

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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NUMBER 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
Each.....	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
Column.....	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00
Column.....	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
Column.....	3.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
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Column.....	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
Column.....	6.00	12.00	18.00	24.00	30.00
Column.....	7.00	14.00	21.00	28.00	35.00
Column.....	8.00	16.00	24.00	32.00	40.00
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Column.....	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00

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

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

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

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

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

Address all communications to THE HERALD.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. John A. Knapp, Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Morning people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

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

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

Home Markets.

APPLES, PUBL.....	\$	@	1 50
BRANS.....	75	@	1 00
CARLEY.....	1 00	@	1 25
CUTTER.....	10	@	12
COB.....	30	@	30
DRYED APPLES.....	3	@	3
EGGS.....	10	@	10
FISH.....	5 1/2	@	6
EGGS, dressed.....	5 00	@	5 00
AND.....	8	@	8
POTS.....	32	@	35
POTATOES.....	35	@	40
WHEAT.....	1 30	@	2 00
WHEAT, red and white.....	80	@	82

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CITY

BARBER SHOP

BOYD & SHAVER.

No. 2 doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and in first-class style.

K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No. 81, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month.
WM. BACON, R. K.

H. STILES,

DENTIST.

Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, Pay & Co's. Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

LEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16

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

For Reliable Insurance Against

FIRE OR TORNADO,

CALL ON

GILBERT & CROWELL,

—OR—

GEO. W. TURNBULL.

Represent—	Assets.
City of New York.....	\$7,908,489.
Municipal of New York.....	4,450,594.
City of New York.....	3,295,326.
City of New York.....	5,121,954.
City of New York.....	4,067,976.
City of Mass.....	3,895,288.

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

MAILS CLOSE.

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

G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

Small-pox is epidemic in Montreal. Chelsea schools will open Sept. 7th.

39 cts. buys a 50 ct. Corset, white or colored, at B. Parker & Co.

Oxygen! Oxygen is life. See last page.

Call and see B. Parker & Co's Wonder Shirt. It is a wonder for \$1.

Rev. A. M. Boolgoorjoo will preach at the Congregational church again next Sabbath, morning and evening.

A game of Polo, Chelsea vs. Manchester, will be played at Manchester on Saturday evening.

Grant monuments are projected in many of our large cities. Detroit now talks of erecting one.

Something, that was strongly suspected of being Asiatic cholera, attacked a policeman in Detroit last Tuesday.

The strike in Saginaw Valley is ended. Most of the mills are running again. Loss to strikers \$300,000. Strikes must be interesting.

Mrs. Sylvia Fuller desires to express her thanks to neighbors for kind attentions during the recent severe sickness of her children.

House and lot for sale. A purchaser desired before the first of September. Also a few household articles for sale cheap. Inquire of Mrs. M. E. BALDWIN.

The fourth quarterly meeting for this conference year will be held Saturday and Sabbath, August 22 and 23, in the Methodist Episcopal church, of Chelsea.

The Wonder Shirt is the best shirt in Chelsea for \$1. Sold by B. Parker & Co.

Rev. Father Bleyenbug died at Dexter, Wednesday, the 12th inst., after a protracted illness. He was highly respected by the people of Dexter and vicinity.

The temperance meeting at the Hall, last Monday evening, was well attended, and the lecture of Rev. E. B. Sutton, state agent of the Temperance Alliance, was well received.

The second annual reunion and encampment of the G. A. R. Association of southern Michigan will be held at Devil's Lake, Lenawee county, August 26, 27 and 28, 1885. An interesting programme is arranged for the occasion.

We are going out of Crockery. 75 cents buys one dollar's worth of anything in our Crockery department. H. S. HOLMES & Co.

Mr. Dellahanti, an undertaker from Jackson, had his collar bone broken by jumping from the New York express, at Dexter. He was on his way to prepare the body of Father Bleyenbug for burial.

1/2 off on Crockery to clear it up. We are closing it out. First come first served. H. S. HOLMES & Co.

The next meeting of the Washenaw Pioneer Society will be held at the residence of H. D. Platt, in Pittsfield, on the 2nd day of September, proximo, and will be addressed by the Hon. T. W. Moore, of Adrian.

New Stocking Yarn as low as 65 cts per lb., all wool, at B. Parker & Co.

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

New cloths for suits, pants, etc. just received. Call and see them. H. S. HOLMES & Co.

Arthur K. Bartlett, of Battle Creek, gave a very interesting and instructive street lecture on astronomy, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, illustrating some of his statements by views of heavenly bodies through his telescope.

Wm. Kearney, an insane man, who lives near Humboldt, Neb., and owns a fine farm there, was arrested at Kansas city Thursday. Kearney said that he was on his way to Washington to kill President Cleveland, against whom he had a fancied grievance. He had a revolver and about seventy-five cartridges in a hand-bag and was well supplied with money.

The Jackson Fire Clay and Sewer Pipe Co. have just shipped a car load of fire brick to Traverse City to be used in setting the boilers and heating apparatus of the northern Insane Asylum. The bricks are made in special sizes, some of them measuring 9x11x30 inches, and they could not be procured anywhere else in the United States.—*Jackson Citizen.*

"Nil deperandum"—never despair. While there is life there is hope. The trade mark of Mishler's Herb Bitters is an anchor with the word Hope. The emblem is justified by the marvelous cures that have been wrought by this great medicine in so-called "hopeless" cases of asthma, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, bronchitis, sick headache and kindred diseases.

Our town was nearly emptied of its inhabitants, old and young, yesterday by the Union Picnic at Cavanaugh Lake. The procession that left rather irregularly, about 9 a. m., would have been a very fine one if it had had a head and have been properly marshaled. As it was, everybody was happy, no accidents occurred, and all realized "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." May it be repeated next year, with even better success and results. The friendly feeling existing at the present time, among our churches is admirable.

PERSONAL.

J. W. Green, of California, left for his home last evening.

Mrs. G. E. Hall, of Chicago, is visiting Mrs. W. F. Hatch.

Mr. J. G. Hoover picked a cherry blossom a few days ago.

Mr. J. Palmer, of Jackson, spent last Friday with Dr. Wright.

The Misses Fannie and Lizzie Hammond spent Sunday last in Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Spaulding have been spending a week at Grass Lake. Mrs. Cady and two children from Wayne, have been visiting at C. Canfield's.

Miss Georgia Goodrich, of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of Mrs. W. F. Hatch.

Misses Fannie Warner, Cora Burckhard and Mary Knauf are attending the Teachers' Institute at Ypsilanti this week.

Miss Dora Harrington, after an absence of two weeks at Elk Rapids and Traverse City, returned home yesterday.

Prof. F. H. Coe, superintendent of schools in Menominee, and his wife, are spending a few weeks at her old home, Jay Everett's.

Miss Grace Taylor, daughter of Rev. Mr. Taylor, a former pastor of the Congregational Church, has been visiting Mrs. Negus.

Mrs. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Perry, of Reading, are the guests of Mrs. Thomas Sears and Mrs. Claud Martin, of this place.

Miss Ella Hathaway started last Thursday for a three week's trip, camping with friends from Dearborn, at Grayling, Crawford county, Mich., 200 miles north of Detroit.

Prof. Silas Wood, superintendent of the Clark School, Chicago, made a call on friends in this vicinity last Wednesday and Thursday, on his way home from Vassar and Mt. Clemens.

J. L. and H. F. Gilbert drove to Ann Arbor last Sunday evening, to say goodbye to their mother, who in company with her son Charles and wife, took the New York express for Glenn's Falls, N. Y.

We learn with great sorrow that our aged friend J. Krum, of Sylvan Center, was badly goared, last Sunday, by a vicious cow. If "kites hawked and wolves deserve their fate," such cows should not be permitted to live long.

Orren Thatcher started yesterday on a journey across the continent in search of health. He intends also to take some trips on the briny waters of the Pacific. Mr. Thatcher is an "old salt," and sailed those waters in his youth in search of whales.

Mrs. Breed, wife of Rev. D. P. Breed, and their son Reuben, of Portland, recently experienced a slight electric shock, during a thunder storm. The dangerous fluid scorched their faces, but did no further damage. A wonderful escape.

CAVANAUGH LAKE.

Regular campers at Cavanaugh Lake, the past week, have been J. K. Yocum and wife, Dr. Palmer and wife, W. W. Hendricks and wife, Loren Babcock and wife, Miss Katie Hooker, G. J. Crowell and family, Dr. Armstrong and family, Ed Negus and wife, Geo. Kempf, J. Bacon and family and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Hook, of Detroit, C. H. Kempf, family and guest, A. M. Boolgoorjoo.

VISITORS AND CALLENS.

Mr. Wilsey Reynolds and family, of Jackson, are spending this week at the lake.

Miss Nellie Porter, of Jackson, is spending a few days with Miss Kate Hartigan.

IMPROVEMENTS.—J. K. Yocum has put a new furnace in his cottage, which is a great luxury these cool days. Many other improvements are being made.

Lawyer Freeman and Dr. Sheldon, of Mauchester, were the guests of Mr. John Palmer, last Friday. They enjoyed themselves in capturing some very nice fish.

Mr. Patterson and wife, of Ohio, who have been spending a couple of weeks with Geo. Davidson's family, spent last week at the lake, and left for home last Friday.

Peter Youngs and wife and mother. Grandma Youngs will be 88 years old next January, came to Michigan in 1834, and has been often at the lake, but not for the last twenty years, until last Thursday.

We offer now the most complete line of Jerseys for ladies and misses ever shown in Chelsea. We have them in black cotton, at 25 cents, reduced from 75 cents; in black cotton, at 50 cents, reduced from \$1.00; black braided, scollop bottom, at \$1.00; black braided, coat black, \$1.50 to \$2.95. The best Jersey ever shown in Chelsea at \$3.00. Call and see. H. S. HOLMES & Co.

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 at 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 Drug Store.

Subscribe for THE HERALD.

