bergeron's saloon pulling matches for drinks: that Bergeron lost, but re-fused to furnish the liquor, claiming that Pear-son had lost; that angry words followed, when Bergeron threw a glass at Pearson, which missed him, and Pearson then took up the pitcher and struck Bergeron on the head; then ran away, followed by Bergeron, and went

A Brutal Murder.

Dolphice Bergeron, proprietor of the Montreal house on Water street, East Saginaw, was talking with two men in his bar-room with whom ae had been throwing dice, when one of them seized an earthenware pitcher and struck Bergeron on the forehead over the right eye. Both men then ran out, and were followed by Bergeron, who fell dead on the walk a few feet in front of his house. The men ran up the street and escaped. It was found that the blow ruptured the blood vessels of the brain. Bergeron was about 35 years old, and a peaceably disposed man. He leaves a widow and three small children.

Incinerated Horses.

A barn belonging to S. Behmlander of West Bay City, burned with s'x horses which belonged to Parker's herdic coach line, which made its headquarters at the harn. The building was enveloped so suddenly by the flames that a man sleeping in the barn barely escaped, and was unable to rescue the horses. The fire was undoubtedly incendiary.

Postponed.

Representative Barry was arraigned in East Saginaw, on the 31st ult., charged with inciting men to violence during the strike. Further hearing was postponed until Aug. 17th.

Michigan at the Obsequies

Gov. Alger and staff will attend the Grant obsequies in New York, an order to that effect having been issued.

MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

Charlevoix is to have a 100-barrell grist mill

The Oscoda village board has decided to erect a jail at once. E. Ruckman of Saline, lost 32 sheep by lightning a few days ago.

The Ohio Eighth regiment will encamp on Mackinae Island in August.

The knights of labor have started a branch at Howell with a large membership The annual reunion of the 11th Michigan infantry will be held at White Pigeon, Aug. 24.

The Ninth Michigan infantry will hold its third annual reunion at Fowlerville, Aug. 12. Wilson J. Cooley, one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Branch county, is

Samuel M. Conely, one of the oldest and widest known settlers in Livingstone county, A. A. Lewis' lumber yard and planing mill

in Flint have been destroyed by fire, loss about \$17,000. The army worm has made its appearance in

various parts of the state and is making fearful ravages with the oat crop. George Fick was run over by the cars in

Kalamazoo a few days since, and so badly injured that he died in a few hours. The Cadillac & Northeastern narrow guage

railroad is being rapidly extended and will reach Muskrat lake about Aug. 1. The patrons of husbandry will hold a picnie at Charlotte, August 25, to be addressed by Hon. .J J. Woodman of Pontiac.

It looks as if the committee, to secure the additional \$20,000 in aid of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern railroad will succeed.

Fred. Schermerhorn of Stronach, aged 35 years, was taken with cramps while bathing in the Little Manistee river and was drowned. Frank Rowley of St. Louis, aged 45 years fell dead in the harvest field from interna

rheumatism. He leaves a wife and two chil The Lansing district association camp grounds are to be located in Eaton Rapids, the

necessary \$1,000 to secure them having been raised. John Williams, a Negro 85 years old, who upon his emancipation in Virginia joined the

Second Michigan cavalry, is dead at Paris, Kent county. Richard Fletcher of Bay City, 5 years old, was found dead half-way batween the residence of his two sons. It is supposed he died

of heart disease. Louis Reaume, who caused such a reign of terror in Chicago recently, and killed an officer in that city, has been declared insane, and sent to his relatives in Micigan.

The Lenawee county soldiers' and sailors' association, which merged into the Southeastern Michigan association some years ago, has been reorganized on an independent basis.

C. H. Booth of Kalamazoo, who not long ago was arrested charged with embezzlement, has been bound over to the circuit court for trial, bail being given to the amount of \$2,000. It is stated that 10 girls from Olivet college

are table waiters at the Harbor Point hotel. while several from Kalamazoo college perform the same services at the Belvidere house, John Gordon, inventor of the patent binder,

and a former resident of Kalamazoo, has brought suit against the manufacturers of the binder under his patents for royalty. The case indirectly involves \$1,000,000.

One of Pinkerton's detectives was employed by Sheriff Rice of Allegan county, on the Sage murder case for three weeks. Nothing new was developed, and the detective was dismissed. The ease is apparently to remain a

W. C. Bennett of Lansing, aged 60, while temporarily insane, shot himself through the head. He had until within a month been employed in the office of the auditor general, having been appointed by Whitney Jones thirty years ago.

Agnes, a 3-year old daughter of Jerome Bissonett, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern night switchman of Monroe, was missed by her mother, and half an hour later her body was found in the river that runs at the back of the house. The water was about two feet deep.

The gold seekers of the upper peninsula will devote a large part of their attention to the Holyoke silver lead range this summer. Some remarkable discoveries are reported from that region. A chemist in Ishpeming assayed a specimen last week which ran over \$6,000 to the

Samuel M. Conely, one of the very oldest and best known pioneers of Brighton, is dead. He was a settler from away back in the thirties. He was originally from New York city. He is the father of W. B. Conely, the Detroit artist, and uncle of John D. Conely and Edwin F. Conely.

Louis F. Noe, car inspector on the Michigan Central, was struck by a switch engine in Kalamazoo the other morning and dragged 15 feet. He was badly mangled, six ribs being broken and three fingers cut off. There is also a bad hole in his head, and one arm badly jammed, and his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Nathan Ganson, a lady of about 75 years of age, while attempting to drive across the tracks of the Flint & Pere Marquette Rallroad Company, in the south part of Flint, was struck by the engine of the Detroit express, and almost instantly killed. The horse was killed and the buggy completely demolished.

Mr. Henry Ray, a contractor of Coldwater, who was laying stone walks around the court house in Charlotte, was taken suddenly ill the other morning and died the next morning at 1 o'clock. The doctors think his sickness was caused by extreme heat and too frequent indulgence in ice water. The remains were taken to his home in Coldwater.

Brighton taxpayers almost to a man signed a bonus bond for \$10,000 in favor of the Toledo & Ann Arbor road after they had been ad. dressed in favor of a railroad by Hon. I. W-Case, Hon. David Thompson and Father Doherty, the Catholic pastor there. The road will now come to Brighton. Howell will have its \$20,000 bonus ready in a few days.

At an adjourned meeting of the board of trustees of Kalamazoo college held in Jackson a few days ago, it was found that \$70,000 had been raised for paying off the indebtedness of \$18,000, and \$50,000 a ided to the permanent fund. Dr. Kendall Brooks tendered his resignation as president of the college, but it was not accepted. The college will continue in operation.

E. J. Landers of Imlay City and C. P. Thomas of Lapeer, attorneys for Wm. Bowman, whose son was killed by a train on the

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway at Imlay City last fall report having ample proof and will commence suit against the company, at once. The damages are fixed at \$10.000, which they say are small considering the circumstances under which the boy lost his life.

To CARRY THE BODY

Edgar Weeks of Detroit is trying to prove that a number of people in Michigan and Canada are heirs to an estate of \$100,000,000 in in Great Britain. Among his clients are Mrs. Dr. V. Bell, Drs. F. H. Seymour and Mrs. Phebe Macassar of Detroit. Mrs. J. W. Squires of Grand Rapids, Mrs. E. Merrifield of Lansing, Mrs. Lyd.a M. Wright of Memphis, and Mrs. Almira M. Zimmerman of North Branch.

Benjamin Van Auken of North Lansing has a rare botanical specimen, sent him from Central America, called the resurrection-plant. It is a sort of lichen and has the pecularity of reviving every fiber to a beautiful green after having been uprooted and dried in the sun for months. The plant was nearly 60 days in com-ing from its o.d home, but on being placed in water at once betrayed a lively state of existence.-Lansing Republic in

A specimen of rock taken from the Ropes mine, shows free gold in innumerable places. The piece weighs about three pounds and there is at least \$50 of gold in it. The average there is at least \$50 of gold in it. The average of the rock from which it was taken is \$10,000 they were driven into Italy by persecutors a ton and from a small quantity of rock six ounces of free gold was washed. It was taken ounces of free gold was washed. It was taken where he began his business career. In 1812 he married a sister-in-law of Nathan Meyer Rothenthusiasm among the gold men and all others schild, the London banker. In 1837, after have who have seen it. The long delayed gold boom ing resided in England for several years, he was promises to set in at once.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

LEE CHOSEN.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been nominated for governor by the Democrats of Virginia.

Queen Victoria, through Mr. West, British Minister, and the Prince and Princess of Wales sent dispatches of condolence to Mrs. Grant. FRIGHTENED FRANCE.

Cholera has broken out on the French frontier. Panic seems to have seized the people,

hundreds of whom are leaving the country PRISONERS CREMATED.

Five prisoners were cremated in the Batter City, Ore., county juil, the half-witted murder-er who is supposed so have fired the building being rescued.

\$74,000 SHORT.

Investigation reveals the fact that the Manufacturers' and Traders' bank of Buffalo, N. Y., is short \$74,000 in its funds. The bank, however, is unaffected, its capital of \$100,000 being unimpaired. HILL'S PROCLAMATION.

mation setting apart August 8 for appropriate religious observances throughout the state in

Gov. Hill of New York has issued a procla-

connection with the funeral of Gen. Grant and declaring it a legal holiday. AFTER BUDDENSIER'S STYLE. A portion of the old ferry rolling mill at South Wilmington, Del., operated by the Dia-

mond state iron company fell and Geo. Ely, carpenter, and Wilber Jones, draughtsman, were killed and several others wounded. of an organization formed in New York to raise funds for the erection of the National

Grant Monument. Organizations will be formed throughout New York state for the

same purpose. THE COW DID IT. An Suwanee, Ga., on the Richmond & Dan ville Railroad, a ditch train ran over a cow thowing one car from the track. In the car were fifteen Negro train hands and six bars of iron. The car turned on its side and the iron fell upon the Negroes killing seven and

wounding three more. A WATER FAMINE.

Eight thousand people living at Gilberton, St. Nichols, Marzeville and Mahanoy City, Pa., are threatened with an unprecedented water famine, owing to a prolonged drought. Every stream and well is dried up. Water is brought in barrels from points several miles away and costs 50 cents per barrel.

LIEUT. NYE'S DEATH.

The secretary of state has received from Lima, a telegram announcing the death of Lieut. Nye, naval attache to the American legation at that place. The lieutenant was instructed to accompany the remains of ex-Minster Phelps to the United States, but before the date of departure he became ill and died.

A FALLING PIER.

While an excursion steamer was loading with passengers at a pier at Chatham, the pier collapsed, throwing into the water 80 persons, principally women and children. Many persons were rescued half-drowned and unconscious and were taken to a neighboring hospital. It is believed several persons were drowned after being stunned by falling on the

NO PLACE FOR A REVOLVER.

Miss Martha Brown, a beautiful young lady, was instantly killed at a ball at Rogersville. Tenn., the other night. While the ball was in progress a revolver fell from the pocket of a young man and was discharged. The ball struck Miss Brown in the breast and passed through her heart. The young man who dropped the pistol was almost crazed with grief

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The chief of the Bureau of Statist'es reports that the total values of the imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended June 30, 1885, were \$577,475,850, and during the previous twelve months \$667,697,696, a decrease of \$90,220,843. The values of the exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended June 30, 1835, were \$741,893,683, and for the twelve months ended June 30, 1884, were \$740,513,609,

an increase of \$1,289,074. SHORTENING SICK LEAVE.

The following order has been issued by the secretary of the interior: Leave of absence with pay will not be granted for a longer period than thirty days in any calendar year. The necessity for such sick leaves must be fully established by medical evidence and to the satisfaction of the officers of the department. This order does not affect the annual leave for thirty days. The practice heretofore has been to allow sixty days' sick leave in one year.

FORTY DAYS, NO MORE.

After a recent meeting of the cabinet the secretary of the interior sent the following telegram declining to extend the time within which cattle must be removed from the Chey-enne and Arapahoe Indian reservation: DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

To Geo. R. Blanchard, No. 1 Broadway,

After further consultation with Gen. Sheridan and full consideration in cabinet meeting on the subject of your application for extenof the cattle from the reservation, the president declines to modify his late proclamation. I send you this to avoid misapprehension or

L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Lightning struck the Grant cottage a few days ago. The electric fluid entered the cottage, tearing off some of the plastering and extinguishing the electric light above the casket. Col. W. W. lieck, commanding battery A, fifth artillery, from Governor's island, and Gen. R. H. Jackson, commander of Fort Columbus, Governor's island, were rendered insensible by a shock from a bolt, and it was feared for a time that the latter would not survive. Both

At the request of Mrs. Grant, President Cleveland has named the following persons as pall-bearers for the Grant obsequies:

Gen. William T. Sherman, U. S. A.
Lieut. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.
Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.
Vice-Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.
Joseph E. Johnston of Virginia.
Gen. Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky.
Bamilton Fish of New York. Hamilton Fish of New York. Geo. S. Bontwell of Massachusetta. Geo. W. Childs of Penusylvania. John A. Logan of Illinois. Geo. Jones of New York. Oliver P.oyt of New York.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE DEAD. Sir Moses Monteflore, the well-known Reorew philanthropist, who in October last celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birthday, died at Ramsgate, near London, July 28. Sir Moses Monteflore was born October 24

1784. His father was an English merchant, who could trace his ancestry back to Spain, whence knighted by Queen Victoria, because of his el-forts in behalf of his race, and in 1846 he was made a baronet. His immense wealth, amassed in an honorable business career, has excited comment, but his philanthrop; and Christian benevolence—the word is used in its fullest sense-have given him a hold upon all humanitarians the world over. Sir Moses Montelore made a number of journeys to Palestine to learn the cause of the destitution among the Jews in that country. Through his kindly offices and unostentatious charity he relieved much of the suffering, and instituted measures that resulted n permanent benefits to the unfortunate peo-

Oh the occasion of the baronet's 100th anniversary last October, the whole Jewish world united to do him honor. His life has been sustained for a long time only by the most thoughtful care and attendance on the part of those loring the patriarch for his godly qualities.