NEW ARRIVALS

At the Housekeepers' Bazaar, —THIS WEEK.—

Fresh Candies, as usual.

Children's Round Combs at 5 cts. each.

Pearl String Beads at 3 cts. and 5 cts. a string.

Shaving and Dressing Mirrors at 5 cts., 8 cts. and 10 cts.

Heavy Glass Bankers' Inkstands, with metal tops at 25 cts. each.

Fancy Turkish Bath Towels at 16 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Wooden Toothpicks, 2,500 in a box at 10 cts. per box.

A few pairs of fine seamless Silks Embroidered Hose, warranted fast color, and worth 50 cts. a pair, to be closed out at 15 cts. a pair, at the Housekeepers' Bazaar.

Ladies, have you seen those Wire Bustles at the Housekeepers' Bazaar? They are just the thing for summer wear, and will last twice as long as the old styles. We sell a two row at 65 cts. and 75 cts. each.

We have some pretty styles in infants' Bibs at 25 cts., 30 cts. and 35 cts. each, and infants' Slip Dresses at 80 cts. and \$1.00.

SOMETHING NEW—

THE LANGTRY JERSEY.

We have just had forwarded to us this new style of Jersey, and will be glad to show them. They are made of a very fine quality of imported cashmere Jersey Cloth, with tucked fronts and back, with belt and fancy iridescent clasp to match, price \$2.19 each, and only at the Housekeepers' Bazaar. We keep the largest line of Fine Cashmere Jerseys in town, all of the newest styles, and perfect shapes, plain, braided and scolloped, warranted not to turn rusty, at \$1.00, \$1.95 and \$2.19. New line received this week.

Our line of Crockery and Glassware is composed of the newest shapes and styles, and we have marked them at a low cash value, and simply ask for an inspection. We sell every time we show them, our prices are the lowest.

Miss Anna Tichenor will now be found at the Housekeepers' Bazaar, where she will be pleased to show a nice assortment of the newest ideas in Ladies Furnishings. Call and ask her to show you the new wire, down and spring Bustles, Hoop and Bustle Skirts, dress and bosom Forms, Laces, Embroideries, Underwear and Hosiery, Infants' Dresses, Aprons and Bibs, etc.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS

Communications for this department should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessary for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

Michigan County Fairs.

Table listing Michigan County Fairs with columns for County, Dates, and Location. Includes entries for Central Mich. Agr'l Society, Eastern Mich. Agr'l Society, Northern Mich. Agr'l Society, etc.

Died Among Strangers.

About three weeks ago a young woman came to Jackson from Eaton Rapids, where she had been staying for some time. She engaged board at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Smith, Cortland street, where she gave her name as Hubbard.

The Strikers' Riot.

A terrible riot took place the other morning at Carrier, Heath & Co.'s mill, Essexville, near Bay City. The strikers organized in the First ward, Bay City, and marched to Carrier's mill intending to shut down all the salt blocks along the river.

Murdered in Cold-Blood.

Thomas Goodrow shot and instantly killed Edward Pritchard, a lumber jobber in Lake City the other night. It seems that Pritchard and Goodrow had had trouble last winter about a matter of wages.

Taking Precautions.

Health officers of Detroit has notified the governor that we may be visited by the small-pox. The disease is beyond control in Montreal. Dr. Wight says it will be necessary to draw on the \$10,000 appropriation made by the legislature to guard against contagious diseases.

through the Canadian trains and examine the passengers. The people of Detroit and of the state should resort to vaccination as a precaution against the disease.

MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

Remember the state band tournament at Flint Sept. 8 and 9. Over 10,000 people attended the soldiers' and sailors' reunion the last day. Decatur has got the colery fever and hopes soon to out-rival Kalamazoo.

The Ninth Michigan cavalry held a reunion in Coldwater, Aug. 12. The next meeting will be held in Jackson on the third Wednesday in August, 1883. The quartermaster-general at Lansing has received a requisition for 600 tents for use of the army of the Cumberland at the meeting at Grand Rapids.

The Cleveland Gatling gun battery, together with their guests, numbering in all 2,000 persons, will picnic for a week at the St. Clair mineral springs, beginning Sept. 5. Detroit capitalists have bought all the available land in the southern portion of Royal Oak, the lowest price paid being \$100 per acre.

Jerry McCarthy, a brakeman on the Salt River grading, was found dead near the track of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad near Alma. He was intoxicated when last seen alive. William Olds of Howard City was the victim of a very painful accident recently. His foot was twisted from its socket and both ankle bones broken by being caught in a mill carriage.

Three years ago Jacob Grennell, of Unionville, sowed a tablespoonful of Australian cap oats. The result was saved and replanted, and this year he harvests 140 bushels. The grain weighs 40 pounds to the bushel. A daughter of John Beals of Willington, while playing with a grain cradle on her father's farm, cut a gash nine inches long in the calf of her leg.

Alexander O'Neill, of Schoolcraft, has discovered a fine brown marble on his farm, four miles east of Manistique. The stone is susceptible of a high polish, is handsomely marked, and can be utilized as other marbles. No formal complaint has been made against M. G. Barker and his wife, suspected of the murder of Harvey Keith of Bloomington. They are merely held by the sheriff of Van Buren county to prevent the lynching which had been threatened.

Frank Donzay was set free from the Jackson prison the other day after serving the state two years for burglary. He had just got outside the shadow of the prison when he was re-arrested and taken to Cass county where he will be tried for a burglary committed three years since. Luther Beckwith, at one time prosecuting attorney of Bay county, alderman, and for several years past United States commissioner died at his residence in Bay City the other evening, of peritonitis after an illness of five days. He was married and leaves a wife and two children.

Israel Smith, the Grandville miser, who was brutally outraged and robbed by the thugs, Madden, Jennings and Sligh, and for which Madden and Sligh are now serving time in the Jackson penitentiary, died recently from the effects of the injuries received. Mr. Smith was 76 years old. While the Cutler house thus was being driven up from the Chicago & West Michigan depot, Grand Haven, several boys got on the back stand on the bus. The driver ordered them off and pulled the strap closing the door. While going so John Mahon's little boy, aged 4, got between the horses and was run over and instantly killed.

The engineers have made the first survey of the proposed St. Clair River & Detroit railroad and corrected the same. They are now at work on a map of the section to be crossed by the road, showing the way the railroad will approach the town. It is expected that everything will be in shape to secure the right of way in the course of a few weeks. Ex-Gov. Franklin J. Moses, of South Carolina, who served a term in the Detroit house of correction for obtaining money under false pretenses, and who was recently released from custody in Massachusetts for the same offense, has been again arrested at Boston for obtaining money from Bostonians, representing himself as a Col. Simms of Charleston. The second annual reunion of the Michigan battalion of Merrill horse will be held at Battle Creek, Sept. 1 and 2. It is expected that Col. Lewis Merrill will be present. J. G. Lewis of West Leroy, Calhoun county, is secretary of the association and he requests all comrades who may know of this reunion to invite other comrades, as he has no way of knowing the addresses of all.

dry goods store. The entire block was gutted and nearly all the contents ruined. Carpenter's losses on the building is \$5,000; insurance \$2,000. On the stock the loss will amount to \$15,000; insurance \$10,000. The cause of the conflagration is charged to incendiaries.

Albert Carpenter, aged 31 years, of the township of Woodstock, Lenawee county, was taken sick about 30 minutes after his usual breakfast and in little over an hour he was a corpse. From the history of the case as given by those present before death as well from the healthy condition of all vital organs as shown by a careful examination after death, the physicians present were of the unanimous opinion that deceased came to his death from poisoning.

Mrs. Philo Fralich of Plymouth, died suddenly a few days ago. Her illness, which was inflammation of bowels, was of short duration, she being attacked the day before she died while at her customary duties about the house. Deceased was born in Macedon, N. Y., in 1817, came to Michigan nearly fifty years ago and has resided in Plymouth forty-one years. Her family connections are extensive and rank among the prominent citizens of the place. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. H. H. Safford. Collector Davis of the Grand Rapids district has had a deputy investigating whether dealers were cancelling revenue stamps as ordered by law, and found that if all the cigar, liquor and tobacco dealers who neglected to do so were prosecuted the penalties enforced would amount to \$35,500. Some of the firms hadn't seen a revenue office in 10 years, and were let off in consideration of their ignorance of the provisions of the law. The revenue collected at the Grand Rapids office in July was \$2,000 in excess of the sum received in July, 1884.

If you would have a live, healthy, local paper you must give it prompt earnest support instead of waiting until it wools-blows and then say, "I did not suppose I made any difference when I paid my dollar." Pay in advance means the day you order your paper, as your first paper cost labor and money to produce and so on through the year. You can better afford to trust your editor for one dollar than a hundred of his subscribers. Anything paid for is better and better enjoyed, because you have an interest in it.—Metamora Bee.

A woman who resides but three miles from Lansing came to the city a day or two ago, it is said, for the purpose of purchasing some needed household articles, and seeing the store windows draped with crape and filled with portraits of the dead commander, asked who was dead. Her natural curiosity being gratified, she expressed sympathy for the dead general's family in a way that did equal credit to her head and heart, and then asked who Grant was, anyway. And yet people talk about sending missionaries to the uncivilized and yearful heathen of Central Africa.—Lansing Republican.

Thomas P. Saylor, ex-postmaster at East Saginaw, who is said to be about \$4,000 short with the government, denies the story in toto, and claims that his dealings with the department were square in every particular. Mr. Saylor says that instead of returning vouchers to the government for a larger rental than he actually paid, his rent cost \$1,000 per year, while he received but \$300 credit. He also says that he did not urge people to contribute toward the payment of the rent, and that such as did, made contributions did so voluntarily. As to his sub-letting the postoffice room Mr. Saylor alleges that he had rented the property in his individual capacity, and not as an agent of the government, and that such being the case he has the right to sub-let, so long as the business and convenience of the office were not interfered with.

A Woman's Words.

The British parliament was prorogued on the 14th inst. The queen's speech was read by the lord high chancellor. The following is the text:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—I am glad to be able to relieve you from the labors of a session which has been protracted and eventful. When you assembled in October I informed you that an expedition was advancing up the valley of the Nile to the relief of Khartoum. Three months later, with deep sorrow, which was shared by all my people, I learn that the expedition arrived at late. The heroic Gordon and his companions had fallen. An endeavor, which was ineffectual, was made to reach Khartoum by constructing a railway from Suakim to Berber. My troops were ultimately withdrawn from the troops of eastern Sudan, except Suakim, and from western Sudan down to Alashyert. Although the objects of the expedition were unattained, I have great reason to be proud of the bravery and endurance displayed by my soldiers and sailors, and of the skill wherewith they have been commanded. I receive with great pleasure the loyal offers of military assistance for this campaign from my colonies, from the native princes of India, and a contingent from the colony of New South Wales served with distinction in the actions on the coast of the Red sea.

The death of El Mahdi will probably enable me to perform with less difficulty the duties toward the ruler and people of Egypt which events have imposed upon me. I shall not relax my efforts to place government and good order in that country upon a firm foundation. My relations with other powers are of a friendly nature. Difficulties which at one time were of an anxious character arose between my government and Russia, concerning the limits of the territory of my ally, the ameer of Afghanistan. Negotiations for their adjustment still continue and will, I trust, lead at an early period to a satisfactory settlement.

The progress of events in south Africa has compelled me, in the interest of the native races, to take under my protection Bechuanaland and certain adjacent territories. I am taking the necessary steps to place the northwest frontier of my Indian empire in a condition to adequate defense in the absence of which the prosperity and tranquillity of my Indian subjects are liable from time to time to be interrupted or disturbed.

Gentlemen of the house of commons, I thank you for the liberality wherewith during the past year you have provided for the services of the country. My Lords and Gentlemen—I have had the pleasure of giving my assent to a measure enabling federal action in certain matters to be taken by my colonies in Australasia; to a much needed amendment to the criminal law; and to a bill establishing a new department in the government for the management of Scottish affairs. I have also been glad to concur in the measure increasing the number of occupying freeholders in Ireland. I notice with sincere satisfaction and gratification that an effort has been made by a bill, whereto I assented, to diminish the evils of over-crowded and unhealthful dwellings, which hinder so seriously the moral and material well-being of the laboring classes.

I regret the depression which has so prevailed in many of the important trades and agricultural and manufacturing industries of the country, and which still continues. I have directed the issue of a commission to inquire into the causes of this depression, and to ascertain whether it can be alleviated by legislation. During the past session your time has been principally occupied by the enlargement of the electorate, and the extensive changes which you have in consequence made in the constitution of the house of commons. I earnestly trust that these comprehensive measures may increase the efficiency of parliament and may add contentment among my people. It is my purpose before long to seek their counsel by a dissolution of parliament. I pray the blessing of God may rest upon their extended liberties, and that the members who are called upon to exercise new powers will use them with the sobriety and discretion which have for so long a period marked the history of this nation.

DEATH BY FIRE.

A Disastrous Fire in Manchester, N. H.

The Webster block in Manchester, N. H., a handsome brick building costing \$500,000, was discovered to be on fire about 10 o'clock the other night.

The block is used for stores on the first floor, and above this is divided into boarding-houses, with small rooms. The number of inmates at the time of the fire is estimated at 500. At least 100 made good their escape in their night clothing by means of a ladder placed against the building by the firemen. The first person taken out supposed to be dead was Lizzie Barnes. She was conveyed to the police station, where restoratives were applied and she may recover. Soon afterwards Mary O'Brien and her child, eighteen months old, were found in a dying condition on the first floor. The child died within a few minutes. In the meantime the firemen were having a fierce fight with the flames, which swept the entire front of the building and mounted a stairway in the rear of the block. A second alarm was sent out and twelve streams were playing upon the building before the flames could be controlled. A hasty examination was made of the rooms, but no bodies were found.

Shortly after it was ascertained by some of those rescued that members of two families were missing. Their place of abode was in the fifth story. On removing a closet door which had fallen inward a woman's head was disclosed. In a few moments another body was found. It was that of a woman, clasping in her arms an infant. Beyond them were found the bodies of three children, one a girl 18 years old, and the others a boy of 9 years and a girl of 13. The family were French.

There was an insurance of \$10,000 on the property, which will about cover the damage done. The loss on the furniture will amount to thousands of dollars.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

IS IT TRUE?

A high official states that the Dominion government has no intention of hanging Riel.

THE CYCLONE.

Several persons were instantly killed and great damage done at Norwood, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., by a cyclone.

ENGULFED VILLAGES.

A disastrous flood in the province of Canton, China, resulted in the death of 10,000 persons, and great destruction of property.

PARDONED.

President Cleveland has pardoned Michael Mullen, of Cincinnati, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for imprisoning 100 voters to prevent them from voting.

COLLIDING CIRCUS TRAINS.

Two sections of Forepaugh's circus train collided near Eddyville, Iowa, a few days ago. Several cars were thrown from the track. A number of attaches of the circus were seriously injured.

BAY STATE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Prohibition party of Massachusetts will place a state ticket in the field at the coming election, and will hold its state convention at Worcester, September 10. Gov. St. John of Kansas will be present and address the convention.

IS PRELLER ALIVE?

Maxwell, the alleged murderer of C. Arthur Preller, in St. Louis, says that at the proper time he will produce Preller alive and well. According to Maxwell's story, the body was placed in the trunk in accordance with a plan to get the insurance on Preller's life.

THE LABORERS' SPEAK.

The various trade organizations throughout the country have signed a petition asking President Cleveland to call an extra session of congress for the consideration of means of relief for the industrial classes throughout the country, and the revival of business. The petition asks that the extra session convene on or before the last Monday in September.

FATAL LAND SLIDE.

A gang of four laborers on the Cayuga & Lake Shore branch of the Lehigh railroad near Ithaca, N. Y., during a heavy rain sought shelter under an overhanging bluff when a land slide fell upon them and buried Michael McManus, Patrick Malon and Michael Fahey, all of whom were killed. The fourth man escaped. McManus was unmarried, but the others leave large families.

MANGLED RUINS.

A terrible explosion of gas took place in the West End coal company mines the other morning at Moccasin, 15 miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa. As far as can be learned 12 miners were instantly killed and several others dangerously injured. The report of the explosion was heard five miles away and shook the earth for hundreds of yards around. The gas had been accumulating a long time. The men were recovered horribly mangled.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

David Marlies and his divorced wife attended the Presbyterian church at Coloma, Mo., the other night. At the close of the service, as Mrs. Marlies was mounting her horse, the jealous ex-husband blew out her brains. He then went home and his house was immediately surrounded by a mob who demanded his surrender. He, thinking they intended to lynch, blew out his own brains. Although divorced, he had always been very jealous of any attention paid his wife by other men.

MONTEAL'S PLAGUE.

Cholera has been declared epidemic in Montreal. Several isolated cases appeared a few days ago, and every effort was made to keep the matter quiet. The disease, however, developed itself all over the city and the board of health was obliged to declare the disease epidemic. Great indignation exists at the refusal of the physicians to attend small-pox patients, even when they are the family physicians. The simplest precautions are disregarded by the people among whom the disease is prevalent.

HOME AGAIN.

Maxwell, the suspected murderer of Preller in a St. Louis hotel, has been brought back from New Zealand, the steamer reaching San Francisco Aug. 10. Maxwell, when questioned, positively refused to make any statement respecting the crime he is charged with, saying he had been so advised by his counsel before leaving Auckland. He looks cheerful and says he never felt better in his life. The officers were equally reticent, declining to discuss the subject of crime of Maxwell's supposed connection therewith.

FOUL MURDER IN CHICAGO.

Mrs. M. Walsh, a widow 60 years old, was found the other day in a small back room at 609 Fulton street, with her hands tied and marks of violence on her body which led to the supposition that she was murdered. The arms and limbs were tightly bound together with a small cord and another cord was drawn tightly round her throat, causing death by strangulation. The murdered woman was thought by her neighbors as somewhat crazy. Everything in the house ransacked. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

THIEVING INDIANS SHOT.

Ed. Goulding, with two associate cattlemen on the Musselshell, near Billings, Montana, met a marauding band of Piegan Indians between the Razor and Half-Breed creeks. The Piegans numbered 20 and were accompanied by 75 stolen horses. Goulding and party fired, killing one Indian, but being greatly outnumbered, were compelled to retreat for reinforcements. Obtaining the latter and overtaking the Piegans they killed the entire party and recovered all the stolen horses. What effect this battle may have on the neighboring bands is unknown.

A HIGH-TONED HORSE THIEF.

C. P. Judd, appointed by the president May

16 last to be special agent of the national labor bureau for Nevada and the territories, is under arrest in Denver, Col., on a warrant charging him with horse-stealing. Judd drew up and signed a statement admitting his guilt and stating that he has served a term in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and two similar offenses. Judd claims his application for a government position was signed by several well-known Democrats of Colorado, to which state his appointment is accredited.

THROUGH A TRELLIS.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati & Eastern railroad, which left Cincinnati at 10 o'clock the other morning, fell through a trestle over Nine-mile creek, about twenty miles from Cincinnati, with fatal results. The distance to the creek was forty feet, and the entire train, consisting of an engine, one passenger coach and two coal cars, crashed down. Mrs. Dredgson, wife of the master mechanic, was killed outright and her two children dangerously hurt. Conductor Durham had an arm and two ribs broken. Harry Moore of New Richmond and J. Sutton of Batavia sustained grave injuries, and nine other passengers were seriously hurt.

"H. H." CALLED HOME.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, authoress, whose writings under the won de plum of H. H. are well known, died in San Francisco recently, of cancer in the stomach. Mrs. Jackson was appointed special Indian commissioner by President Arthur, and was also engaged by the Century company to write a series of articles on Southern California, Oregon and Washington territory. While staying in Los Angeles she fell and broke her knee. She came to San Francisco about four months ago for treatment. Since her arrival she was attacked with low fever and gradually grew worse. Her stomach became so weak as to be unable to retain any kind of food, and for the last two months she has subsisted entirely on frozen cream.