SITUATION OF WHEAT. Henry Clews & Co. say: The wheat problem, and the reduced crop yield which makes it doubly one, promises to be solved in the near future by the movement of the product that shall follow harvest operations. Until now, this important element in making prices has been obscured by the influences of the foreign situation and the accumulation in domestic warehouses. Whether this movement shall be large or small, depends upon the financial resources of the farmers. They are well aware of the extent of the damage to the plant in both the winter and spring wheat sections, and should they be in a position to withhold from market a quantity that might prove excessive, and sell only sufficient for their immediate requirements, no considerable decline from present prices is likely to occur. On the other hand, however, a free, large movement would prove too much, in the event of continued accumulations, for a market already abundantly supplied.

The statistical foundation to the Chester A. Arthur has been made chairman market has improved somewhat during the past three months, and the result of the export movement for the year has, in the main, been satisfactory. The visible supply appears to be larger in comparison with the corresponding period in tormer years. A fact may be stated in this connection that seems to have escaped the notice of many. During the last year four new warehousing points were added to the list, thus increasing the amount

of the aggregate we kly report. The burden of this visible supply is longed in Chicago. Throughout the year the over-zealous operators for a decline have been predicting disasters from excessive accumulations and a consequent surplus. Beginning July 1, 1884, and ended July 2, 1885, the exports which have prevailed throughout the year have stimulated an intercept of the state of the stat an increased demand, and new uses have been found for the product; in fact the consumption throughout the world has greatly increased

from the same cause. The European situat'on, especially in London, may be briefly summed up as an indifferent one, for the time being, so far as supplies from American sources are concerned, since Indian and Australia are so bountiful. In the United Kingdom and on the Continent their own harvests are likely to be equal to the immediate requirements, as the Indian harvest has been before them, and as ours must be after them. Briefly, then, provided our producers are in an independent position, present prices may be regarded as representative of the value of the new crop of 1885.

Regarding the condition of the winter wheat,

we can but repeat that the damage has been severe, and, until the actual output is determined, the least said the better. The spring crop is progressing only fair, and some destruction from insects is reported, and a decrease in the wield in part well hely crease in the yield is not unlikely.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOMB. Gen. Grant's tomb has been finally located in Riverside Park, on the banks of the Hudson river, in obedience to the decision of Mrs. Grant. Mayor Grace of New York received a dispatch from Col. Grant saying that his mother had decided on Riverside Park and asking that a temporary tomb be at once constructe at that place, and an hour later the Board of Alderman met and formally deeded to Mrs. Grant the right of sepulture in the park for the remains of the general and her own remains. The Commissioners of Parks were instructed to proceed at once to build the temporary tomb, and in less than three hours after receipt of Col. Grant's dispatch, work had been com-

The site chosen for Gen. Grant's tomb is on a sort of promontory on the Hudson River and is the highest point in Manhattanville. The outward swell of the promontory begins at One Hundred and Twenty-second street and the river bank, returns to its regular line at One river bank returns to its regular line at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. The summit of this elevation is an almost level platear of something more than twenty acres. On the river side the descent is abrupt. At its foot 200 feet below, are the tracks of the branch of the Hudson River Railroad that runs into the Thirtieth street depot. On the northwest the ferry to Fort Lee, and on the north and northeast red brick stores, houses and manufacturies of Manhattanville cluster around the

If the observer looks to the south he has opened before him the long vista of Riverside Park, of driveways, hewnstone walls and ancient oaks and maples on the steep slopes of Hudson. The spot suggests revolutionary war memories. Fort Lee is opposite, the old fort in Central Park is on the southeast, Fort Washington is on the north, and the highlands near ington is on the north, and the highlands near West Point shut in the horizon beyond the Tappan Zee. No structures can be creeted to Tappan Z.c. No structures can be erected to break the uniformity of the view as the water front and the park belong to the cital the vauit will face the Hudson river and will be situated about forty feet west of the eastern or main drive. It will be built of Philadelphia pressed brick, in red, and black, and facely pressed brick, in red and black, and facel with blue stone trimmings. Its estimated cost

At the request of Col. Grant there will be two marble benches provided in the interior, upon one of which will rest the casket contain-ing the body of the ing the body of the general. Several hundred park laborers are at work grading the ground in the vicinity of the temporary vault and constructing a broad footpath and a carriage drive from the roadway which will circle the hill and accommodate the many thousands of hill and accommodate the many thousands of the persons who are expected to attend the persons. The burial ground will be enclosed funeral. The burial ground will be enclosed the fermion of the permanent during the construction of the permanent tomb. ing the body of the general. Several

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THE ODIOUS ENGLISH PUG.

They ushered me into the drawing-room,
And there, in an easy chair,
Sala bow-legged brote that gazed at me
With an insolent British stare;
And a look of pride and folly born
Illumed his ugly mug;
And he turned his back with lofty scorn—
Did that odious Engl sh pug.

A besulteous ma'den came gliding in,
Stately, and tall, and slim,
And scated herself by the ugly pug,
In the self same chair with him.
And as wildly he waggled, and slavered, and
fawned.

And she held him in loving bug, over her shoulder he grinned at me— Did that ugly English pug.

But s' e gayly ta'ked as she fondled him,
And said, "Which do you think
In ribbon ties becomes him best,
Yellow or blue or pink?"
And "Marion Meirs has a horrid cat—
I hate cat."—with a shrug.
And she kissed—yes, kissed—the smoky phiz
Of that odious Euglish pug.

Oh, gentle dudes, where are ye now!
With supercilious scorn
The exalted pug from his mistress' breast Looks down on you forlorn. Ye tread the dirty streets; white arms
His pursy carcaes lug;
And he's toted here, and he's toted there—
The odious English pug.

He takes his drives and h's bouillon warm, And makes his social calls, And leaves his neatly graven card With h s owner's in the halls. Pre seen them—B jous by the score, Bennie, and Punch, and Siug; And every one was the silly name Of an odious English pug.

Oh, feline pets of the upper ten, i call on you, ar se! Move on the pug with your ripping claws,
Hook out his goggle eyes!
His wealth shall be yours, as the spoils of war, His comfor's and quarters snug; And the dude on the fence will cheer your

with the odious English pug.

—New York Sun.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

When a young married clerk suddenly loses his situation in a provincial bank where employers are reducing their hands, it does not follow that work can be had for the asking in London; and so Mr. Tom Craven found himself still seeking employment many months after his savings had dwindled down to a few pounels. The last resources of the young couple was the sale of every available article of furniture they possessed, and when my story opens young Mrs. Craven was on the point of starting to sell the last remaining article of value, namely, her husband's boots.

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"The children must live," said the him from a felon's doom!" young man, looking at two tiny figures in the bed, "and all my other clothes are done for, so the boots are home for you. It has not been my of no use to me. The only trouble is fault. Pray God to forgive and help that you should have to take them,

"But, Tom, you can't go without boots!"

"I've got slippers," replied Tom. "Make haste, dear-no one will see you in the dark."

Resolved to keep up, Clara stooped for the boots. "Something must turn up soon-perhaps you'll hear from Brown & Co. to-morrow." she said.

"Very likely," responded Tom in a desponding tone. Brown & Co. were his late employers, and he had written to them asking if they could possi-bly take him back-with faint hopes of success.

Quickly the boots were put into an old leather bag, and Mrs. Craven dressed herself in a shabby waterproof and bonnet, and covered her face with a thick veil. Then she crept down the creaking old stairs and out into the narrow street, with a heavy heart and eyes into which tears would come. Gusts of wind made the steet lamps flicker and cast strange shadows as Clara Craven sped on toward the shop where "left-off" clothing was purchased. She paused a few doors off to let some persons go on their way, for she was sorely ashamed of her errand; and as she stood thus her eyes tell on a placard that was fixed under the light of a lamp on the wall of a police station.

"Fifty pounds sterling reward."

it!" thought Mrs. Craven; and then she took another look to see if the coast was clear for the business she had in hand. Two more people were coming. Back went her eyes to the placard, and she read that this reward was offered to any person who would give such information as would lead to the conviction of a daring jewelry robbery.

Clara to herself, half laughing, half a substantial sam to further his prossadly, and when she looked again to- pects in life. ward the wardrobe shop she saw she might venture in. After hearing her ausband's boots depreciated in every possible manner, she timidly accepted the pitiful price offered, and then stole back into the street, where she pur- they could do nothing to help him, thased a few absolute necessaries of and inclosing Miss Greybrook's letter, life, and ordered some coal which a which had been lying nearly three cl behind her until they reached the door of the lodging-house.

"Would you mind carrying them up no my room in two basketsful if I give

The boy nodded by way of answer, and the young wife opened the door with her latch-key, and ran up for an old backet. old basket. While she was getting this out of her room a man had swiftly entered the house and passed up

An hour later a snug glow of hre When partial calmuess had returned, warmed the young couple and their children, and the latter, having been satisfied with a meal, went sound asleep. Tom watched his wife's busy fingers mending shabby clothes for a while, and then he, too, went to bed, sharing her fervent hope that "something would turn up to-morrow."

And so it came about that when all were asleep Clara sat on by the fire that still burned cheerly, and after eleven strokes had fallen slowly from the big clock, and the restless roar of traffic was somewhat less four four fallen slowly from and devoured the information that her eleven strokes had fallen slowly from trafic was somewhat less in the ever busy street, her hands lay idle in her seeing her immediately, she gave lap, and she blew out the candle to orders for a fly to be in readiness to save its light for another time, and turned such a sad young face, such troubled blue sad young face, such fur traveling cloak and boots be put fire that it seemed hard, hard that so in the anxiety that all t

roused her. There was a door communicating with the next room, which, of course, was locked, but which made sounds easily heard. Clara knew that her companion was an elderly ladyshe had met her on the stairs somethe sound of frightened sobbing and expostulation made her listen attentively, for she feared her neighbor was in trouble, and she determined to rouse has husband if necessary.

"Not yet, Joe! Oh, don't say you must go yet!"

"Mother, I've stayed too long already. They'll be after me sharp, now the reward's out. Think of fifty pounds sterling, mother! The men who | pers." tempted me, and got the jewels, would turn on me now and get the reward."

This was it, then! But one slight wooden door stood between Clara and the thief she wished she could find. Only to step round the corner. There she knew was the police station, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Greybrook for the news she brought them she would get fifty pounds sterling. She clasped her hands tight and sat perfectly still, all the while knowing that | the top landing Miss Greybrook stood every second lessened her chance of silent and stately, for she could not securing the living piece of property speak. She waved the landlady down valued at fifty pounds sterling. In her present straits fifty pounds sterling seemed a fortune to her. As she sat, her strained ears caught the mother's voice again.

"I'll not keep you, though my heart is breaking. My bonny boy come to this! Oh, God, most merciful, save

"Mother, pray for me. If I escape I vow to lead an honest life and make a

Clara's grasp of her hands relaxed. Then, with white face and tearful eyes, she stood up and looked at her two tiny sleeping boys. Then upon her knees she fell and stayed in earnest prayer until she heard the stealthy footsteps creep down the stairs; then she stole to the window of her darkened room, and, looking out into the lamp-lit street, watched a quick walking figure in an old country woman's cloak, with a deep cape and large poke bonnet, such as her neighbors always wore, and she knew that the young man had escaped in his mother's clothes.

One of the most old-fashioned houses in an old country town was Miss Greybrook's. A steep flight of immaculately clean steps led from the pavement of High street to her hall door, with its shining brass knocker and bell handle.

Now, this old lady was Tom Craven's godmether, and on the very cold, dull winter morning of which I have now to speak, she had risen from her highbacked chair, in front of the bright steel fender, at the sound of the postman's knock, and advanced to meet the elderly servant who brought in the letters on a silver salver.

"None from him," said the old lady, when she was alone again, turning over four letters eagerly in search of a hand writing that was not there. "Fifty pounds! How nice to get Poor and proud, like his father! Well, I've seen much folly in my time, but if he refuses my offer I question if there is a companion idiot for such a man."

It was three weeks since she had written to Tom Craven, addressing her letter to the office of Brown & Co., by whom she thought he was employed, and offering to overlook the hideous mistake he had made in marrying "Wish I could catch the thief," said a penniless orphan girl, and to devote

On the very morning that she was bewailing openly her godson's pride, and secretly her own, our friend Tom received a reply to the letter he had sent to Brown & Co., regretting that weeks at their office.

Clara, with the sadness of the night's struggle still upon her, ran down the rickety old stairs at the sound of the postman's knock and received the letter for her husband. When she arrived breathless at the top floor again she watched his face as he opened it. The few polite lines from the business men fell unread to the ground, while the envelope the enclosed was torn eag-erly open. Clara looked over his shoulder and read, too, and then with

Tom spoke joyously:
"Now, wife, sell something of your small store and send a telegram from me to the dear old girl!"

"Tom," cried Clara, laughing through her tears, "how disrespect-

But the telegram was sent and brought in solemn wonderment to Miss Greybrook before ten o'clock by the godson was in London and desirous of

young a life should be so old in sorrow.

A sound of voices in the next room

felt to take a share in the general excitement, Miss Greybrook's cloak
threatened to be torn in pieces, and, In the anxiety that all the domestics when wanted, one fur boot was found warming in front of the kitchen fire, the other reposing on the sheepskin rug beside the drawing-room fender. However, vouchsafing never a word of explanation, but, happily for the santimes-and she wondered who her ity of those she left behind her, dropvisitor could be at such an hour. Then ping the telegram in the hall as she walked out to the fly, Miss Greybrook started alone on her travels.

The dull, foggy shades of a London winter evening had gathered, and two big and two little faces were pressed tightly against the grimy top window of a house in a Westminister street, as a cab drove up.

"Go and bring her up stairs, Clara," said Tom. "I can't go in my slip-

"Yes-but I'm so afraid of her!" All fears were obliged to disappear, however, for the object of them had not waited to be brought up. She had intimidated the landlady by the commanding voice in which she had desired to be shown to the apartments of Craven; and that fat and lazy person had preceded the strange lady rapidly up so many flights that on reaching again, just as the latter wanted to look in and see what would happen next.