A BRAVE ENGINEER.

As a heavily laden Pacific express drawn by two engines, was entering the Grand Trunk yards at Merritt, Ont., the other afternoon it was found that the air brakes would not work, and that the train could not be stopped with the hand brakes. The spring at the Welland canal, just beyond the depot, was partly open, and the train dished and the depot and both engines and the foremost cars were plunged into the canal and adjoining pond. Seeing that the accident was unavoidable, several of the employes whose duty it was to have remained at their posts, jumped, but brave Engineer Cox remained at his post. He was found soon after in the water beside the boiler, dead. William Jennings, express messenger of Buffalo, was badly scalded and died in a short time. S. Jackson train porter of Niagara Falls, had his back hurt and was injured internally. R. Gurd, porter of Niagara Falls, had his shoulder dislocated. The passengers all escaped injury.

HOMELESS FAMILIES.

A fire broke out in Michael Day's barrel factory in Jersey City the other morning. The fire spread to an adjoining tenement house and then to a two-story storehouse belonging to the Support furniture company of Williamsport, Pa. All these buildings were destroyed. The flames then spread to a tenement house in Railroad avenue until six three-story double tenements, occupied in all by 75 families, were consumed. The tenants were driven into the streets in their night clothes, and many of them narrowly escaped with their lives. The total loss is estimated at \$30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was a scene of wild excitement among the poor people who resided in and near the burning buildings and who were awakened to see utter desolation and perhaps death staring them in the face. The firemen worked nobly, however, and there were no accidents of any moment. Seventy-two families were rendered homeless by the fire and many workmen will be thrown out of employment.

CLEVELAND MEANS BUSINESS.

President Cleveland had prepared a proclamation before leaving for the Grand frontier relative to the cattlemen on the public domain which has been made public. After reciting the nature of the public domain, he orders that every unlawful enclosure of the public lands be immediately removed and forbids any person from preventing or obstructing by means of enclosures or force, threats or intimidation any one entitled thereto, from settling on any part of such public land which is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States. The military authorities are directed to enforce the proclamation. It is understood that the president will give the cattlemen additional time if they manifest a honest desire to move. If the cattlemen make good use of the 40 days beginning all in their power showing that they are doing all in their power to comply with the proclamation, their time will be extended by whatever may be deemed actually necessary for their interest. The military force at Fort Reno has been increased.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table of Detroit market prices for various commodities including wheat, flour, corn, oats, rye, bran, clover seed, Timothy seed, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Cuckens, Turkeys, Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Honey, Beans, Peas, Hay, Straw, Pork, Ham, Shoulders, Lard, Dried Beef, Tallow, Beech wax, Beef extra mess, Wood, Beech and Maple, Wood Hickory.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The market is active and strong choice and extra good grades of shipping calves are quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.25; good to choice steers and feeders at \$2.00; common and culling good and native cows, heifers and calves, grades of cattle are quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.50; bulks at \$2.00 to \$4.00; good to choice through Texas cattle, strong at \$2.00 to \$2.50; Western rangers firm; natives and half-breeds at \$1.00 to \$1.50.

HOGS—Common and rough and mixed grades of hogs are quoted at \$4.00 to \$4.50; good and extra assorted choice heavy packing and shipping grades of hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; skips and culled grades at \$3.00.

SHEEP—The market is steady; inferior to fair native shorn sheep sold at \$2.00 to \$2.50; lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; lambs, per head, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

WOOL.

Eastern advices are: The market is firm with a good demand; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, 80 to 90¢ for X and 82 to 85¢ for X-1; Michigan & fleece, 80 to 85¢; Ohio fine delaine fleeces coming, 84 to 85¢; Ohio fine delaine and Michigan delaine and combing, 81¢; pulled wool at 80 to 90¢ for common to good super.

THE COMING MAN.

The Coming Man I sing: the Coming Man Evolved in nature since the world began...

All voices shall be heard, all voices read: Probe to the heart of every code and creed; Out went pages of Creation's book;

Not knowledge only enters in the plan And consummation of the Coming Man, And not belief alone, however true:

BROUGHT BACK.

CHAPTER I.

There was time, since I have been a man, that I hardly knew my name, but I am pleased to say that I know now.

At the age of twenty-five I was the trusted book-keeper for the large wholesale firm of Pigman & Gray.

"No, I do not." "Do you know how soon he will be back?" "No, he said nothing to me about his going."

"Oh, yes, that is true, but I'll sit here until he comes, that is if you don't care." "Of course, I do not care. You must please excuse me as I am compelled to go about my duties."

"I really cannot. If I do, your father will give me a blowing up when he comes back." "Oh, no, he is not so bad as that."

"Why do you think so, Carrie?" "Because I asked him to talk to me and he said that he was compelled to do his work."

"He acted rightly, my daughter, and I respect him for it." "But I was lonesome." "That makes no difference. The young man has duties to perform."

"These declarations made me additionally careful in the future, and it was not very long until I was promoted to the position of head book-keeper."

"One afternoon, Mr. Pigman invited me to take dinner with him at his house. It was the first time that he had ever extended such an invitation."

"The next morning I was much surprised and not a little embarrassed when Mr. Pigman said to me: 'So you and Carrie are engaged?'"

"Yes, sir," I faltered. "Well, sir, she will make you a good wife. Have you drawn off the Halpin Brothers' account?"

"All right." "Mr. Pigman, you do not seem to be much concerned about our engagement." "Whose engagement?"

"Your daughter's—mine." "Oh, that's a fact!" he replied. "I had almost forgotten it."

fer, you would hear from me, but as I know you to be capable and honest, I gladly give my consent."

CHAPTER II.

I was a voracious reader of newspapers. Although my mind fondly dwelled upon my love affair, yet I did not neglect my newspapers.

"One day while I was walking along the street, it suddenly occurred to me that the majority of men were without credit, and I thought it would be right to compel foreigners to display their credits."

"Sir," said I, "you ought to wear a credit on your coat-tail?" "What's the matter with you?"

"I'm all right; I'm original and have a right to be leaved out." "You are either drunk or crazy," he said.

"Then I raved. I told him that he had insulted an American paragraph and I wanted to fight him, but a policeman came up and separated us."

"Nothing, why?" "On your books I noticed the words 'leaved out' and 'solid.' What do you mean?"

"I tried to explain to him but he could not understand. I told him that he was original and had a perfect right to be leaved out but that the Irish porter ought to be solid and credited."

"Hello, Carrie," said I. "Oh, I am so glad you know me," she rejoined, pressing her face against the bars.

"It's a fact. I wouldn't tell you a lie. I got acquainted with you eighty-seven years ago the first of last June and the last of July."

"How strange it is that I should remember all these foolish things, but I do; I remember them clearly." "Mr. Pem, are you never going to get well?"

"I laughed at her. 'Married,' I exclaimed, 'why we were married forty-six years ago.'" "You are hopelessly gone," she said.

"Oh, I'll get it straightened out after awhile. The credit system is improving. I saw an odd looking fellow yesterday, that was credited to exchange. A few weeks ago he would have been run in as original. The ready print fellows are doing the square thing. So don't fret."

"She wept for joy, I thought, and when she had gone, I sat down and congratulated myself upon the prosperous condition of the country press. It may have been months but it only seemed to be a few minutes, when I looked up and saw Mr. Pigman."

"How are you getting along?" he asked. "First rate," said I. "Does your mind seem to be getting any clearer?"

"My mind is as clear as a bell, sir. It is as clear as the Arkansas sunshine and as strong as mountain moonshine." "Pigman sighed, 'I earnestly hope that you may be brought back, but I do not see much chance. I have sent for several leading doctors. They may save you.'"

"Four doctors, wise looking old fellows, came and examined me. It was fun for me. They tickled me nearly to death. They undoubtedly said something to Pigman, for shortly afterward he came around and said: 'The doctors say that your case is hopeless.'"

"All right, I'll take beer." "They say that you once had a very strong mind, but that it is entirely gone, or that is, hopelessly shattered."

"Carrie will be around in a day or two." "All right; tell her that as soon as I collect my occupation tax from the city council I will pay her for washing those six shirts."

"Poor fellow!" "Yes, haven't a cent at present." "The next moment—though it may have been longer—I looked up and saw Carrie looking at me."

"Oh, Mr. Pem, will you never be brought back, when you know that I love you so?" "Yes, I'll be there directly. Unlock that door and I'll present you with the finest foot-race you ever saw."

"Unlock the door. Say, a fellow came in here yesterday with a coffin on his arm. I am in favor of the Russian idea. I like beautiful coffins. There is nothing prettier than a speckled coffin. It may not last as long as the black ones but it is more attractive."

"No, the people who keep this boarding house won't let me read." "They are cruel. Here is a newspaper." "She shoved the newspaper through the bars and I took it up. Carrie withdrew. I unfolded the paper. With a thrill I read the following dispatch from New York:

"A peculiar epidemic is raging in the east. The man who started the mother-in-law joke has just died and the disease is spreading rapidly among the paragraphs. It is thought that they will all die."

"I hurried down stairs. How bright everything was. My first thought was of Carrie, but not wishing to shock her, I hastened to her father's store. The old gentleman was sitting in the business office. When I entered he sprang to his feet as though he would run away, but seeing my altered expression of countenance, he threw his arms around me and wept."

"Well, sir," said he, "when Carrie found that dispatch, the other morning, she spoke of what a wonderful influence it might have on you, and she asked the advice of a physician, who said that it might be too great a shock to you, but agreed that it would either kill or cure you. She said that she would rather see you dead than to know that you would always be crazy."

"Bless her," I exclaimed. "Let us hurry to the house." "Carrie was almost delirious with joy, and the old lady dropped many tears of gladness."

"The next day I resumed charge of the books. My mind was so clear that I could anticipate sales several weeks in advance. One month from the time I was brought back, Carrie and I were married. Among the gifts was one that we prized above all estimate. It was a silver tea pot on which, skillfully engraved, appeared the dispatch from New York."

"I have need of a partner. Half of my extensive establishment is yours. I was very happy, and am still in that state. Every time I take my tea—and I take it very often—I read that blessed dispatch.—Opie P. Read, in Arkansas Traveler."

Maine's Gum Crop.

This is a great gum year in Maine, especially on the Penobscot, and now that the sun is climbing up into the north a little and the lumbermen are coming out, the air is fairly redolent with the perfume of spruce. The logs, knees and bark are not the only valuable parts of the great timber tree, for the gum is worth considerable, even in its rough state, just as it is hacked from the crotches of the old trees."

There are two or three firms in Maine which buy large quantities of it from lumbermen and gum-hunters for the purpose of refining it, as they say. But as a general thing the refining consists of adulteration with resin. They throw it into a big kettle, bark and all, and boil it into about the consistency of thick molasses, skimming the impurities off as they rise to the surface. Then, if the purpose be to adulterate, some lard or grease and a lot of resin is added, in some cases a little sugar. The mixture then becomes thicker, and after more stirring is poured out on a slab, where while it is yet hot is rolled out in a sheet about a quarter of an inch thick, and then chopped with a steel die into pieces half an inch wide and three-quarters of an inch long. These pieces are wrapped in tissue paper and packed in wooden boxes."

Some gum is treated in this way without adulteration. The best gum comes from no particular locality, but always from the biggest trees. The loggers, in their many idle hours, by the camp fire, whittle out miniature barrels from blocks of cedar or white pine, hollow them out and fill them with the choicest gum of the woods, and then chop them up into small pieces, for gifts to their sweethearts, children, or friends when they "come down" in the spring.—Portland (Me.) Press

DOMESTIC ECONOMY. The Great Value of Small Fruits to a Farmer's Family—Industrial Brevities.

Small Fruits on the Farm. I always advise the growing of plenty of small fruits on the farm, writes a correspondent of Vick's Magazine, not as a matter of profit in the way of dollars and cents, but because I believe that such products are conducive to the health and pleasure of the family, therefore profitable in the best meaning of the word.

"The woman who undertakes to set before a family daily, in a farm where little or no attention is paid to the growing of small fruits, a bill of fare which shall not be open to the charge of monotony, finds herself often at her wits' end to accomplish her undertaking. Potatoes, meat, and bread, and butter are all good in their way, but we tire of a repetition of them day after day, and wish there might be 'something new.'"

"The skillful housewife will contrive various attractive dishes from the limited list of material which most farms afford during the winter, but she will sigh for 'something new' also, for every woman knows how much easier it is to please the palates of the 'men folks' when she has a variety of material at hand to work with. With plenty of fruit, canned or dried, at her disposal, she can concoct pies, puddings, and sauces which will afford the desired variety, and act as 'relish' for the more substantial articles of food. But on not one farm in ten, I think I can safely assert, is there small fruit enough grown to supply the family through the winter. This is not as it should be."

"Some farmers are under the impression that there is a 'knack' in growing fruit which prevents any but the professional grower from succeeding with it. Others think it is 'puttering' work, like gardening, therefore they never undertake it. Some begin making a collection, but they soon lose their enthusiasm, and in a year or two the bushes they set out are swallowed up in a sea of grass, and they conclude it 'doesn't pay to bother with it.' It does not pay to 'bother with it' in that way, but it does pay to set out strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, and grapes, and cultivate them well. The amount of space and labor required is greatly overestimated in the opinions of most persons who have no practical knowledge of small-fruit growing. They have no idea of the amount that can be raised in a small piece of ground well cared for. The labor of attending to the plants is small. Give the plants you set out on an eighth or a quarter of an acre of ground the same amount of care each year that you give your corn and you can grow small fruits to perfection. Let the soil be made rich and mellow to begin with; after that keep the weeds down, and give the plants proper pruning or thinning out, and in some cases protection in winter, and that is about all you have to do. You can do all the work at times when you can not work to advantage in the fields. A half hour now and then with the hoe will keep the ground clean and mellow around the currants and the raspberries, and between the rows and among the strawberries you can use a hand-cultivator, thus making the labor easier and more expeditious. If every farmer would start a small-fruit garden, I venture to say his wife would find some means of keeping it cared for, if he did not, before she would go without the products of it."

"The expense is small to begin with, in many neighborhoods one can procure all the plants he cares for by digging them up, for owners of gardens always prefer to give away unneeded plants rather than throw them away, and most kinds will need thinning out yearly. But if one has to buy plants the outlay is small, for dealers grow them so extensively nowadays that they are very cheap."

"With such a garden you can have fruit for table use all through the summer, and there can be enough canned for winter use with but little trouble or expense. When fruit is put up at home you 'know all about it,' if you buy canned goods, you don't know all about it. It may be good and healthy, and it may not."

Industrial Brevities. Wire fences are not a new thing under the sun. As far back as 1816 they were in limited use in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. The wire was manufactured by White & Hazard, at their wire-works at the Falls of Schuylkill. In a communication from this firm to Richard Peters, president of the agricultural society, dated Jan. 2, 1816, the use of wire fences was recommended, and an elaborate calculation was given to show the economy there would be in using them. In speaking of the strength of a wire fence they said: "We have given it a fair trial at the Falls, with the most breachy cows of the neighborhood, and it is remarkable that even dogs avoid passing over it." It was recommended that living trees be used as a substitute for posts, and that the wire used be protected by a coating of linseed oil or paint. Of course the fence at the Falls was without barbs. Southern journals are just now dilating on the value of cottonseed. There are 3 1/2 pounds of seed to every pound of fiber. More than 4,000,000 tons are produced annually, but, notwithstanding the rapid increase in the number of mills, only about 10 per cent of the seed is crushed, most of the rest being thrown away. A ton of seed yields 35 gallons of oil, 22 pounds

of cotton, and 750 pounds of cake used for fattening cattle. The value of these products is about \$20. The oil is largely used for making fine soap, and, when refined properly, can hardly be distinguished from olive oil, it is said. The hull of the seed constitutes about one-half its bulk, and it is found that the hulls supply fuel sufficient to operate the mills; not a pound of coal is needed.

According to former practice, it has been customary in the case of railroad land grants, where the road has been awarded the alternate sections within a radius of ten miles on either side of the road, to reserve a further strip of five or ten miles on either side of the original grant, from which the road might indemnify itself for any shortage in the grant on the first reserve due to homesteaders already established. This practice shut out from settlers very large areas where the actual area which could be required to indemnify the roads was very small. The present land commissioner has decided that the railroads having only a contingent interest in the indemnity lands settlers can go on to these lands and acquire homestead rights at any time.

Cabbages and beans are now being cultivated as in Switzerland—as associated crops. The beans are planted in February, in drills thirty-nine inches apart, and five inches between each dibbled-in seed. A plow or horse hoe keeps the intervals freshed up, when the thousand head cabbage, or other hardy variety, previously sown in a nursery bed in autumn, is planted out toward the close of March, and at a line distance of twenty-six inches. By the end of July the beans are removed and the ground they occupied is loosened up to mold the cabbage. The latter can be stripped about Christmas, and will send out sprouts until the end of March, when they can be eaten down by breeding sheep.

In the Atlantic states, from Maine to Virginia, 65,000 long tons of land plaster and 60,000 tons of stucco—total 125,000 tons—were made in 1884, of which nearly all was from Nova Scotia gypsum. The statistics for Michigan have not been reported, but the production did not vary greatly from that in 1883, in which year it was 60,082 short tons of land-plaster and 159,100 barrels (of 300 pounds) of stucco. In Ohio 4,217 short tons of land plaster and 20,307 barrels of stucco were produced. There was also a small production in other parts of the country; but the total amount of domestic gypsum used is not known.

Dr. Sturtevant, of the New York experiment station, says that careful experiments have shown that unripe tomato seeds will grow and give a gain of fifteen days in earliness over ripe seed from the same plants. Pease and corn fit for table use will grow and produce earlier crops than ripe seed, but plants from immature seed are more feeble than those from ripe seed. Earliness seems to be in proportion to the state of ripeness of the seed from which the plants have been raised. The practical question to be determined is how to combine both earliness and vigor in the same plant.

A petition to the Canadian government is in course of signature among Montreal cattlemen which sets forth the necessity of adopting regulations to provide a larger standard for space on cattle steamers. By long experience the trade has placed the space necessary for each beast at two feet eight inches by eight feet. This is more than was formerly deemed necessary, but as of late years the size and quality of Canadian export cattle have very materially improved, an increased allowance of space has become requisite for the transportation of the animals in good condition.

The Mexicans stand in need of a machine that will effectively and cheaply treat their fibrous plants, especially those belonging to the agave family, so that without injury to the fiber the pulp can be removed. Excepting only manilla, there is no better paper stock in the world than is furnished by the maguey, but because it can not be economically prepared for market, hundreds of thousands of tons of this material every year go to waste—being left to rot on the ground or else burned to get it out of the way—in the pulque districts, where the plant is grown for its juice.

A Honolulu publication states that it is interesting to learn that the mice and rats, long the scourge of the farmers, have been successfully dealt with—not by the importation of any modern representation of Whittington's cat, but simply by the introduction of the mongoose. Thirty-six pairs of this useful animal were imported from Jamaica two years since into the district of Hilo, with the result of instantly clearing four thousand acres of cane of this nuisance. The proprietor of one plantation estimates his saving in cane from this cause last year at about \$50,000.

In preparing rhubarb for the market, especially if it is to be sent a considerable distance, it is best to cut off the leaves close to the stalks. This foliage is of no value to the purchaser, is heavy to transport, while it presents a large amount of surface for the evaporation of the juices contained in the stalks. The stalks will be in the best condition if the leaves are cut off close to them and they are protected from the heat of the sun.