Then Tom advanced, and his godmother kissed him first, then his wife. Then observing Robby and Bertie, she grimly smiled, and remarked aloud, but to herself, evidently:

"Children, of course-being as poor as church mice."

Looking around the wretched room, and shaking the three chairs, she pack that I can see. You must all brown.

come back with me to-night." Tom Craven and his wife exchanged glances, and at last Tom deferentially ventured to speak:

"You see, dear godmother, we-we need a few things to make us presentable at your house."
"Et! what? My house is my own.

Come as you are. "The worst must be said, then. But -please excuse such a state of mat-

ters, but--I've got no boots. "Boots! my godson without boots! Here, Clara-that's your name I believe, run out and buy all you need for everybody, and let us get out of this place, for I can't breathe."

Away ran poor Clara, holding the fat purse Miss Greybrook pushed into her hand, and all unconscious what she carried in it. It felt so full, however, that she took a cab and drove first to a boot shop, where she purchased for her children, her husband and herself.

Then came a big overcoat for Tom, and wraps for the little ones, and she told the cabman to drive home fast. She had paid for her purchases with gold, and bank notes crackled as she

closed the purse. Miss Greybrook carried out her intention and bustled them all to the station. The children slept all the way in the comfortable first class carriage. It was eleven o'clock when they drove up to the door of the old lady's house, and she grimly counted five heads in night-caps thrust out into the night air from her neighbors' windows, among them the rector's with a flannel rolled round as an ex-

tra proection. Inside the house all was done in the right way as soon as the word was

"My godson and his wife and children have come to live with me. Light large fires in the two best rooms, and

get supper." Three years had passed. Tom was flourishing in a large firm in a sea-port town where his godmother's money had bought him a partnership. It was only a short daily railway journey to his work, and he and his family were still happy inmates of Miss Greybrook's house. One day Clara accompanied her husband to this seaport town, and, before taking leave of him at his office door, and proceeding to make the purchase which was her ostensible reason for bringing her bonnie face and fresh winter costume through the grimy streets, she waited while he went in for a book he

wanted her to change. While she was standing outside, great crowds of poor, respectable looking people came in and passed on to a large room beyond. She was told they were emigrants, just about to start for

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Four eggs, four cups of flour, four cups of milk, small piece of butter, pinch of salt. Bake in gem pans and serve with sauce.

CHIPOLATA. Slice an onion and fry it brown in a tablespoonful of butter; pour in two cupfuls of cold beef soup, add a sprig of parsley, salt and pepper. When it boils thicken with a little flour and water; when ready to serve pour over buttered toast.

CUSTARD PUDDING. One and one-half pints milk, four eggs, one cupful sugar, two teaspoonfuls vanilla. Beat eggs and sugar together, dilute with milk and extract, pour into buttered pudding dish, set in oven in dripping pan two-thirds full of water, and bake until firm, about forty minutes in moderate oven.

STEWED LAMB. Take the neck or brest, cut into small pieces, and put in a stew pan with some thinly sliced salt pork, and enough water to cover it; cover closely and stew until tender, skim off all the scum, and add a quart of green pees, adding more water if necessary; when the peas are tender, season with pepper and butter rolled with flour.

Two quarts of flour, one pint of cold boiled milk, one-half cup of yeast, one-half cup of sugar, one tablespoon-ful of melted butter. Make a well in the middle of the flour, pour in all the above, and let rise over night; knead and let rise uutil the middle of the afternoon; roll out, cut them about the edges, lap over, let rise again and bake in a hot oven twenty minutes.

GREEN PEA SOUP. Put two quarts green peas with four quarts water, boil two hours, keeping steam waste supplied by fresh boiling water; strain them from liquor, return that to pot, rub the peas through sieve chop an onion fine, and small pigment, let boil ten minutes, stir a tablespoonful flour into two of butter, add pep-per and salt to taste, stir smoothly into boiling soup. Serve with well but-tered sippets of toasted bread.

MERINGUE RICE PUDDING. Take a teacupful of rice to one pint of water; when the rice is boiled dry add one pint of milk, a piece of butter the size of an egg and five eggs. Beat the yolks and grated rind of a lomon and mix with the rice. Butter the dish, pour in the mixture and bake lightly. Beat the whites to a stiff froth; add a cup of sugar and the juice of a lemon. When the pudding is nearly chose the least rickety and sat down. done spread on the frosting and bake "Pack up-haven't got much to in a slow oven till the top is a light

> MEAL PUDDING. Take three tablespoonfuls of Indian meal and one tablespoonful of wheat flour and mix evenly in two-thirds of a cupful of cold milk, add this with salt and two well-beaten eggs to one quart of boiling milk, cook twenty minutes briskly, then pour it into a well-buttered baking dish and bake one hour. Invariably keep a baked pudding covered, until about fifteen

minutes before it is ready to come out of the oven, then remove cover and brown it slightly.

POOR MAN'S PUDDING. One-half cupful of chopped suet, onehalf cupful of seeded raisins, one-half cupful of currants washed and picked, one and a half cupfals of grated bread, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half cupful of brown sugar and one pint of milk. Mix all well together, put into a wellgreased mold, set in a saucepan with boiling water to reach half up the sides of the mold; steam for two hours; turn out on the dish carefully; serve with butter and sugar.

ROAST BEEF. Put beef in a dripping pan; pour cup of boiling water over it. Rub a little salt into fat parts; roast ten minutes for every pound. Bake soon as juice begins to flow. If meat has much fat on top cover fatty portion with paste made of flour and water. When nearly done remove this, dredge beef with flour, baste well with gravy. Sprinkle salt over top and serve. Pour fat from gravy, return to fire, thicken with browned gravy, season and boil up once. Roast most all other meats in same way.

FRIED SCALLOPS. Drain two dozen scallops carefully. and after seasoning them with salt and pepper, roll them lightly in fine bread crumbs. Beat two eggs in a soup plate, with a spoon or fork, and after dipping the scallops in the egg, roll them in a quantity of crumbs and lay them on a large platter. Be careful that they do not touch each other. When all have been breaded, place in the frying basket as many as can be accommodated on the bottom and plunge into boiling fat. Care should be taken that the fish are thoroughly seasoned with salt previous to the breading, and that the fat is so hot that blue smoke rises from the cen-

One quart of bread sponge, three pounds of flour, three-quarters of a pound of butter, one pound of sugar and milk as required. Into a pint of water stir enough flour to make a smooth batter, add nearly a pint of yeast, cover, set in a warm place and let rise. Cream the butter and sugar wern, anxious face, she relinquished between two tom-cats on an opposite slatiway.

The staircase was very dark, so when Clara came down the man had squeezed himself into a corner unobserved; and when she went on her way the stranger passed on to the top of the house, and entered the room behind that occupied by the Cravens.

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The staircase was very dark, so were dark, so when clara came down the man had squeezed himself into a corner unobserved; and when she went on her way the stranger passed on to the top of the house, and entered the room behind that occupied by the Cravens.

The staircase was very dark, so was to old to be make a soft dough, fall dress and sold passed by, and presently a milk enough to make a soft dough, fall dress and sold passed by, and presently a milk enough to make a soft dough, fall dress and sold passed by, and presently a milk enough to make a soft dough, fall dress and sold passed by, and presently a milk enough to make a soft dough, fall dress and sold passed by and limit enough to be make a soft dough, and old passed by, and presently a woman who seemed too old to be make. In the morning knead it lightly and roll into small round cakes and put in silence on shore—I leave for others to woman who seemed too old to be make a soft dough, fall dress and sold passed u together, rub the flour in by handfuls,

How the Old Whigs Did.

Uncle Rube Claiborne, of Upatoie, was in town Saturday. He is a jolly old bachelor, and always has his body full of fun when he comes to this town, where he was brought up. In a street conversation Saturday the talk turned upon the administration of Cleveland, and something was said about the delay in turning out republican office-holders holders.

Uncle Rube said: "Well, they ought to do like we whigs did when we beat the democrats. There was no waiting. When the whigs got in, it wasn't five days before every democrat went out. And as to the postoffices, why, we just took 'em. No waiting for a commission, we walked in and took possession."

Capt. James McNeill smiled and said: "Yes. You remember how Uncle Billy Walker did Uncle Dick Rolfe about the Talbotton postoffice in 1840. Uncle Billy Walker was a great whig, and quite a popular old gentle-man here, as well as a good joker. Uncle Dick Rolfe then held the post-office as a democrat. Uncle Billy had an old negro servant, Neddy, by name, whom everybody knew and who in physique was said to have resembled theory. Clay. The pight after the Henry Clay. The night after the election of Harrison, in 1840, Uncle Billy was sitting in front of his hotel in Talbotton, for he was the keeper of the botel, and he called Neddy and said:

"Neddy, take that large hamper basket of mine and go over yonder and tell your Mars Dicky Rolfe to send me the postoffice."

"Neddy presently appeared at the postoffice. Uncle Dick was sitting quietly in front with a party of friends, feeling sore over their defeat and discussing the incidents and result of the hot contest through which the country had just passed, and he was really in the midst of a very fiery denunciation of the whig party when Neddy apperaed with a large hamper basket on his head. The democratib postmaster suddenly stopped and asked:

"What do you want, sir?"

"Mars Billy Walker sent me ober here an' say fer yer ter sen' 'im dat ar posoffis in dis 'ere baskit, and 'e wants yer ter sen' it ter 'im rite away."

"You black whig rascal, if you don't get away from here I'll smash you tothe earth,' said Uncle Dick full of spirit.

" 'Well, boss, Mars Billy son't mefer de pos offis in dis basket, and 'etole me not ter cum back dar dout it. needer. An' boss I'se gotter hab it, shore. Now den, boss, doan do de ole nigger datter way. Doan fool longer de ole darky datter way. Des git up dar and go fetch it ter me, won't yer,

'Uncle Dick arose in silent wrath. "'You old scoundrel, if you stay here another instant I will kill you with this chair.'

"Well, boss, Mars Billy sont-"'Git out! Git out!' shouted Uncle Dick, at the same time starting for Neddy with his chair. Ned dropped his whig basket and left his hat and skedaddled in double-quick time back to 'Mars Billy' and a large crowd of exultant and happy whigs who had been witnessing the fun at a safe dis-tance."—Talbotton (Ga.) New Era.

Flirting With a Senorita.

Though the laws of propriety are so rigorously strict that a gentleman may not ride in the same carriage with the lady to whom he is betrothed, yet most desperate flirtations are openly indulged in in Mexico to an extent that would put to blush New York, Chicago, or San Francisco. Following a senorita up and down the promenade and staring intently in her face is an accepted mode of compliment-doubtless gratifying to the recipient, but fraught with danger to the adorer if she happens to have other devoted swains-and it not infrequently happens that duels are the result, she being pre-eminently the belle who can boast the greatest number of such encounters. The canal was completely hidden by boats, big and little, the majority being long, clumsy raft-like barges, each with a covered space in the middle and a deck at each end, propelled by three or four Indians, who push their long poles against the river bottom, singing as they go. Others were inclosed in an airy latticework of woven rushes intertwined with flowers, thus shading the happy occupants; many, gay with flags and awnings, were exact imitations of Venetian gondolas, and thousands were simply dug-outs—the same primitive chatupas which Cortez found the natives using nearly four centuries ago. Most of the canoes carried guitarplayers; a few were seen with harps, or violins, or reed instruments, which may have been patterned from that of "the great god Pan" among the river rushes. Here everybody sings, for these happy-go-lucky children of nature are full of music, and the air was vocal with their meaningless folksongs rendered in soft Castilian, or high pitched patriotic hymns, which just now incorporate a great deal about the transcendent virtues of "Porfirio Di-i-az!" Which rank of society shows the best taste in its mode of enjoyment-those simple people or

PUBLISHED BY THOMAS HOLMES,

CHELSEA, MICH. SUBCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.40 PER YEAR

In the ancient German stories, their children, we read of the days when wishes passed into fulfillment.

Since we found ourself so unexpectedly in this new business, we have received so many congratulations the wish that we might, but the con--certainly ardently hoped, that all their good wishes may be realized. In the chronological ord er of events hope antedates faith; and fai th must have a foundation to rest upon. The -old maxim is "Faith cannot stand ity in every respect. without legs". Now, we are anxious 7that the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity shall lay, as soon as possible a firm and reliable foundation for our faith that we shall succeed.

We have already announced that we propose to conduct THE HERALD solely in the interests of Chelsea and the surrounding country; their business enterprises, their social, moral and intellectual improvement. In this direction, we believe that a wel edited, well printed newspaper can exert a very great and salutary influence. It must, however, be manifest to all that it requires the co--operation of two parties to effect this end. A newspaper can not live upon its editor, nor upon itself. It must be heartily, unitedly, and perseveringly sustained by the people in whose interests it is published. If it is not for their interest to support a paper, no paper is needed, none should be published. If their interests require a paper, they should apprehend, and fully appreciate that fact, and act accordingly. They should understand that, when they build up the paper, they build up themselves.

merchant, a manyfacturer, a physi Let Chelsea never to behind.) cian, a lawyer, an artist, advertise competitor in your line. The very prethe acton to the word.

equal, he who keeps the HERALD without the least jar or disorder. At lively with his advertisements will precise y 10:30 A. M. the euter doors get more custom than he whose name were closed, in the face of an imis never found there. We believe mense throng that were still crowdthis will be found true even in the ing the extrance. 77,200 people had case of professional men. "Last but passed the catafalque and viewed the not least", if you are indebted for the remains in Albany. HERALD, you can do us a good turn, As soon as possible after the doors to order by president. and promote your own happiness by were closed, the remains were conveycalling at our office, over the post ed to the H. R. R. R. depot and started office at your earliest convenience and on their last journey. At precisely 5 Schumacher, Loomis, Cushman. paying up all arrears at least. The o'clock P. M. they arrived at New York

Chelsea, July 1st, 1885 To The Public :- During the month we will make it to your advantage to buy

Crocker.

Our stock is the largest and most complete that mothers are still wont to tell to ever shown in this market.

Our line of glass was never so complete in and so many have expressed not only all grades and kinds. We also carry a full assortment of fancy and common flower pots, fident expectation that we will suc- hanging baskets, bird cage hooks, cuspadors, ceed that we have almost wished, bird cages, rock and yellow ware. In bedroom set we can show you some very beautiful patterns at very low prices. Being unable to purchase any more of one of our decorated pat gress and lace. terns, we will sell what is left of at cost. pattern is a very desirable one and first qual-

We now have the exclusive sale of that new and attractive pattern, "Ivory Brown Warwick," which for appearance and duribility has no equal. We take great pleasare in showing our line of crockery. Sign of the stripped awning.

> Respectfully. E. G. Hoag.

N. B. Look in at our window.

price of the HERALD is \$1.40 in ad- The scene that presented itself, as almost certain to stop their paper, draped in mourning. however well they may like it.

best to give you a lively, newsy, read- the crowd was immense, and day and able, instructive, profitable journal; night until 1 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, one that will encourage every legiti- the endless procession will pass by. mate business and calling; and one, if possible, that you will not be asham-

Thousands and myriads of people Does the reader ask, What can I City, anticipatory of the great event clerk. edo to build up THE CHELSEA HER- that is to take place there next Sat-ALD, and thereby benefit myself? urday—the burial of our Nation's My-reply is this: If you are not a sub- hero, our Nation's pride, General scriber, you can become one immedi- Ulysses Simpson Grant. The paately, and we will both be benefited; geant, on that great occasion will be I, financially, to the amount of \$1.40; without don t, the most imposing you, intellectually, socially and mor- that has ever been witnessed in this ally, and, probably, financially too. country. Not less than a million Whatever elevates the moral tone or strangers are expected to be present. social standing, or stimulates the Probably every city, every conmonied interests of a community, is siderable town, and almost every J. C. Winans estate on Park-st. west, a financial benefit to every member of neighborhood of our broad land will land owned by A. Allison, on Fifth that community. It furnishes work be represented in that vast multitude. for the laborer, encourages houesty (We are glad that Chelsea will be in dealing, and increases the happi- there, in the person of our worthy ness of all. If you are a mechanic, a and esteemed citizen H. M. Woods.

The remains of the distinguished your business. It is not true that ad- dead reached Albany by special train vertising does not benefit you, be- Tuesday P. M., were accompanied to cause everybody knows already where the Capitol by a procession of more you may be found and what you are than 4300 men, and, being placed upengaged in; nor because you have no on the catafalque in the coridor of the Carrying and cleaning tile Senate chamber, the public commensence of your advertisement in the ced viewing them about 5 o'clock P HERALD will give emphasis to your M. The procession walked two abreast Business and popularity to your firm on each side of the casket. All night or to yourself. "That is a live firm". long the procession continued, though "That is a live man". "I will step in after miduight it was not so dense. N. N. Garrett and see what I can find there". That The morning hours, however brought M Lowry is the way people talk; and then suit the multitude. The crowd that pres- G Martin sed through the great hall was im-Furthermore, most people have com- mense, but, owing to the efficiency apetitors; and we will venture the and perfect arrangements of Col. Lighthall & Staffan opinion that, other things-conveni- John S. McEwan and Superintenence, agreeableness, prices-being dent Andrews, everything passed off

vance : an advance payment is always the solemu cortege moved from the most satisfactory to both parties. Grand Central depot was indescrib-We belive it is also the easiest. Pay- able. No fs, porches, railings, lamp ing arrears on newspapers always posts, telegraph poles, and every eleseems to us like paying for a dead vated point of observation were covhorse. Besides, we do not want to ered and crowded with occupants; lose our subscribers; and those who all hushed in silence, reverently bowallow themselves to get a year or two ing their heads. On Fifth Avenue behindhand in their payments are and Broadway many houses were

It was past 7 o'clock before the ca-We appeal then to everybody, in tafa'que reached the City Hall and about Chelsea particularly, to Precisely at what time the doors were lend a hand. Give us a general and opened to allow the people to pass, we hearty support, and we will do our have not been able to learn. Of course

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

CHELSEA, July 10 .- Board met in regular session. Meeting called to are already assembling in New York order by president. Roll called by

Present, Thos. Shaw, president Present, trustees Wood, Holmes, Schumacher, and Loomis.

Minutes read and approved.

Moved and supported that Attorfor new walks in front of land own- drawn for same: ed by L. L. Randall and J. C. Wi- J. H. Durand nans on Main-st., land owned by the GH. Foster Ave., land owned by L. Miller, on 4th-st.-Carried.

Clerk be allowed to purchase 1 doz. burners for street lamps at \$15 per dozen.-carried.

D. Alber of

20 rods ditching be allowed at \$12 and order drawn on treasurer .- Carried.

lowing bills be allowed and orders drawn for the same .- Carried.

journ to next regular meeting sub. structed of the materials herewith ject to call of president.

G. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

in special session. Meeting called Miller & Kærcher, and Helen Miller,

Present, Thos Shaw president. .

Recently secured the exclusive sale of the well known

MENS' ALL CALF SHOES AT \$3.00.

They are the best value and the best style

We have them in Con-

Examine the above before purchasing.

WE SELL THE

Best judges of coffee pronounced unequelled.

sealed in tin cans that SO it loses no strength.

Our forty cent tea.

Respectfully,

Minutes of last meeting read and front of the lands and premises of approved.

ordinance No. 3 be adopted and ordered printed .- Carried.

matter of putting tile under road at Absent, trustees Palmer, Cushman. D. Raymond's be referred to street committee.-Carried.

Moved and supported that the folney be instructed to draft ordinance lowing bills be allowed and orders

Illinois Gas Co. L. D. Loomis

Moved and supported that we adjourn to next regular meeting sub-Moved and supported that the just to call of president.

G. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

SPECIAL ORDINANCE NO. 3.

A special ordinance relating to the \$10 00 South-st. on the north side or North a copy of said ordinance. st., and on the north side of First st. in thh Village of Chelsea.

west side of Main-st, the same to be of the said Village of Chelsen. 3 44 constructed of the materials here-4 50 after set forth.

SEC. 2.-It is ordered that sidewalks five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of J. 3 00 C. Winans, deceased, on the south Thos. Shaw, Geo. A. BeGole, Moved and supported that we ad- side of South-st,, the same to be conset forth.

SEC. 3.—It is ordered that sidewalks, four feet in width be laid in North-st. the same to be constructed

walks four feet in width be laid in ignored it. - Boston Journal.

Andrew Allison on the north side Moved and supported that special of First-st, from the east end of said Allison's sidewalk now laid to the west end of sidewalk already laid by Moved and supported that the Byron Wight, the same to be constructed of the materials herewith

SEC. 5.-It is ordered that said sidewalks shall be made of sound plank at least one inch in thickness and not exceeding 12 inches in width with three lines of sleepers at least two by four inches in size, and each 218 75 plank nailed with at least two suit-16 55 able nails to each stringer, all planks to be laid crosswise except at such points where teams are to cross the same and of the width heretofore set forth, and that the time allowed to the respective owners of said lands and premises to construct and lay the Moved and supported that bill of construction of sidewalks on the west after time of publication of this ordiside of Main-st. on the south side of nance, and the service upon them of

SEC. 6 .- Said sidewalks and the construction of laying the same, and Sec. 1.—It is ordered that side- proceeding to be taken should said Moved and supported that the folin front of the lands and premises same, will be governed, constructed walks five feet in width be laid in owners fail to construct and lay the of Lewis L. Randal and John C. Wi- and laid under the provisions of ordinans, deceased, respectively on the nance numbered one, of ordinances

SEC. 7 .- This ordinance shall take effect and be in force after its publication.

Approved August the 3rd, 1885. by order of the Village Board.

President.

-Among librarians and book-publishers no word is more often used than the term, "Cataloguer." John Winter Jones, librarian of the London Muse-CHELSEA, Aug. 3.—Board met front of the lands and premises of page. It occurs frequently in the reum, uses this word four times on one orts of the proceedings of the Inrespectively on the north sideof at London, and yet it is not Present, Thos Shaw president.

Present, trustees Wood, Palmer, of the materials herewith set forth. tainly been in use for thirty years among well-educated men. yet every one of the well-educated men. yet every one of the distance makes have either missed or dictionary makers have either missed or

hat time, n were Durn in the ourt of the nder twe at an enl Roy. He

e pract oked he to upro about 18 the S Immed nical par or Dharn

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INDIAN WIDOWS.

-table Social Advance in Hinds.

lish papers, which come to us everal columns of extracts from dian press, tell of a very remarkcial advance effected under Ennoticeable in regard to the condiof woman in India to-day, red to her situation at the beginthis century. It was only in at the practice of burning widows olished by the Government; and hat time, as Max Muller observes, en were burned wholesale, even During 1823, in the Bengal growth of the shrubs. nev alone, 575 widows were in the very limits of the Calourt of Circuit 310 were burned. nder twenty; and yet the first secure the abolition of the hidstom was made, not by a Euroat an enlightened Hindoo, Ram-Roy. He held, with good reason. e practice of suttee was not d by the great teachers of Hindoo and not justified by the ancient texts. In the controversy which oked he invariably came out or: but controversy alone will to uproot an ancient superstiherefore it was that he estababout 1818, the "Society of Bethe Supreme," or Brahmanical party founded an opposiety, called the "Society of the Dharma-Somaj, and this soonce petitioned the English

husband was not protected adually this state of affairs d for that purpose, which accomplished much good.

OF BENGALL, BRAHMIN ears of age, lost her husband ermarriage. Her father wishes marriage to a Bengall Brahmin

LADY, OF BRAHMIN CASTE, w dow when she was 11 and who possesses a fair comnz, beautiful hair, and whose, ter is most unexceptionable, is marry a gentleman of her own g to orthodox rites.

pur clan, aged 17. who is the live respected family, and is restation in English and Persian. acourage the system of widow sarrying him with a widow of

MATCH FOR A BENGALI aldya caste, aged 14, who had her lith, and lost her hus-She is of wheat complexion, , and can read and write well, knows the alphabet very intelligent; can kn t ckings, etc., pretty well, and to work. The candidate must of the Vaidya caste, and of mily. He must be well educed moral character.

AN EDUCATED WIDOW, 13 fage. She should be of good complexion, temper and affering from any hereditary of a well-to-do gentleman, le caste-for an enlightened similar clandlord of respectifications accomplished, well-from every present and idioHe is prepared to meet mands, and in order to enw marriages amongst the atries, he is desirous of predeat the wedding with jewels pees,

or America this sort of generally deemed either orse; but in India it is not aplishes much good for reform. - Calcutta Cor. N.

gh chiropodist says ladies th corns on their toes gentlemen, but they bear heroically. It is a misto suppose that tight s always cause corns. If a lady's foot would be se exerescences. It is which rubs against the that brings on corns. not get boots that fit , and the result is the tlemen. They do not, and yell as the male o a lady would not think a ch ropodist. Now, seek relief from them er port on of humanity.

THE TEA PLANT. An enquiry Into the Expediency of Rais-ing Tens in This Country.

Ten is easily grown from either seeds or cuttings; and, as the soil and climate of a large portion of the United States are adapted to the cultivation of cial advance. This is especial the plant, and as tea is a favorite beverage, it may not be amiss to inquire why this country may not raise its own

The seeds of tea are found within a hard capsule, which is divided into La ge size \$.00; from two to five cells, each containing a white seed as large as a pea. Tea is generally cultivated upon' sloping ground, having good drainage, and were out neighborhood of Cal- good sandy loam is favorable to the

In Japan tea is generally sown in November or December, upon prepared beds, covered with soil an nch in depth. and carefully protected from snow and forst. The planting is somet mes deferred until spring; but the growth is not then so rap d. When one year old, the plants are taken from the nurserybeds and placed in rows or circles, three or four feet a art, and in their general appearance they resemble goosebery shrubs.

In its native state, the tea plant is twenty or more feet in hight; but n a state of cult vation the plant is about he to exterminate a national live or six feet. The flowers grow singly, or two or three together, in the axils of the leaves. They are white and fragrant, and much loved by honey bees. The shrubs, in two or three years Immediately the orthodox from planting, bear leaves that may be "cured, ' and the plants bear from ten to twelve years. Three times in the year are the leaves usually picked -in April May and July; the last picking. ment against the abolition of ho ever, making very infer or tea.

The roots of the tea plant need to be ould have thought that such a shaded by pine branches or some s micould not have been long dis- lar branches, until the leaves of the vain before enlightened En- plant are lurge and numerous enough to ers-that the cause of humanity shade their own roots, and no weeds ly have had to plead once in should be allowed to grow in the tea triamph. But such was not garden. The flowers are smaller than Governments act upon policy; camellia blossoms, and they open early abolition of suttee involved in the spring while the seeds ripen in ial problems of the gravest the fall of the year. A southern expos-It was only in 1831, when ure, upon a hillside, is considered the un Roy himself went to Lon- best post on for the plants, and the soil the Government finally re- should be well prepared for the plant. he prayers of the orthodox by deep plowing and harrowing. Green decided to abol'sh the abom- and black teas are prepared from the d monstrouscustom of burn- same kind of leaves, the black color resulting from chemical changes caused w decree did not, however, do by longer exposure to heat and air. Of for women in India as had course green is the natural color of the ected. While the practice of leaves, although many green teas are fortunate young woman who of foreign leaves.