It is now reported that not a case of foot-and-mouth disease exists in Great Britain.

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A. A. A. S.

The great event of Michigan, next week, will be the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which will take place at Ann Arbor. A reception will be given to its members by the citizens of Ann Arbor on Thursday evening, the 27th inst.

This is an association of great importance, not to America only but to the whole world. Its members are among the most distinguished scientists of the world, and its object is the discovery of new, and clearer demonstration of old principles and facts, in every branch of scientific investigation, and its results are world wide in their influence.

The arrangements for the accommodation of its members are very elaborate and it is hoped very complete. An important and unique feature will be a silk badge bearing a number, worn upon the coat of each member, by means of which the wearer may be identified by referring to a printed list on which each member is numbered. This will undoubtedly lead to many very interesting and desirable, as well as valuable and profitable acquaintances.

The topic still uppermost in our mind is how to make THE HERALD a success. Now some people think one thing a success and some another. A burglar, undoubtedly thinks he has "struck a banana," when he has stealthily invaded the premises and peaceful repose of an honest, thrifty citizen and robbed him of his hard-earned and honest wages. Another, with no more conscience, takes another method to effect the same end, and overreaches his unsuspecting neighbor in a bargain, then chuckles over his success. Others employ gambling, horseracing, and many other devices for the same object, and boast of their successes. In our dictionary and our individual use of it, success has a very different signification. It means even more than financial gain by honest means. Unless we can succeed in making THE HERALD a means of increasing the intelligence, elevating the moral tone and standard, and stimulating the business interests of this community, our labor will be in vain. We shall write failure upon the whole concern. In our endeavors in this direction we ask this once more, the moral support and business patronage of every merchant, mechanic, farmer, lawyer, physician, clergyman, and craftsman of any and every kind, fully believing he will promote his own prosperity and substantial welfare by taking, reading and circulating THE HERALD.

On some points we deem it our privilege and our duty to differ from most newspaper publishers. The following is one of them: It is customary to continue sending a paper to subscribers after the time has expired for which prepayment has been made. We have always doubted the right as well as the propriety of this course, and its commercial wisdom as well. Our method will be to notify the subscriber of the expiration of his time, and after a few weeks of grace for renewal, if we hear nothing from him, to discontinue sending it, except when positively instructed to continue the paper and present our bill.

DELINQUENTS.—We find a very large number of delinquents on our list. Many are in arrears since last January, quite a number for two years, and too many by far for a

longer time. This is a very bad policy, both for the subscriber and the publisher. We invite all our readers to call and see us, and will show each one how he stands if requested to do so.

CASH.—We have always been a cash man; though, heretofore, our opportunity to put our theory on this subject into practice has been more limited than it now is. We propose, however, to test it thoroughly in our new business. We intend to pay cash in hand for everything we buy, and shall expect cash for our productions in return.

MRS. GRANT.

Mrs. Grant is at Mount McGregor. She first hoped to accompany the remains of her husband to Albany, and then to their final resting place in New York; but she is much prostrated, both mentally and physically. She has hardly been able to leave her room at the Drexel cottage, and is far too weak to endure the journey to New York. Mrs. Grant from the first firmly believed that her husband would recover. Each time he rallied she was the more confirmed in her hopes. When he was prostrated the last time she believed he would again rally as before. Although every other member of the family was hourly looking for the General's death, Mrs. Grant was wholly unprepared. The shock was, therefore, notwithstanding his long illness, a blow. The family advised a change of surroundings for their mother, but she could not be induced to leave Mt. McGregor unless for New York. They have therefore decided to remain with her until she returns to her old home in New York. Mrs. Grant intends to live in New York, where her husband is buried, for the rest of her life. She is now accompanied at Mt. McGregor by her two sisters and a sister of Gen. Grant's. The family do not look for any serious results from her prostration, as Mrs. Grant is a person of great physical strength.—*Jackson Citizen.*

THE EVENING JOURNAL IN FRESH ATTIRE.

The hard times have affected the newspaper business quite as much as any other. There are few papers in the country whose weekly statements do not show some falling off in circulation in the past six months. The *Detroit Evening Journal* takes great pride in being one of these few exceptions. Its growth has been very flattering. It is because of this healthy prosperity that the *Evening Journal* is enabled to don a new dress, despite the hard times, and in decided contrast with what is usual in the face of such depression. It is the only evening paper in Michigan which has the franchise for the full Associated press day reports, thus enabling it to get the latest and most complete telegraphic news from all parts of the world; while its editorial, local and miscellaneous departments are second to none. In fact, the *Evening Journal* is a favorite wherever it has become known.

NEWS.

Olivet and Kalamazoo college girl act as waiters at Charlevoix summer resorts.

Elijah W. Morgan, of Ann Arbor, is the oldest lawyer in the state, having a certificate of admission to the bar issued in 1829.—*Citizen.*

The Woman Suffrage association which meets in Grand Rapids in September will be presided over by Miss Susan B. Anthony. Senator Palmer, of Detroit, will be in attendance.—*Citizen.*

The work of renovating the state fair grounds at Kalamazoo will be commenced in a short time. The officers claim that the September fair will be the largest and best ever seen in the state.—*Citizen.*

Bids will be opened Aug. 12 for fire escapes at the Adrian industrial school for girls, and propositions will be entertained for putting in devices for locking and unlocking all the dormitories from a central point in each cottage.—*Center.*

It is said that Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris will make a short visit to England this fall and will then come back to this country with her children for the purpose of educating and bringing them up as Americans.

The schooner James A. Garfield, which arrived at San Francisco Thursday, twenty-six days from the Arctic, reports that the bark Napoleon, of New Bedford, was crushed in the ice and twenty-two lives lost, including that of W. Rodgers, first officer, and Thomas Pease, third officer.

Farmers in N. Y., are complaining of a new potato insect that is more destructive to the vines than the Colorado beetle. It resembles the black blister beetle.

SALT.

The Michigan farmer who is too bright to be caught by seed contracts and the like which turn up in the shape of 90-day notes is now being worked by a young man who seems to be neither of the earth earthy nor of the heaven heavenly, but who has a petition for the reduction of taxes. The new scheme works quite as well as the old one—the note comes up in 90 days just the same.—*Center.*

Man is the only creature that can laugh. Let him laugh then; but let his merriment be based on good sense, and not on coarse, vulgar jokes and lies. There are facts in this world that are just as ludicrous as falsehoods.

There is nothing better than a good wife, and nothing worse than a bad one.—*Hesiod.*

If you want to be miserable, think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, and what people think of you.—*Charles Kingsley.*

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for week ending Aug. 15th, 1885: Farcer, Mrs. Suhr, Sweetman, Miss Ella Troop, Franklin.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."
G. J. CROWELL, Postmaster.

LEGAL.

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

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 17th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick G. Herzer deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles H. Kempf, praying that he may be licensed to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized, thereupon it is ordered, That Thursday, the 17th day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHESAPEAKE HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A True Copy) Judge of Probate,
Wm. G. Dovy, Probate Register. 52

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

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John C. Winans, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at office of George W. Turnbull in the village of Chelsea in said County, on Monday the Second day of November and on Monday the first day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M. on each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, August 1, 1885.
CHARLES H. WINER, } Commissioners
CHARLES H. KEMPE, }

NEW SHOES

For ladies, misses and children. We have received our NEW SHOES for fall trade.

Why can we give you a better shoe for

The same money than our competitors?

Because we select our goods from the best manufactures in the market, and we are willing to sell our shoes with a small profit.

We can give you a curso kid shoe for ladies' wear at \$2.00. A better one at \$2.50 to \$2.75-

A NO. 1 QUALITY curso kid, with French kid fly, and flexible sole, at \$3.50 and \$4.00.

We have a line of hand turned shoes which give comfort and ease to the smallest and largest foot.

Our misses and children's department is complete. We can give you some low prices in kid and goat shoes for the little folks.

Please give us a call, before purchasing, and see our new styles and prices.

Respectfully,

B. PARKER & CO.

HOAG'S BAZAAR.

Our line of 10 ct. hose, worth 15 is very large. We sell you at 10 cts. a line of buttons, you will pay 25 cts. for elsewhere,

Just received, some new very attractive things in Handkerchiefs. Look at our five centers.

In towels we have a line at 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20 and 25 cts. that surpass anything of the kind ever seen in this market. Our line of Chenilles, Silks, Arasenes, Ornaments, Bangles, Rods, Chains, Tinsel, Bradine, etc. etc. is by far the most complete and attractive ever shown in Chelsea. We offer some bargains in Albums, Frames, Mirrors, Scrap Albums, Perfumes, Jewelry, Box Paper, etc.

To those that have not seen our immense stock of Crockery and Glassware, we invite you to come in and look it over. To those who want Crockery, We are sure to please you with goods and prices. Our stock is all new and of good quality.

Respectfully,
E. G. Hoag.

Striped Awning.

MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially of great value as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the peculiarities of their sex, Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. 21 bottle, for \$3. by all druggists.

Subscribe for THE HERALD.

"FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED"

NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREATEST SELLER, and more used than any other Plug in the State. It is always in good order. NEVER TOO HARD AND NEVER SWELLS; GIVES GOOD SATISFACTION and not a box of it is ever returned. NIMROD is THE CHOICE OF THE CHEWERS; never sticks in 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.,
Peterburg, Va.

NEIGHBORING NEWS.

SYLVAN.

Mr. R. Hoppe has gone to Toledo to go into business. Miss Emma Brown, of Toledo, is visiting her brother, A. Mensing. Mr. J. Waiz, of Francisco, died very suddenly last week, Wednesday morning, aged 48 years. Mr. A. Mensing cut 144 acres of wheat in less than twelve days, this season, with a Deering binder. The team of Mr. J. Miles, of Francisco, ran away last Sunday, breaking platform wagon, and slightly bruising Mrs. Miles.

SHARON GOSSIP.