Tea picking requires much patience e cruelties of prejudice and and carefulness in the work, and it is Her very existence was usually done by women and children. an indecent fact; she was With baske's strapped to one side, the treated with contempt, de- pickers go from bush to bush, plucking whatever property she pos- only the three or sometimes six first demed to perform menial tender leaves of a shoot. Each leaf is often driven to commit sui- picked separately, or rather torn off by

finger nails, leaving about one-third ed but the idea of a widow of each leaf behind to protect the small g was still considered shock- bud that will, if undisturbed, develop extreme. The next reform into new shoots. The older and larger apted was to make a second leaves are too still and brittle to twist pular, and a new society into proper shape, and are not fit for

The pickers empty their filled baskets a period cal devoted to its into two larger ones; and, when the latthe paper, entitled the ter will hold no more, a Chinaman rmer, is full of matrimonial fastens a basket to each end of his baments of a very sincere and boo stick and trots off, with the stick description. We cite some on his shoulder, to the house for drying

or curing the tea leaves. Green tea is usually prepared soon after picking. Otherwise the leaves wither, and injure the flavor and green color of the tea The leaves are simply dried in a wicker basket over a slow fire. Black tea requires more time in preparation. The leaves are piled together, and allowed to heat and partially ferment. This sweating process produces a chemical change that gives a different flavor to the tea. The Chinese manipulate the leaves, and have various tedious methods of prethem. After steaming paring them, the leaves are spread upon mass to cool; then they are heated over a furnace, being carefully stirred meanwhile by the hands. After kneading and rolling and keeping the leaves in continuous motion for about an hour, they are again placed upon mats. Several times this heating and cooling process is repeated, and each heating causes the leaves to become of a darker color. After grading, the tea is reheated, and when quite dry the dust is fanned out and the leaves placed upon low tables, that women and children may pick out the uncuried leaves and stems. One person may prepare twenty-five or thirty pounds of tea per day. It takes about eight pounds of green leaves to

make one pound of cured tea. Tea is now made more by machinery than formerly; and much of the cultivat on is also done by machinery. But the roasting of tea is simple, and it may be done in an open pan, just as coffee is sometimes roasted. Successful experiments in raising tea have been made in years past in North Carolina, Tennessee, Florida and other States. If agriculturists could be induced to experiment with the tea plant, especially in the warmer portions of the United States, doubtless gratifying results would follow. It will be an important era when half a dozen tea plants are found growing near each farmer's door and the leaves are cured and roasted in the farmer's kitchen - Cor. N. Y. Inde-

pendent. in the United States is about 700,000,- Island may congratulate herself upon 000. This seems to be a great num- being so small that there is no room for ber, but blue fish alone are said to waste land within her boundaries .consume about 3,000,000 menhaden | Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. every day of the summer months on the coast of New England alone. As a matter of fact, menhaden are so prolific hat they are practically inexhaustible.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says
My wife has been scriously affected with cough for twenty-five years, and the spring more severely than ever before one had used many remedies without rrnet, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and so, with most grathying results. The first bottle relieved him very much, and the second bottle has absomely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Botes Face at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store

There are scores of persons who are sufering from some form of blood disorder or skin disease, such as scrofula, boils, etc. After a practical test, R. S. Armstrong asserts that Acker's Blood Elixir will cernainly cure all such diseases, including syphints and rheumatism. It is not a patent costrum, but a scientific preparation. He guarantees it.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us's case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters viil not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already perma ently cured and who are daily recomnending Electric Bitters, will prove. iright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or by urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowols and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guarenteed. For sale at 50 c a bottle by R. S. Armstrong.

R. S. Armstrong wishes to state that he nas at last found an article he can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure he guarenes to the public Acker's English remedy is a sure and never failing cure for asthmoughs, whooping cough, croup, and all ing troubles. It is the standard remedy or consumpt on. He has never found its

R. S. Armstrong wishes to make an as ertion which he can back with a positive uarantee, It is all about Acker's blooelixir. He claims for it superior merits ver all other remedies of its kind, and marantees for it a positive and sure cure or rheumatism, syphillis and all blood lisorders. It frees the skin from spots and and leaves the complexion clear. Ask bins



"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is gener ally suspected, the cause is the Liver of Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

No remedy has yet been that is so effective in all KIDNEY AN LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEP SIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harm less. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Con-gressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishfer's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw." MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

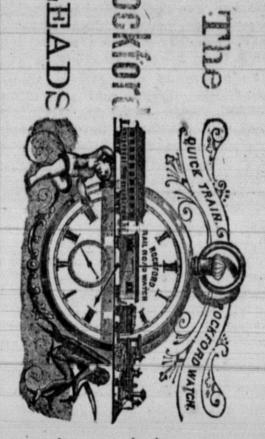
Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Mever Fails

Merchanis should remacander that the simis-ALW is the Best Advertising medium in this Section. A bonafide circula-

-- The Tempina (D. T.) Express observes this incident, which can best be understood by one who has seen the half-breeds and their primitive teams: "A novel sight was witnessed here last week. A half-breed living on the mounta ns came to town for a hog, with his pony and Red River cart. He found his two brothers in town, both rather full of profanity, whisky, and combativeness. After considerable difficulty he loaded the two into the cart, in which they soon fell asleep. He then got the hog and placed it carefully between the other two, and began his journey for

-Rhode Island is the smallest State in the Union, but she boas s of being first in respect of manufactured prodnets according to population. Rhode Island makes \$373.07 worth of manufactures for every one of her inhabitants, while Mississippi makes only \$6.64, or in the ratio of \$1 to \$56.18. Taking the area instead of the population, the contrast is even greater. Rhode Island produces \$79,757.75 per square mile, while Mississippi produces -The total annual catch of menhaden only \$159.45 about 500 to 1. Rhode







The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the pervailing maledy of civilized life. A weak, dyspeptic stomach icts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food, gasses are extracted, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, dapressd, confused in mind, forgetful, irresolute, trowsey, weak, languid and useless. It lestroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength. Peace of Mind and Bodily-ease. It produes Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Leructations of Stomach, Bad. Taste n mouth, Bilious attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflamation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies, in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and me bottle will prove a better guarentee of is merits than a lengthy advertisement We warrent GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS Take no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePay & Co.

Rome Markets.

PPLES, Publ\$	@ 150
JEANS 75	60 1 00
BARLEY 1 00	@ 125
BUTTER	@ 10
OKN	PUBLISHED STREET, STRE
DRIED APPLES	3 @ 3
dogs	0 10
DOSE AND A SECURIOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	1600 6
lees, diessed	@ 5 00
AMD b	(4) 8
DATS 32	@ 85
OTATOLS: 15	
ALT 1 80	(a) 2 (H)
WHEAT, red and white 90	

SOUS PERROTENG. Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars ards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill leads and other varieties of Plain and Subscribe for THE MER Fancy Job Printing executed with promptress, and in the best possible style, at the HERALD OFFICE.

C. E. CHANDLER.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.



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

I also have in connection a

First Class Livery

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Reilroad 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..... 9:60 P. M. GOING EAST.

Grand Rapids Express 9:57 A. M. WM. MARTIN, Agent.

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

MALARIA. As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY has won golden opinious. No traveler should consider his our fit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water. Favorite Remedy 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 trainstal fever in the world. It is especially offered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of kidney at a layer complaints, Constipation and all disorders as size from an impure state of the blood. To women who safter from any of the fils péculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. Si bottle, 6 for \$5 by all druggists.

STEPHEN PRATT'S

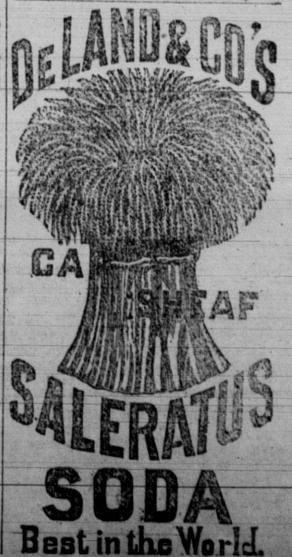
STEAM BOILER WORKS

(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

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER and more used than any other Plug in the State. It is always in good order MEVER TOO HARD AND NEV-FACTION an not a box of it is ever re-manned. NIMROD is THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWER; never sticks on the dealer's hands. This cannot be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers

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



Port of destination.

Timber Shipments.

The shipment of forest products from the Saginaw river during the month ending July 31 shows a marked decrease over former year. This was occasioned by the unsettled state of business brought about through the strike, which has occupied the time of the greater portion of the month. The shipments taken from the books at the custom houses at Bay City and East Saginaw, are as follows: PORT OF EAST SAGINAW.

Lumber, ft.

Total.i. 29,566,000 Shingles. 1,500,000 Buffalo 1,025,000 Tonawands 300,000 Black River 300,000 Oswego 150,000 Total 3,275,000 Lath, pieces- Cleveland Cleveland 500,000 Buffalo 500,000 Toledo 600,000 Detroit 100,000 Black River 60,000	Cleveland 3	,485,000 6635,000 ,068,000 ,522,000 554,000 116,000	
Cleveland 1,500,000 Buffalo 1,025,000 Tonawanda 200,000 Black River 300,000 Oswego 150,000 Total 3,275,000 Lath, pieces- Cleveland So0,000 500,000 Buffalo 560,000 Toledo 630,000 Detroit 100,000	. Total.4	,566,000	
Lath, pieces 500,000 Buffalo 560,000 Toledo 630,000 Detroit 100,000	Cleveland	,500,000 ,025,000 300,000 300,000	
Lath, pieces	Total	3,275,000	
	Cleveland	500,000 500,000 600,000 100,000	

COMPARATIVE FOR JULY. East Saginare.

1884. 1885. 1833. Lumber, ft. . . 32,023,000 25,0-9,000 29,566,000 Shingles, ft .. 7,721,000 12,048,000 Lath, pieces.. 1,140,000 4,550,000 3,275,000

PORT OF BAY C	ITY.
Port of destination.	Lumber, ft.
Tonawanda Buffalo	13,459,000
Toledo	1,650,000
Cleveland	1,025,000
Dunkirk	280,000
Detroit	
Total	Shingles.
Tonswanda	6,:53,000
SanduskyCleveland	600,000

	Lath pes.
Buffalo	. 1, 50,000
Toledo	. \$50,000
Cleveland	. 150,000
Total	1,650,000

BAY CITY. Lumber, ft...70,011,421 93,549,000 56.2)5.000 Shingles.....15,907,000 15,697,000 9,729,000 Lath, pcs.... 2,507,000 4,492,000 1,650,000 COMPARATIVE FOR THE SEASON.

COMPARATIVE FOR JULY.

The shipments from the Saginaw river from the opening of navigation to Aug. 1, in the years named, were:

Lumber, ft. . 365,547,167 339,793,970 330,613,000 Laths, pcs... 19,824,000 21,554.000 11,518,000 Shingles.... 65,454,000 73,343,000 48,546,000 MISCELLANEOUS FOR JULY, 1883.

Staves to Buffalo, 150,000; salt to Toledo, 2,000 barrels; timber to Kingston, 30,000 cubic feet of oak, 3,200 cubic feet of pine, 1,300 cubic feet of ase; to Collins' bay, 13,000 cubic feet of

FOREIGN NEWS.

TO SUCCEED EL MARDI. Followers of the late False Prophet will hereafter be led by Khalifa Abdalla.

At the close of the week ending July 26. over 25,000 deaths from cholera had occurred in Spain. Only eight provinces were free from the scourge.

A SATISFIED CZAR.

An article has been published in Moscow to the effect that Russia has reached the fartherest limit to which she desires to go in Central Asia, and that her ventures there are at an

A PARIS CONFLAGRATION.

An extensive conflagration occurred in Paris a few days ago which destroyed five blocks of buildings. The loss will probably reach \$1,-000,000. Several firemen were injured by fall-

ing walls. FRIGHTENED LIBERALS. Owing to the failure of Mr. Gladstone's voice

his throat has been examined by Andrew Clarke and Felix Seman, throat specialists, who pronounce the affection obstinate catarrh of the larynx and enjoin entire rest. The report alarms the Liberals, as Mr. Gladstone will be unable to take part in the election campaign. Reassuring statements are circulating, however, to the effect that improvement is certain and will perhaps be rapid.

A REVENGEFUL SOLDIER.

A native soldier at Bombay was reported for misconduct. In revenge he shot and kided two sergeants belonging to a native regiment. He then barricaded himself within his quarters and shot his wife dead. After keeping up for a time an effective fire against those who attempte I to assail his retreat, he lay down beside his wife's corpse and with his last bullet ended his own life.

FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM.

Sixty criminals who had been sentenced to exile in Siberia recently, while en route, rose against their guards, and, although unarmed, began a desperate fight for liberty. The battle lasted a long time and the soldiers were absolutely unable to conquer their manacled assailants. Twenty of them were shot dead, and of the other forty thirty succeeded in making good their escape. Two of the soldiers were wounded during the fight.

San Francisco "pigtalis" gave \$100 to the fund for a memorial to "Chinese" Gordon.

The population of the city of London proper is only a little over 50,000, and the area of the place only 668 acres.

Women are numerous in the British civil service. In a competition for 165 places in the postoffices 2,534 women entered.

The majority of a special committee of ex-perts have decided that iron axles are safer

than steal ones for railroad cars.

New Hampshire authorities pay a bounty for crows' heads, and yet the crow pest seems to be on the increase in that state.

Minister Phelps is said to be the best bird shot in Vermont, and when it comes to driving four in-hand nobody can beat him.

THOUGHT OF THE ROUR.

Victor Hugo.

Praised above men be thou Whose laurel-laden brow, the morning, droops not in the night; Praised and beloved, that none Of all thy great things done
Flies higher than thy most equal spirit's flight;
Praised, that nor doubt nor hope could bend
Earth's loftiest head, found upright to the end.

It comes to every nation once, and seldom more than once, to have itself summed up in the genius of a single man. Victor Hugo was the epitome

of the best traits in the Gallie character. Towards the French he holds a position similar to that held by Dante in Italy, by Camoens in Portugal, by Cervantes in Spain. by Goethe in Germany, and by Shakespeare in the great globe itself.—Philadelphia Bulletin. He founded a school of fiction which

was his own. He created a form of poetic expression unheard of before his day. He was a fierce political thinker and a writer of great force and strength. It would be unfare to compare him to any one man living or dead. He was himself the great original .- Quebec Morning Chronicle.

Victor Hugo was a pioneer realist. His men and women were of flesh and blood. Who has not been drawn tenderly to Cosette as a sweet young girl from real life; who has not admired that actual personality of brawn and muscle, Jean Valjean - Cleveland Voice.

His like will never be seen again in the present age. France and the world may well mourn the loss of so great a man .- St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette.

His early poems and ballads, sonorous or sweet, full of color and vivacity, and his later Songs of the Woods and Streets, will always be read for their grace and genuineness-they are feasts whereat the champagne of the century is poured, and the honey of Hymettus s served .- Philadelphia Record.

Whatever place critics may give him all will unite in saying that he was a man who had talents that came nearer to genius than any man now living .- Boston Globe.

There are no great men. Massillon, over the body of Louis XIV., cried out: "God only is great!" A creature is only proximately great, and Hugo, who was poet, novelist, editor, essayist, patriot in the true sense and politician in the high sense, was as near greatness as is possible for humanity in the ordinary world-definition .- New York Mercury.

The giants are departing, one by one, from earth, and with Victor Hugo's death, possibly the most picturesque figure of this century has vanished .- The Jewish Messenger.

He was doubtless the foremost literary man of his time, and the greatest Frenchman in the world of letters since Voltaire. - Milwaukee Sentinel.

In his death the world loses meomparably the greatest literary mind of the century and one of the giants of the literary group of history .- Louisville Commercial.

Victor Hugo sternly reminded his country that virtue was not a mere sentimental whim, that morality was not mere prudery .- Philadelphia Bul-

In politics, he was largely instrumental in creating in France the sentiment upon which the Republic abides. - Cincinnati Times-Star.

For sixty years his reputation was bounded only by the civilized world .-Terre Haute, Ind., Saturday Evening

France has some extremely clever novelists, some men of genius-Daudet. Zola, Octave Feuillet-left, but they are the satellites. The sun has gone out .- Louisville Times.

"Well, then! Before this master, this triumpher, this conquerer, this dictator, this emperor, this all-powerful, there rises a solitary man, a wanderer, despoiled, ruined, prostrate. proscribed, and attacks him. Louis Napoleon has ten thousand cannons and five hundred thousand soldiers; the writer has his pen and his inkstand. The writer is nothing; he is a grain of dust, he is a shadow, he is an exile without a refuge, he is a vagrant without a passport; but he has by his side and fighting with him two powers-Right, which is invincible, and Truth, which is immortal."—Victor Hugo, in 1852.

He stood at the head of modern French literature, and as a patriot and friend of humanity there has been no more eloquent defender and advocate. -New Orleans City Item.

Fearless and strongminded to the ast, the old poet died worthily. Slowy and quietly he sank until the feeble breath could keep the struggling spirit no longer. Around him were the greatest names of France. At his door were academicians, noblemen,

authors. - Kansas City Times. Of the three great representative men of the three great European nations, neither Bismarck in Germany nor Gladstone in England has enjoyed the undisputed pre-eminence accorded by universal suffrage to Victor Hugo in France. - Philadelphia Times.

To find man as completely great in France we must go back to Voltaire, whose genius that of Hugo perhaps least resembles. Indeed, the mere juxtaposition of the two names is full of suggestion, for to Voltaire the dead poet would have been a source of inexhaustible merriment, a fountain of epigrams, a new world to conquer and explore. - Brooklyn Eagle.

Few men who have ever lived are so secure in fame as Victor Hugo. -Richmond, Va., State.

fame blazed in Paris circles, before it Jim."- Weekly Maveric.

spread throughout the world .- Hartford, Conn., Evening Post.

He was the greatest writer of the century in France, if not the world .- Philadelphia Call.

Victor Hugo was one of the few writers whose works can be judged in the translations. His French is idiomatic, intricate and rugged, but its peculiar force lies in the antithesis and abruptness of the thought, and this peculiarity is maintained in the best of the English translations.— Denver Times.

That his works have been so acceptable among many nations whose rhetoricians smile at his style is the final and comp ete vindication of his genuis. -New Haven Morning News.

Fond of ostentation, fond of humanity, fond of children, fond of liberty, fond of his own genius, which he treated as a theme of paramount importance, he passes away, while France mourns with theatrical grandeur, and few, even of the ignoble, fail to speak a smiting adieu to one whose weakness justifies a smile and whose achievements will endure to the end of time. -Chicago Herald.

He was one of the most unique and striking characters of an age marked by political vicissitudes unparalleled anywhere in the history of ambition and intrigue, achievement and failure. - Portland, Me., Advertiser.

There are three poets in modern times who tower above their fellows like mountain peaks crowned with everlasting fire. They are Shakespeare, Goethe, and Hugo. No death shade can ever eclipse their splendor .-Brooklyn Eagle.

From America peculiarly the tribute is due to this man who believed in the Divine Right of the people. He did not merely sing the brotherhood of man, he preached it; he was not merely its poet, but its apostle. - Indianap-

He had all the vigor and power that marked Carlyle in England, but was a larger, broader man. He possessed a strong will, was egotistic, and yet he gave expression to thoughts which proved that a deep religious undertone controlled him. - Philadelphia Call.

He fed the birds in the parks because they were at his mercy. He worshiped the truth because it was so scarce and so very friendless. -Washington Critic.

He was "near to Nature's heart," but was even nearer to the affectionate esteem of the French middle and lower class people. - Milwaukee Wis-

E. de Amicis the Italian poet, wrote in 1871 these glowing words of Hugo: "There is a writer in France who has attained such a degree of glory and power that no literary ambition can ever dream of surpassing him." He was celebrated with equal confidence and warmth fifty years before by the great Dumas .-- Utica Press.

His mind took in everything of inerest to humanity in whatever quarter of the world it occurred, and in unison with his great mind pulsated a heart whose warm sympathy knew no bounds except those limited by the wide domain of human nature.-Cleveland Hérald and Leader. He won the at first unwilling ap-

plause of men by transcendent genius and hard work. We may look the planet over, but we shall find few who can stand by his side as his equals .-New York Herald.

He outlived four generations of worshipers admirers is too tame a word. -New Orleans Picayune.

A City Built on Gold.

Had not this particular part of the county been seized upon as the site for Nevada City, the whole section would have been turned upside down before now by the hardy miners in their hunt for gold. Underlaying some of our largest business houses and finest residences are big and rich deposits of auriferous gravel and quartz. The Nevada County (Fleming) ledge, for instance, which has been profitably worked for some time under the National Hotel and through to Commercial street, while the Stiles ledge is beneath numerous private dwelling place on upper Broad street. Monday morning a hole was being dug in the ground on Broad street, nearly opposite the Methodist Church, to tap the main water pipe, when a fine looking stringer of quartz was encountered about a foot from the surface. It had the appearance of leading to a valuable deposit, but it will probably not be followed up, because no one wants to disfigure the heart of the city, even for the sake of finding a gold mine. It has been remarked that planted on some ground that had no gold in it, but the fact is that no such place can be found within many miles of here. - Nevada City Transcript.

A Modern Miracle.

"Did yez be afther hearin' about Grant, John?"

"Phwat Grant, Jim?" "Gineral Grant."

"The same, John."

"Oi thought he wur dead, Jim, wid the cancer." tead av the gineral havin' the cancer,

one av his docthors hed it." they wur somethin' raymarkable about the case, Jim. Oi cudn't understhan' | curiosity and no imitation, no wish to it at all, at all, Jim. It's a modern improve his mind, no desire to sur-

street, and with a face of quiet happiness she told the lady that a young son, who had gone to New Zealand three years before, had sent her money to join him. "He is my only one, ma'am, and was a trouble to me once; but, praise God, he is doing well now."

Then Clara, in gentle tones, wished her well, and, when her husband came back to her, she reminded him of the event of that miserable night which seemed so far, so very far, from the, prosperous to-day, and in a hushed and reverent tone she said:

"Thank God, Tom, we never had that fifty pounds sterling reward!"-The Argosy.

Great Gathering of Dunkards.

The national assemblage of that popular sect known as Dunkards, which opens on the 22d inst., on the farm of M. R. Beashor, four miles east of this place, and which, says a Miffintown, Pa., telegram to The Philadelphia Mail, continues one week, will be the largest ecclesiastical meeting ever held in this state. Extensive preparations are making for this meeting, and sheds, hotels, tents, and meetinghouses are being erected capable of accommodating 40,000 persons. The tabernacle or preaching-house will be 190 feet long, 95 feet wide, and have a capacity of seating 5,000 persons. The dining-hall will be 200 feet long and 70 feet wide. A restaurant building 160 feet long and 20 feet wide has also been commenced. There is to be a baggage-room, a commissary department, and a hospital.

Representatives will be present from all over the United States, but more especially from Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. At a like gathering last year in Ohio over 35,000 persons were in attendance. All the means and details for the erection of the buildings and for the boarding of the multitude have been provided for by the brethren of the conference of the Middle district of Pennsylvania. The meeting will be a national one, and 1,500 delegates will attend to represent the Brethren church of the United States of America. Twenty-five steers, weighing about twelve hundred pounds each, have been secured, and are now in the course of fattening. In addition to the beef the bill of fare for the meeting comprehends 500 weight of ham, 1,000 pounds of coffee, 70 pounds of tea, 3,000 pounds of sugar, 600 pounds of bologna sausage, 850 pounds of dried beef, 150 pounds of cheese, 30 barrels of crackers, 300 dozen eggs, 10 barrels of pickels, 100 gallons of milk per day, and many other articles of food.

According to recent statistics, this sect has over 600 churches, with more than 50,000 communicants. Their church government is nearly the same as other Baptists, except that every brother is allowed to exhort. When they find a man who is apt to teach, they choose him to be their minister, and ordain him by the laying on of hands, attended with fasting and prayer and giving the right hand of fellowship. They have also deacons and deaconesses. From among the teachers who have been tried they appoint bishops. Their usual meeting in May is attended by the bishops' teachers, and other representatives chosen by the congregations. Important cases brought before these meetings are, in general, decided by a committee of five of the oldest bishops. They use great plainness of dress, language, and manners, and, like the Society of Friens, they neither take oaths nor fight. They will not go to law, until lately the taking of interest money was not allowed among them. They celebrate the Lord's supper with accompaning usages of love-feast and the washing of feet, the kiss of charity. and the right hand of fellowship. They anoint the sick with oil for recovery and baptize converts by laying on of hands and prayer, even while the person baptised is in the water. They also believe in general redemption, though it is not with them an article of faith.

Arab Oddities.

An Arab on entering a house removes his shoes, but not his hat. He mounts his horse upon the right side. In writing a letter he puts nearly all his compliments on the outside. With him the point of a pin is its head, while its head is made its heel. His head must be wrapped up warm, even in summer, while his feet may well enough go naked in winter. Every article of merchantdise which is liquid he weighs, but he measures wheat, barley, and a few other articles. He eats scarcely anything for breakfast, about as much Nevada City should have been for dinner, but after the work of the day is done he sits down to a hot meal swimming in oil, or better yet, boiled butter.

His sons eat with him, but the females of his house wait till his lordship is done. He rides a donkey when traveling, his wife walking behind. He laughs at the idea of vacating his seat for a woman. He knows no use for tables, chairs, knives, torks, or even spoons, unless they are wooden "Gineral Grant thet put down the ones. Bedsteads, bureaus, and fireplaces may be placed in the same category. If he be an artican he does work sitting, perhaps using his feet to hold what his hands are engaged "So it wur supphosed, John, but in- upon. He drinks cold water with a spoon, but never bathes in it unless his home is on the seashore. He is "Oi thought from the furrest, Jim, rarely seer drunk, is deficient in affection for his kindred, has little For a score of years his literary miraycle, as shure as yo're aloive, round himself with the comforts of

25 YZARS IN USE

back part, Pain under the shoulder, blade, Fullness after eating, with a distinction to exertion of body or mind inclination to exertion of body or mind a feeling of having neglected some day, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Hendachs over the right eye, Restlessness, with Stful dreams, Highly colored Urins, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change offceling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause to body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is mourished, and by their Toule Action is the Digestive Organs, Regular Stoolsus produced. I rice 25c. 44 Murray Mt.N.Y.

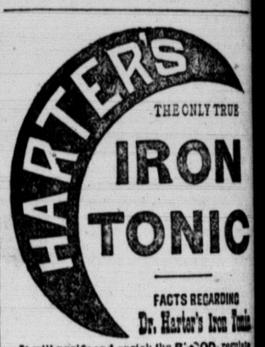
instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or ent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York



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

" Picturesque Mackinac," Illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

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



It will purify and enrich the B. OD, regular the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and ESTORE THE HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUT. In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficien TONIC, especially Dyspeepsia. Want of Appetite Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivers the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES peculiar to their sex will fastle DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speed cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire beam do not experiment—get the Original AND BETS.

Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med.Co. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med.Co. Fall of strange and useful information, free.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DUIS, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEA! ERS EVERYWHERF.



SLAND HOME Stock Farm, Grosse IIe, Wayne Co., Mich. SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS



-IMPORTED-Percheron All stock selected from the get of sires and of established reputation and registered in French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME Is beautifully situated at the head of Gson in the Detroit River, ten miles below the Cit is accessible by railroad and steamboat. In ot familiar with the location may call active them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by them to the farm. Send for catalogue, Mich. Address, Savage & Farnum, Detroit. Mich.

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Henry Krug P uses Dr men for hands. e Blindn Bourke M THE ! n cosm and a h function dock B

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Crossest Man in Alabama

"De crossest man in Alabama lives ar," said the driver as we approached way-side home. near Selma, Ala., to sk accommodations for the night. At apper, and after it "mine host" scowldat every one, found fault with every hing earthly, and I was wondering if he would not growl if the heavenly halo lidn't fit him, when incidental mention being made of the comet of 1882, he sid:"I didn't like its form, its tail should ave been fan shaped!"

But, next morning, he appeared half-effended at our offering pay for his hosdiality! My companion, however, made him accept as a present a sample from his case of goods.