Mr. A. F. Taylor, of Manchester, visiting friends here this week. Several loads of Sharon roses attended the picnic at Cavenaugh lake, yesterday. A company of young folks attended the ice-cream social at Mr. Lot. Mills' Tuesday evening and had a jolly time. It is advisable for farmers in this vicinity to keep their cellars locked, for sneak thieves have commenced their harvest. Sharon and Freedom Singing association picnic was a success. The speakers did finely, and they all enjoyed themselves well. That young man who lost his hat an early hour last Monday morning had better start for home earlier Sunday evening, if he wants to keep his hat and keep his horse out of range barn-yards. While Mrs. A. Service was untying her horse from the buggy, she became frightened, sprang upon her, broke her arm and bruised her severely. Dr. Lynch of Manchester was called upon to dress the wounds.

LIMA ITEMS.

Mrs. E. Clark of Chelsea is visiting at Parker. Mr. Paul and wife, of Scio, spent Sunday at J. Stabler's. Miss Crippen of Ann Arbor is visiting the Misses Storms. Miss Sadie Foster, of Chelsea, is spending a few days with her sister. Mr. R. Goodwin and family of Mt. Pleasant has been visiting friends here. Mrs. D. Guerin and children, of Port Huron, are visiting Charles Merin. Mrs. Winters leaves here this week for her home in Detroit. Mrs. Hazard will accompany her and will visit her parents in Canada.

TOLEDO'S BIG FAIR.

The Tri-State Fair occurs at Toledo, September 7th to 12th, inclusive, and there will be excursion rates over the railroads for those wishing to see the big show. Premiums and purses amounting to \$20,000 will be given, and entries already in promise the greatest exhibit ever on the grounds. Magnificent special features daily \$1,000 in purses for races.

The September number of Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine decidedly one of the best we have read. The story, "Bryanstone and his wife," by Philip Bourke Marston, is a capital one, and "Orders of the neighborhood," an illustrated article, "Happy Island," "The Story of Ludwig Spohr," "A Maid of Honor of the Last Century," and "An Old Italian City," are well worth reading. The various departments are carefully filled, and contain much that is full in the household. The frontispiece is a fine oil picture called "Good-Bye."

MARRIED.

BOTT-COLLINS.—In Sylvan, Mich., August 10th, 1885 by Rev. J. A. McIlwain. Groom, Franklin B. Bott, of Waterloo; Miss Lucia B. Collins, of Lyndon.

THE FOUNTAIN OF CAPERNAUM.

Interesting Account of a Remarkable Natural Object of the Shores of the Sea of Galilee. In olden time the great Damascus high road ran just below the beetling crags which line the shores of the Galilean Sea, and the fort above doubtless commanded the pass; but it has become impassable, and the path now follows the channel of an aqueduct hewn out of the living rock. For about two hundred yards we find ourselves riding along the narrow floor of this ancient watercourse. On our left the smooth rock rises precipitously, and on our right it forms a wall from three to four feet high, over which we could drop a stone perpendicularly into the waters of the lake. The way is about three feet wide; emerging from it, after we turn the angle of the rock, we find ourselves overlooking a little bay, into which rushes a brawling torrent, the largest which enters the lake excepting the Jordan, and which here turns a mill. It is, however, only a few yards long, as it bursts from the ground in great force, in what is by far the most powerful spring in Galilee, and is, without doubt, the celebrated Fountain of Capernaum mentioned by Josephus as watering the plain of Genesareth. This it did by means of the aqueduct which we had already traversed, the distance from the fountain to the plain not being above a mile. Besides the principal fountain, which is estimated as being more than half the size of the celebrated source of the Jordan at Banias, there are four smaller fountains, all more or less brackish, and varying in temperature from seventy-three to eighty-six degrees.

One of the special subjects of interest connected with these fountains is the presence in them of the remarkable fish called the coracinus. The only known habitats of this fish in the world are in the Nile, in a fountain which I have also visited in the plain of Genesareth called Mudawara, and in this spring. Josephus accounts for its existence here, as well as in the Nile, by a hypothetical subterranean water communication with the great river of Egypt. Modern geologists point to it as an evidence of the fact that in some long bygone period Palestine might have been included in a great Ethiopian basin. Moreover the circumstance is to be accounted for, it is most remarkable, and was doubted until Canon Tristram verified it twenty years ago by a somewhat singular experience. Crossing the little stream which issues from the fountain of Mudawara and flows into the lake, and which happened to be very low at the time, he was surprised to observe a quantity of fish wriggling along in single file, and so close together that the mouth of one touched the tail of the one before it. In places there was so little water that they had to flop across intervals of almost dry land. Here he caught them easily with his hand, and, as many averaged three feet in length, he was not long in making a good bag. What surprised him most, however was to find that as soon as he laid hold of one it began screaming like a cat. Making a bag out of his cloak, he carried them off in triumph to the camp, which was three hours distant, and could hear them hissing and caterwauling in it all the way. He describes them as being a most delicious fish to eat, something like an eel in flavor, and possessed of extraordinary vitality, as some of them were still living after they had been two days out of the water. The last volume just issued by the Palestine Exploration Fund contains a print of this extraordinary creature, which has a long slender body, apparently not much thicker than that of a good-sized eel, with two long fins, one on the back and one on the belly. The mouth, with its long cartilaginous streamers (I do not know the ichthyological term for them), somewhat resembles that of a catfish. I unfortunately had no means of fishing for them on the occasion of my visit, and they did not happen to be migrating to their spawning grounds, which they were evidently doing when Tristram caught them, but my late experiences on the shores of the lake have been so full of interest that I propose to make another visit in the spring, when I hope to go supplied with tackle, and to give you my own piscatory experiences.—Palestine Cor. N. Y. Sun.

A Veteran Actor's Prayer.

"Old Spear," the actor, who became an inmate of the Forrest Home, in Philadelphia, once sent to Chanfrau the following: Thank God for a bed to lie down on and a roof to cover me. God help those without a roof, homeless, homeless, wretched wanderers. God bless my wife, children, grandchildren, and all my sincere friends and relations. Pardon my manifold sins and transgressions, and enable me to become a wiser and better man. God bless the memory of Edwin Forrest and his friend James Oakes. I hope they are now happy and surrounded by their true and tried friends. If spirits of the departed are permitted to watch over those on earth, look down, guard, protect us from all evil. Peace and good-will to all men. Amen.—Boston Journal.

Asa's ears are the latest bonnet ornaments in Paris. A leading Paris belle has just appeared in a gray felt bonnet adorned with a pair of real dried donkey's ears, which are stated to look charming on her cheeks. —L'oi Midu.

CELESTIAL MOTION.

The Essential and Everlasting Condition of the Universe.

The view of the cloudless and moonless firmament on a dark clear night, when the whole vast black arch seems tremulous with the scintillations of 3,000 stars, is always overwhelming to one who gazes steadily at the sublime picture and yields himself up to the train of reflection which it suggests. But the night scene grows doubly interesting when it is known to be all in motion—not only a movement of the whole expanse, but an individual motion of each separate point of light. Suppose the universe were stationary, how would it appear? Let us see. The motionless earth would forever have one side turned toward the blazing, motionless sun and the other in perpetual night. There would be no rising and setting of the sun and no rising and setting of the stars. The silent, mighty procession of the skies would be ended and the heavens would be dead. The condition would be unendurable to human beings, if there were any human beings to see it. But there would be none. Life would be equally impossible on that side of the earth where there was perpetual day without a night and on that side where there was perpetual night without a day.

Motion, then, is the essential and everlasting condition of the universe and everything in it. There is no rest. And this motion is inconceivably complex. Our earth itself has four motions that we know of—one on its axis every day; one round the sun every year; one swaying motion on its axis, which causes the celestial pole to describe a great circle in the heavens every 25,000 years, and one by which the solar system is carried through space in the direction of the constellation Hercules. And there are, probably, other movements which we know nothing about.—Exchange.

The last remaining toll-house on the old Philadelphia turnpike was torn down last week, and for the first time in fifty years the great thoroughfare between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh was open its entire length without charge to the public.—Philadelphia Times.

So large a colony of Japanese reside in Vienna that a Buddhist temple is to be erected there. The decorations and furniture will be sent from Japan.

JOB PRINTING.

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

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body to cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

A Great Discovery

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty five years, and the spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottles Free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on the lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a healthy appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

R. S. Armstrong would specially recommend to the ladies Acker's dyspepsia tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure chronic constipation, dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a deranged stomach. With a free use of the tablets, sick headache is impossible.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY R. S. Armstrong.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She tried two bottles of Electric Bitters, and a so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest the great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at R. S. Armstrong's.

R. S. Armstrong wishes to state that he has at last found an article he can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure he guarantees to the public Acker's English remedy as a sure and never failing cure for asthma, coughs, whooping cough, croup and all lung troubles. It is the standard remedy for consumption. He has never found its equal.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chicago Station as follows: GOING WEST. Mail Train, Air line from Jackson to Niles, 9:57 A. M. Grand Rapids Express, 6:00 P. M. Evening Express, 8:30 P. M. GOING EAST. Night Express, 1:53 A. M. Grand Rapids Express, 3:57 A. M. Mail Train, 5:17 P. M. W. M. MARTIN, Agent. O. W. BUNAGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

C. E. CHANDLER, GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

—AND— CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.



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

First Class Livery

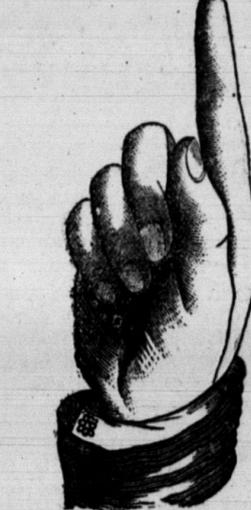
consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs. Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry.