Six weeks later I drew up at the same house. The planter stepped lithely from the porch, and greeted me cordially. I could scarcely believe that this clear complexioned, bright-eyed, animated fel ow, and the morose being of a few weeks back, were the same. He inquired after my companion of the former visit and regretted he was not with me. "Ye'," said his wife, "we are both much indebted to him."

"How?" I asked, in surprise. "For this wonderful change in my shand. Your friend when leaving. handed him a lottle of Warner's safe cure. He took it, and two other bot-tles, and now..." "And now," he broke in "from an ill-feeling, growling old bear, I am healthy and so cheerful my wife declares she has fallen in love with

me again! It has made over a thousand love matches, and keeps sweet the tempers of the family circles everywhere.—
Copyrighted, Used by permission of
American Rural Home.

Admirers of the G.O. M. will be glad to hear that he is in no immediate danger of coming to want. It is said that he has an annual me of \$25,000 from his Hawarden estate and is the patron of four church livings, one of which, worth \$12,000, is held by his son.

Henry Schoenhals, foreman Benry Krug Packing Co., St. Joseph, Mo., uses Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with his men for sprains, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, e c. It is the best.

Blindness has come upon the poet Philip Bourke Marston.

THE SECRET ART OF BEAUTY lies not in cosmetics, but is only in pure blood, and a healthy performance of the vital functions, to be obtained by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

Prairie chickens are nearly as thick as flies in

FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEU-RALGIA, CRAMP and Colic there is no remedy superior to the genuine Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Women are a great success as dentists in

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum was driven entirely away from Mrs. J. C. Ander on, Pechtigo, Wis by Burdock Blood Bitters. No equal as a Blood

Cornell university owns 240 acres of

HAY FEVER is a type of catarrh having pe-culiar symptoms. It is attended by an innamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. tion. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and infamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists or by mail. Send for circular. Ely Bros., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Card swindlers infest eastern watering

FOR SEVERAL YEARS I have suffered greatly from periodical returns of Hay Fever. At the suggestion of COVERT & CHEEVER, Druggists, I obtained Ely's Cream Balm and used a portion of it during a severe attack. I can cheerfully testify as to the immediate and continued relief obtained by its use. I heartily recom-mend it to those suffering from this or kindred

(Rev.) H. A. SMITH, Clinton, Wis.

The pope has the dyspepsis.

lich.

PATENTS obtained by Louis Bagger & Co., Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Est'd 1864. Advice free

A Bosion man the other day found a small make in a bunch of bananas. He promptly gave the bananas to a small boy.

Every nervous person should try Carter's Little NERVE Pills. They are made specially for nervous and dyspeptic men and women, and are just the medicine needed by all persons who, from any cause, do not sleep well, or who fail to get proper strength from their food. Cases of weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous and sick headache, &c., readily yield to the use of the Little Nerve Pills, particularly if combined with Carter's Little Liver Pills. la vials at 25 cents.

The purest, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, up on 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 Xazard, & Co., New York.

Chapped Xanda Face, Pimples, and Rough Skin, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Xazard & Co., New York.

Pudding proof of the

lain the eating; and proof of the excellence of a dicine is its acceptance by the public. Ask your lruggist, or almost any one, and they will tell you hat the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, where it has leen introduced, has caused it to ride ROUGH-SHOD

over all competitors into the very heart of public connee, and to-day it has a record of success and of cures unequalled by any other medicine.

medicines, but never used any that did me so much sugar and syrup. In addition to this sound as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a good apperhaps 30 kinds will yield oil, and 6 petite and feel representations. Petite and feel renewed all over, am better than I have been for years." E. H. Rand, 41 West och Street Oswego, N. Y.

"I had catarrh nine years, and suffered terribly with it. Soon after I began to take Heed's Sarsapa-rilla the catarrh troubled me less, and after taking three bottles I was entirely cured." JANE HINEY Lumberton, Clinton County, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla C. I. HOOD & CO. Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Keep the Soul on Top.

Little Bertie Blynn had just finished his dinner. He was in the cozy library, keeping still for a few minutes. after eating, according to his mother's rule. She got it from the family doctor, and a good rule it is. Bertie was sitting in his own rocking-chair before the pleasant grate fire. He had in his hand two fine apples-a rich red and a green. His father sat at a window reading a newspaper. Presently he heard the child say: "Thank you, little master."

Dropping his paper, he said: "I thought you were alone, Bertie. Who was here just now?"

"Nobody, papa, only you and I."
"Didn't you say just now, 'Thank
you, little master?"

The child did not answer at first, but laughed a shy laugh. Soon he said: "I'm afraid you'll laugh at me if I tell you, papa.

"Well, you have just laughed, and why mayn't 1?"

"But I mean you'll make fun of

"No, I won't make fun of you; but perhaps I'll have fun with you. That will help us digest our roast beef."

"I'll tell you about it, papa. I had eaten my red apple, and wanted to eat the green one, too. Just then I remembered something I learned in school about eating, and I thought one big apple would be enough. My stomach will be glad if I don't give it the green one to grind. It seemed for a moment just as if it said to me, 'Thank you, little master;' but I know I said it myself."

"Bertie, what is it Miss McLaren has been teaching about eating?"

"She told us to be careful not to give our stomachs too much food to grind. If we do, she says, it will make bad blood, that will run into our brains and make them dull and stupid, so that we can't get our lessons well, and perhaps give us headaches, too. If we give our stomachs just enough work to do they will give us pure lively blood, that will make us feel bright and cheerful in school. Miss McLaren says that sometime when she eats too much of something that she likes very much it seems almost as if her stomach moaned and complained; but when she denies herself, and doesn't eat too much, it seems as if it were thankful and glad."

"That's as good preaching as the minister's Bertie. What more did Miss McLaren tell you about this mat-

"She taught us a verse one day about keeping the soul on top. That wasn't just the words, but it's what it

At this papa's paper went suddenly right up before his face. When in a minute it dropped down, there wasn't any laugh on his face, as he said, "Weren't these the words, 'I keep my

body under?" "O yes! that was it; but it means just the same. If I keep my body un-

der of course my soul is on top. "Of course it is, my boy. Keep your soul on top, and you'll belong to the grandest style of man that walks the earth."-Sacramento Record-Un-

A Prayer-Book of Queen Elizabeth. There is now in view on Bond street a very curious and, it would seem, genuine relic of Queen Elizabeth. This is a small prayer-book, three inches by two inches, in which the queen has written in a very neat hand on sixty-five leaves of veilum prayers in English, Greek, Latin, French, and Italian. The inside of the shagreen case, which is adorned with ruby clasps, contains a pair of miniatures of the queen and the Duc d' Alencon, painted by Nicholas Hilliard, and the book is evidently a gage d'amour prepared by the queen for her suitor probably about 1581, when, as readers of Mr. Froude will remember, she announced to her court that she had accepted him for her husband. The prayers are very autobigraphical; the writer speaks of herself as "drawing my blood from kings," and thanks God for "passing me from a prison to a pallace" and placing me a souverraigne prince over the people of England." The history of the book can be traced from James II., who gave it to the duke of Berwick, whence it passed to Horace Walpole and afterward to the duchess of Portland. At her sale, in 1786, it was bought for Queen Charlotte for 101 guineas. She left it to one of her ladies-in-waiting, from whom it was acquired by the late duches of Leeds; thence it passed into the late owner's hands. It is described in Wa!pole's "Anecdotes of Painting," in his account of the famous minia-Nicholas Hilliard .- London turist, Times.

Plants Used by Man.

It is stated that the number of plants used by man at the present time does not exceed three thousand. Of these about 2,500 are cultivated in America. The varieties used for food do not exceed 600. Of edible fruits and seeds there are 100 classed as vegetables, 100 as roots and bulbs, 50 varieties of felt the need of a good tonic. I have taken other grain, about 20 of which produce kinds wine. The number of medicinesupply plants is nearly double that of fruit-yielding, amounting to 1,140, about 350 of which are employed in the various branches of industry. Of the latter 76 furnish dye-stuff, 8 wax. 16 salt, and more than 40 supply food for cattle. There are no fewer than 250 kinds of poisonous plants cultivated, among which are only 66 of a narcotic sort, the remainder being classed as deadly poisons.

Hobbies of Hygienets.

There were several dozen of the hygienists in council, each with his individual hobby. Each thought all the others were wrong. Each was sure that his own hobby was the only cor-rect one. A gentleman present said he had taken Brown's Iron Bitters for debility and dyspepsia, and, though he didn't want to make a fuss about it, he knew the use of this great tonic to be better than all the notions he had heard advanced in the council. One pra tical cure is worth thousands of guesses and notions. Thousands of happy convalescents speak gratefully of Brown's

An alligator strayed up into Long Island Sound and was caught recently.

Tomatoes are now grown in Turkish gardens under the name of red eggs. San Antonio has a newly organized crema-

tion society with 163 stockholders. Ex-President Arthur is making a big record

this season as a fisherman. Charleston, W. Va., rejoices in the discovery, near the city, of a vein of quicksilver.

One blast of giant powder in Salt river, Arizona, knocked out three wagon loads of

Eighty degrees is about the right tempera ture, when you want to make your horse trot

Memphis doesn't consider anything under

100 degrees in the shade uncomfortably The Sunday closing law is made to apply to barbers in Philadelphia and it is said to work

A doctor down east says it's risky, as well a undignified, for any man over 40 years af age

An Iowa girl tried to change the color of her eves, and, as a result, made herself hopelessly blind.

The question of the hour is—what knocked out the roller rinks? Was it public opinion or the weather?

More than a Million.

NEW ORLEANS, La.-A reporter of the Times-Democrat, who recently completed a tour of this and neighboring States, vi iting every city, town and hamlet, states that he interviewed all the wholesale and retail druggists and storekeepers, as well as transportation companies, with a view of learning the volume o' trade in certain articles. The statistics thus gathered show that dur ing the past two years over one million two hundred thousand bottles of St. Jacobs Oil were sold in this section alone and that this quantity largely exceeds the total combined sales of all other similar remedies during that period. He adds that dealers, as well as the public, continue unanimous in their praise of the wonderful pain-curing powers of this unapp oached remedial

The duke of Cumberland is conspicuous for his hatred of Germans.

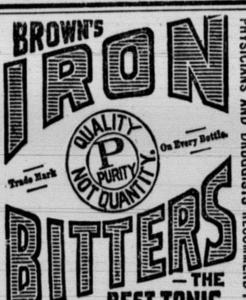
"ROUGH ON CATARRH."

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

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." 81.



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. ens 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, Mr.

HAY FEVER My brother Myron and myself were both cured, to all appearances, of Catarrh and Hay-Fever last July and August. Up to this date, Dec 23, CREAM BACOLO IN COLOR OF THE ADDRESS GABRIEL FERRIS, Spen-cer, Tioga Co., N. Y.

Cream Balm has gained an enviable rep-

Price 50c. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S lelebrated Eye Wate John L. Thompson, Bona, & Co., Troy, N Y

Halford Sauce Expressly for family use. Only sold

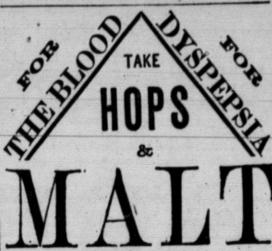


A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds. Bronchitis, Croup, Whosping 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 promotly get it for them will receive two bottles, Express caurges paid, by sending one dollar to

THE CHARLES A. YOGELER COMPANY,
Sole Owners and Manufacturers,
Saltimare, Maryland, U. S. A.



BITTERS, If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases. Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the System equal to Hops and MALT Bitters. It tones up the System, puts new Blood in your veins, restores your lost appetite and sleep, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints; when properly taken it is a sure cure. Thousands have been benefited by it in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Blops and MALT Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. I prescribe Hops & Malt Bitters regularly in my practice. Robert Turner, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists. by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH. JAMES E. DAVIS & CO Detroit, Mich., Agents

HALL'S

is Recommended by Physicians! \$100 REWARD FAILS TOOURE

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 of substitute. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

F. 1 CHENEY & CO Toledo. Ohle.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES IVER COMPLAINTS, 6 Secause it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and

· KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poison-ous humors that develope in Kidney and Uri-nary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipa-tion, Piles, or in Racumatism, Neuralgia, Ner-vous Disorders and all Female Complaints. IT WILL SURELY CURE

CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM, By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs CLEANSING the BLOOD

THOUSANDS OF CASES worst forms of these terrible diseases en quickly relieved, and in a short time

PERFECTLY CURED. PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Dry can be sont by mail.

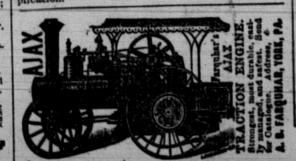
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

S Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1884.

KIDNEY-WORT

Farming Land For Sale Cheap

Twelve thousand acres of farming land in Gladwin County, Michigan. Good soil, good water, and one of the most healthy counties in the state. For particulars inquire of Eugene Foster, agent at Gladwin, the County Seat of Gladwin County, or of BUTMAN & RUST, Saginaw City, Mich, Plats furnished on application.



IT WILL PAY YOU TO GO TO DETROIT AND HAVE YOUR EXAMINED AND FITTED WITH

SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES ROEHM & WRIGHT'S IMPORTERS, JEWELERS AND OP-TICIANS, 140 WOODWARD AVE. THEY MAKE NO CHARGE FOR TESTING EYES, AND SELDOM FAIL TO GIVE RELIEF.



Price \$1 is liquid, pill or issempt form.

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

It will cure entirely all Ovarian troubles, Inflammed tion and Ulceration, Falling and Lisplacements, 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 Stomech. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Steeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That Iceling of bearing down, causing pain, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

Send stamp to Lynn, Mass., for painphiet. Letters of inquiry confidentially answered. For sale at dr., justa

Invaluable in Sickness.

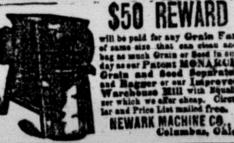
In all cases of dysentery or any bowel complaints Ridge's Food should be adopted as the dietetic. It is perfectly safe, being neutral in its action upon the bowels, and is easily assimilated. Moreover, it will be retained where every thing else fails.



Is CHEAP, STRONG, easy to apply, does not rust or rattle. Is also A SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTER, at Half the Cost; outlasts the building. CARPETS AND RUGS of same, double the wear of oil cloths. Catalogue and samples free. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N.J.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa. Parquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Hills





Column Report Co., Gloucester, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Boston, Mass., OLDEST in America: Largest
and Best Equipped in the WORLD—100 Instructors, 1971 Students last year. Thorough Instruction in
Vocal and Instrumental Music, Plano and Organ Tuning, Fine Arts, Oratory, Literature, French, German,
and Italian Languages, English Branches, Gymnastics,
etc. Tuition, \$5 to \$20; board and room, \$45 to \$75
per term. Fall Term begins September 10, 1885. For
Illustrated Calendar, giving full information, address,
E. TOURJEE, Dir., Franklin Sq., BOSTON, Mass.

JOSEPH GILLOTTS STEEL PENS SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878. R. U. AWARE Lorillard's Climax Plug Navy Clippings and that Lorillard's Snuffs, and the best and cheapest, quality considered?



SOLDIERS NEW LAW; Officers' pay from commissions; Deserters relieved; Pensions and increase; experience is years; success or no fee. Write for circulars and laws.

A. W. McGORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sure rellet ASTHMA.

CIDDER'S PASTILLES by mail. Stowell & Co.

Charlestown, Mass.

W. N. U. D---3---32 Morphine Habit Cared in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

bago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh. Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

FOSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY. Proprietors, Buffale, New York, U.S. A.

WEHAVE

MANY BARGAINS TO

AUGUST. ALL

SUMMER GOODS

AT COST AND LESS.

GOING OUT OF THE

CROCKERY BUSINESS

And shall make special pri-CES THAT OTHERS WILL NOR MATCH. COME AND SEE.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

CLOTHING DEPT

CLOSE ALL STRAWHATS

AT GOST.

BARGAINS IN

Suits, Furnishing Goods,

TRUNKS

STCHELS, ETC.

Respectfully

H. S. HOLMES & CO

HERALD.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1885

to a million and a quarter dollars an-

A R. R. conductor was killed on the M. C. R. R., at Spring Wells last Monday night.

There were sixteen new post mas ters appointed for Michigan last week. Grass Lake has one of them.

Prof. C. K. Adams, of the Michigan University, has accepted the presiidency of Cornell University:

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

Those wishing to settle their bil's with Miss S. E. Clark, during her absence, will find them in the care of F. B. Wight at the Housekeep rs' Bazaar.

Laborers were at work last Sunda on the vault, being built for the reception of the body of Gen. Grant Let each reader make his or her own comments. We know what we thin about it.

STOLEN .- A satchel of great value they will save a great deal of trouble by returning to owner.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.) 88.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said Court Commissioners to receive, examine san adjest all claims and demands of all per sons against the estate of John C. Winnes date of said County deceased, hereby on potice that six months from date are lowed, by order of said Probate Coufor Creditors to present their claim against the estate of said deceased, at that they will meet at office of George W TurnBull in the village of Chelsen in sa County, on Monday the Second day o November and on Monday the first da of February next, at ten o'clock A M . each of said days, to receive, examine at adjust said claims,

Dated, August 1, 1885 CHARLES H. WINES, { Commissioners

PREASURE TROVE.

The Valuables Boston Boys Find in the Sawdust Circus Ring.

"Hurry up, Jimmy, an' get yer shovel, or we'll get left."

So shouted a ragged, bare-footed little urchin, as he stood, early yesteroff of Dartmouth street. He was evidently much excited, and brandished an old and nearly toothless shorthanded rake. "Jimmy" soon ap

box, and the couple started up the alleyway on the run.
"Where are you going?" called a shrill voice, and a disheveled female

head appeared over the fence. The beys stopped. "We's goin' to the circus grounds." neplied Jimmy, "to rake over the saw-

"What for?"

"Oh! we find pennies, an' peanuts, an' whole lots ob things. Come along, Patsey, or de udder fellers 'll get ahead of us,' and the boys were out of sight in an instant. The disheveled female head vanished, and the writer followed the boys to the circus ground, which was already occupied by numerous small boys, busily engaged in raking Jehn's premotion will be read with in-over the sawdust. One had found a terest and pleasure by the many who dollar in currency, and still another a have become intimate with him during set of false teeth! The other articles a very long career. He has been assoset of false teeth! The other articles found were too numerous to mention; and, though most of them were such as would delight only youthful hearts, their aggregate value was consider
the respectively. The other articles a very long career. He has been associated with the road so long that he is always considered a part of the system, good, reliable, and ever on time. Mr. St. John entered the railway service in the Canonal Ticket.

consulting his watch, dropped it into his pocket, when he was startled by an explosion, which was followed by many others in rapid succession. Before he could remove his clothing it had been burned through to the flesh and a painful wound infficted. The hand in which he held the watch was also severely burned. An examination in charge of the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in its General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in its service until July 3, 1863; on July 4, 1863, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in its service until July 3, 1863; on July 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in its service until July 3, 1863; on July 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in the service until July 3, 1864; on July 1866, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in the service until July 3, 1863; on July 1866, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in the service until July 3, 1863; on July 1866, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in the service until July 3, 1863; on July 1866, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in the service until July 3, 1863; on July 1866, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Department at Springfield, Ill., remaining in the service until July 3, 1863; on July 1866, and until November, 1864, he was employed as clerk in the General Ticket Office of the Chicago & Rock Ill. also severely burned. An examination in charge of the General Teket Deproved the explosion to have been partment; September 1, 1829, he was caused by chlorate of potash tablets, appointed General Ticket Agent, and which he was in the habit of carrying loose in his pocket, and which were ignited by the watch being dropped quickly upon them.—Brooklyn Eagle.

-Parisian florists report that fifteen theusand dollars were spent for flowers on the occasion of Thiers' funeral, fifty thousand dellars for Gambetta's, and two hundred thousand dellars for Victor Hugo's.

Promotion is another illustration of the well-known fact that the Rock Island Road appreciates the merits of its officials, and gives tangible evidence of its appreciation.

SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

The Cost in Naman Life of the War of

The results obtained by Mr. Kirkley. statistician of the Adjutant General's Mormon tithes are said to amount office, compiling from all attainable sources a list of the deaths on the Union side during the war, possess a melancholy but very strong interest at this time. It has been a very difficult task to gather names for this roll. So many perished unseen and unknown; so many rotted away in Southern prisons of whom every trace is lost, that the compiler might well despair of ever completing his task with anything like an

approach to accuracy.

Pat ence and perseverance have at last accomplished the difficult task, however, and we have in Mr. Kirkley's tables what is at least the most accurate and complete death roll yet published. if not one that is absolutely without error. The registers of a dozen Southern prisons have not been securedthose at Americus, Atla ta, Augusta, Charles on, Lynch ourg, Macon, Marietta, Mob le. Montgomery. Savannah. Shreveport and Tyler--and only partial records were obtained from Cahawba, Columbia. Florence, Millen and Sal'sbury; but with these exceptions the roll is substant ally complete. One of the most remarkable results

arrived at, at least to the reader who knows nothing practically of war, s that more than twice as many men died from disease in the army as from the shot, shell, bayonet and sword of the enemy. One hundred and ten thousand and thirty-eight officers and men were k lled outright or died of their wounds; but 224,586 d ed of disease. The number of those who are known to have died in captivity reaches the appalling total of 29,498.

Another remarkable fact is that over fifty per cent. more men were killed in action than ded of wounds, the respective numbers being 62,896 and 40,-Asit is known who the parties are, 777. At least three fourths of the wounded must have recovered, partially at least, so that they did not die during because they farmer man and de the period covered by the inquiry. the hed the to and Pall ward which ceases with the mustering out at 1 e new colony d l not p ser, as the end of the war. How many veterans af er a few case of stragging the there are still among us who carry soil out and disbanded, dvdagti about their bodies the marks of violence proceeds of the r sales equally amor suffered during the war, let the long all the meaning. pens on rolls testify.

Mr. Kirkley's tables are arranged by States, so that we can tell just how many lives each one contributed to the cause. New York, of course, heads the bunt and herds the ran of wach list, with a total of 46,534; Ohio comes next, with 35,475; then Illino's, with 34.- in ; all 384; then Pennsylvania, with 33,183, and Indiana. with 26,672. Michigan, M ssouri, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Iowa of in and Kentucky contributed between 10,000 and 15,000 each; all the rest less built and equation than 7,000 each.

It is worthy of remark that every State now in the Union, except South to got and out the o Carolina, is represented on the list and every Territory except Etah. There are only 15 from Georg a. 42 from Virginia, 78 from Miss ssippi, 141 from Texas, 215 from Florida, 345 from Alabama, and 3 0 from North Carolina. Arkansas contributed 1,713 and Tennessee 6,777. This is exclusive of colored troops, of whom 36 847 died, and does not take in non-combatants of either

The grand total of known deaths in the Union army was nearly \$60,000. Adding as many more for the rebel day morning, in an alleyway leading losses-probably not an overestimateand taking into account the navies on both sides, and the prisoners who died unaccounted, we reach a total of at least 800,000 men as the cost of the war to this country-nearly one eighth of peared from a neighboring yard, armed its entire voting population. - N. Y. Mai with a small coal-shovel and starch and Express.

E. ST. JOHN.

The Well-Deserved Promotion of a Promeirent, Easthful and Efficient Railroad

President R. R. Cable, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, has issued the following important notice:
"Mr. E. St. John is hereby appointed assistant to the General Manager. The General Ticket and Passenger Departments will remain under the jurisdiction of Mr. St. John as formarly and tion of Mr. St. John as formerly, and all communications in connection with these departments should be addressed to him as General Ticket and Passenger

The above announcement of Mr. St. terest and pleasure by the many who able. The peanut crop was noticeably large, one small boy having nearly filled his cap with sound nuts.—Boston Globe.

St. John entered the landway service in the General Ticket Office and Depot Ticket Agent of the Quincy & Toledo Railfond at Quincy, Ill., until its consolidation with the Great Western Kailroad; wen he as--A young man in Brooklyn, after sumed a clerkship with that com-consulting his watch, dropped it into pany in its General Ticket Departappointed General Ticket Agent, and January 1, 1879, he was appointed General Ticket and Passenger Agent, which position he continues
to fill. On Saturday, July 4, Mr. St.
John celebrated the twenty-second anniversary of his connection with the
Rock Island Road. Mr. St. John's

SOME THRIFTY PEOPLE millions of Dollars Accumulated Career and Business Operations of

There has always centered about sect of Harmonists a halo of inte because of their peculiarities and se sive tendencies. The founder of rich colony, located at Economy, on banks of the Beaver River, was Gen Ray, who was born in Wurtembur 1870. Bel'eving he had a divine and was charged with a restoration the Christian religion to its original purity, he organiz d a slony on a model of the primitive church, we goods and chattels in common. The soon involved him and his follower trouble with his Government, and co pelled him to transplant the comme n 1803, to the United States, T settled first on the Connequeness founded the village of Harmony emplo ed themselves in acres and manufacture. By industry the ft they ac uired co s'derable we and in 1815 they removed in a body Indiana, where they purchased located upon 27,000 acres of land ale the banks of the Wabash River. T settlement of New Harmony was enemore prosperous than the first had been but the el mate was not sat slacter and in 1824, af er numerous council they sold out a d moved back to Pen sylvan a, this time locating in Bear County, on the r ht bank of the Or liver, where they purchased 34 seres of beauti al 'arming lands a where they soon afterward laid out the town of F onomy. Here is which the are lo a d at present, surrounded b are and plenty.

They are a strange people-denoth l'eve in marra e, but all i ve toget a brothe's and sister and practiceti strictest morality.

In 1835 the mestion of marriage w the extuconsisting enamely a a of two distribut as a withdress

Ly me neartime the Harmoni's ver gra and becoming mare himm wathy utlat present to sor jointly and in co my last street

sail to he Vanie b . . . aiftha of accieal alon in my veitre five per cent. on ther thet the road turn out to be and of the best p ving have at a comer. It's a mat er o hat wat at ag meth war broke on v converte all the roonds and available project into money and b nel it, usngt treasure afterwards a paying for the bulling of the rale. The parments thus made nut n de landadon i immense amount of silver, many of the Owing to the law probbiting man

riage the set has gradual y din sh until at present co sists of only thirteen men and forty women, all of them well a lyanced in years. They empley over three hundred servants and farm hands, and these, with the r families. make quite a village. Ever thing is owned in common. The gree r, the baker, the butcher, and the makan go the rounds every day and supply the different fam les with the necessaries and a few of the luxures of kie.

Nothing can be purchased in the

village of Economy, and it is

probably the only town in the world where a man can not, even if he desires, spend money. They are extremely liberal and philanthropic, and are constantly doing acts of benevolence. Their houses, which were all exactly at he, are an equal distance apart and are at uniform distance from the village street. They are painted pure white street They are painted pure white and have no front doors, claiming thatif they had these conveniences the women folks would spend too much time looking at and gossiping with passers by. A good story is related in this connection that the president of the community a score of years ago imagined that there was too much familiarity between the young men and maidens, and the promulgated an order, that all feso promulgated an order that all females appearing on the streets after dark must carry lanterns, but still the merry-making continued, although nelanterns appeared. This caused an investigation, which developed the fact that the worthy old genfleman had neglected to order that the lanterns should be lighted.

As stated, there are now only thirteen men and forty women left of the once

men and forty women left of the once large colouy, and they being old it is likely that the law against cel bacy will cause the extermination of the colon in a few years more. According to their laws, as long as three of them hold tolaws, as long as three of them gether the property is to remain intach but when one of the final trio dies the other two lose all right to the property, and must leave. As there are no heirs. the \$75,000,000 which they possess it real and personal property will come into the possession of the State of Pensylvania, and will form a handsome legacy .- Cor. Chicago Herald.

—Switzerland abolished capital pun-ishment a few years ago, but the effect was bad, and the penalty was restard.