CHOLERA is rapidly moving westward and will soon appear in this country. In order to prevent disastrous effects from its ravages every preventive should be employed, and the system should be in perfect condition. At this season of the year the system is in a weak state and easily susceptible to dangerous disease. Pain in the back, weariness, lassitude, headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and liver complaints are but the result of neglect. During the last visitation of cholera to this country no medicine was found equal to Mishler's Herb Bitters, both as a preventive and cure, and it has been equally successful in all the diseases above mentioned. It renews and invigorates the blood, restoring to health and strength, and thus shielding the system from disease.

Ask your druggist for MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. It does not keep it do not take anything else, but send a postal card to MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, 100, 102 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.



The Rockford LEADS BRO'S WOOD Agents.



Subscribe for THE HERALD.

BOILERS

STEPHEN PRATT'S STEAM BOILER WORKS, (Established 1865.) Manufacturer of high & low pressure and steam heating boilers of all kinds; smoke pipes, breechings, etc. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Cor. Foundry-st. and Mich. Cent'l R. R. track, Detroit, Mich. 21

DE LAND & CO'S CALEAF SALERATUS SODA Best in the World.

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHELSEA, MICH.

TIMELY TOPICS.

In San Francisco a man drawn as a juror failed to appear and was pronounced in contempt of court. Next day he came around and explained that he had been under arrest for cheating at faro. The judge accepted the excuse and purged him of contempt, and he went on duty in the panel.

W. F. Conant, an inmate of the Concord, N.H., asylum, was made violently insane, it is believed, by remorse, because he deserted from the army in the war. His doctor recently wrote to President Cleveland, asking the man's discharge, and has just received it. It is thought the news will save his life.

SAYS the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat: The attempt to write a name on Gen. Grant's tomb moves a nation, but it is the same species of lawlessness which crops out every day in public resorts, and defaces private property as well. Let there be a beginning of the end of this vandalism. The lesson must be learned, and it might as well be learned now.

It is generally supposed that the day of religious persecution belongs to the past, but a case is reported from Montreal of a man who was arrested, tried and fined, because, forsooth, he only bended one knee while saying mass. The man admitted his willingness to kneel on both knees, but at the time was physically unable to do so, but, neither civil nor ecclesiastical court would accept his excuse. The man appeals the case.

MR. STEDMAN'S article, "The Twilight of the Poets," in the September Century, is to be the closing one of his series. It enumerates most of the poets now active, men and women of the middle and younger generations, but does not, as has been erroneously stated, attempt to weigh and measure them. It is a designedly uncritical summary of what they are doing, followed by the writer's ideas of the present condition of American poetry and its chances in the near future.

The people of this state may have to combat small-pox before the cholera arrives. The disease is raging in Montreal, and also has appeared in Toronto. Daily hundreds of emigrants pass through these cities and enter the state at Detroit and Port Huron. Health officer Wight of Detroit has already taken steps looking toward the careful inspection of all passengers from Canada. Prompt action on the part of officers at these ports of entry may be able to prevent the appearance of the disease here.

A New York doctor says that ice if placed upon the head for sunstroke should be put on the forehead or top of the head, not on the back of the head or neck. This will only drive the blood up and forward where there is too much already. But better than ice, he says, is hot water, heated to 115 or 120 degrees and poured upon the neck and back-head and shoulders. This repeated will determine the blood from the head. Although the hot summer weather seems to be over, there is frequently hot weather in the latter part of August and first part of September which is more liable to cause sunstroke than even the heat of July.

THE Rev. Father Andre, well known in connection with the troubles in the Northwest, has published a letter in two of the leading papers of Quebec, in which he says that the half-breed rebellion was brought on by "the government's fatal obstinacy, culpable negligence, and delays in doing justice to the reasonable claims of the half-breeds." He says that "petition after petition and letter after letter was sent to them by the most influential men in the Northwest, urging justice to the half-breeds, and the danger of procrastination; but no heed was paid to their representations or warnings." He says that, while he rejoices in the suppression of a rebellion which he and his colleagues strenuously opposed, yet "truth compels him to state that Gen. Middleton's troops disgraced themselves by the most shameful pillage." He confirms, "not from hearsay, but from personal knowledge and repeated investigation, the story that Gen. Middleton personally appropriated a fine horse and vehicle belonging to a half-breed named Champagne." These charges, made upon such high authority, have produced a great sensation in Quebec.

THE TRAMP'S NEW SCHEME.

How He Makes a Living at "Family Gatherings."

"I s'pose you don't remember me," said a man in the park as he came up and grasped a reporter by the hand. The voice was faintly familiar and the speaker, who was decently dressed, though evidently not particular about harmonious colors or perfect fit, had a slouchy movement that indefinitely recalled some person he had met. The man smiled and drew out, "I thought you wouldn't know me; don't you remember a couple of winters ago when you'd be comin' out of that printin' office over there, how you used to stop and 'buz' me about what you called the noble army of tramps? I don't forget you, sir, for when you'd get through talkin' you'd put up for coffee and cakes, and more than once for lodgin'." He'd be real glad if you'd go and have a schooner or cigar or suthin' with me. I'm fixed," said he, pulling out a handful of coin and bills, "and would like to set 'em up."

The reporter declined, but upon calling to mind the emaciated, dilapidated tramp he had once known, was forced to inquire how so marked a change of condition had come about.

"Well," said he, "if you won't give it away I'll tell you—though I don't care if you do, for I am going west on the same lay. For the past two years I've been working the family gatherings—those folks, you know, who advertise for everybody of their name to meet at some one place to chin about themselves and have a picnic."

"You see, one day last summer I was killin' time readin' a newspaper I'd found when I run across one of these meetin's. Well, it must have been—must have been—what is it that gives them poets a steer?"

"Inspiration?" suggested the reporter.

"Yes, that's it, it must have been that; for all of a sudden suthin' said: 'That's the racket for you, my boy, so make believe you're one of the gang!' You see, before I got way down where I was when you first saw me I used to 'suppe' around theaters; that made me think how easy 't would be for one of them actors to put up such a job. Well, the first lot I tackled was on a big farm up the North river. I got a piece of blue pencil, made an anchor on my wrist, and put their name under it, so as to look like India ink, you know. I had on a sailor's blue flannel shirt when I went on the grounds. There I told 'em I had always follered the sea, and had lately had hard luck; had read about the meetin' and come to see if I knew anybody of my name."

"Well, they're always jolly and free at these places; so they asked me to rest myself, and raised me some better clothes than I had on; after that was had some bully grub. I walked around and answered questions as well as I could. Now and then, when no one was lookin', some good old maid would come up, unloose her satchel, and slip a dollar or two in my hand. I've been goin' from one place to another, summer and fall, ever since. I keep the run of 'em by the papers and what I hear around, and I get plenty of good duds and lots of cash. I play the sailor dodge most always. Sometimes I fix up, but it isn't a good way, for they expect you to chin two much."

"Say, if ever you go on this racket, let me give you the straight tip; don't be fresh, don't talk more'n you can help; let them do the chinin'. I made a mistake that way where I was last week. I was gettin' along first-rate, had been there two days. At lunch under the trees the last afternoon an old lady squinted at me through her specs for a while, and said I put her in mind of 'Ike,' who went out west some years ago to see some cousins who were not known out this way. Well, I was fool enough to say I belonged to the western branch, as they called it, and remembered 'Ike.' That settled it; they all soured on me at once, and I found that the western blokes had got 'Ike' a drinkin' and gamblin', and that branch of the family was looked at as N. G. So, I didn't get a rake that time."

"Another thing; don't take in any folks with long highfalutin names, with de or van to 'em; they generally have their families down fine and you'll get left sure; better go for the Smiths, Thompsons, or Browns."

"One time 'down east,' though, I struck a swell crowd and got a good stake when I thought I'd no show at all. A big chap with diamond studs saw me and asked me 'what I was doin'' there! I gave him a ghost story about lookin' for my relations. And I'm blamed if he didn't shake hands with me and said he'd help me look 'em up. Then he took me a little to one side and asked me if I'd do him a favor? He said he'd left Boston without sending an important telegram, didn't like to leave the party, would I oblige him by goin' to Boston, sendin' the telegram, and waitin' for an answer? 'Wait,' said he, 'if it takes you all day.' He handed me a twenty-dollar bill and a railroad ticket. Well I did the errand, waited a good while, no answer came, and then I tumbled to it!—Yes, sir, just as you say. I was paid, like the organ-grinder, to go away! But, don't you see, even that beats gettin' bounced from a free-lunch counter, like in old times, eh?"

"But come," and here the tramp so earnestly urged the acceptance of the hospitable "schooner," that the reporter had to compromise on calisaya and seltzer at a Broadway drug-store

before the good-by could be said.—*New York Tribune.*

Scenting a Slaver.

Many years ago, when slavery was the rule and not the exception, vessels running a cargo were extremely clever in eluding capture and putting their pursuers off the scent. A good story is told of the flagship—Winchester, I think—going out of Simon's bay bound to the Mauritius. When off Cape Hangklip, late one afternoon, a very rakish, suspicious-looking craft was sighted, carrying an unusual number of staysails, who upon seeing the man-of-war hoisted Spanish colors and her number of Marryat's code and requested to be reported. She passed quite close, and was apparently a passenger ship of about five hundred tons burden, for as she neared them about a dozen ladies, in very smart bonnets, veils, and parasols, were observed to come on deck and wave their handkerchiefs with every demonstration of cordiality to the officers of the flagship. She seemed to have also a large crew and was very clean and smart. Suspicion was quite disarmed, and she was logged as a passenger ship from Manila to Cadiz. The admiral was alone in his opinion that all was not right, remarking that the ladies waved their pocket handkerchiefs uncommonly long and vigorously to a mere passing ship; he also thought the handkerchiefs unusually large, and further he mentioned that as she passed he was looking out of the door in the stern gallery, and a faint, curious whiff came down on the wind, reminding him of something long past. He could not remember for the moment of what it did remind him, but it suddenly occurred to him several hours after that the faint passing odor, as the strange vessel swept by, recalled the smell of a slaveship which he had navigated into port years before. And he was right. This same vessel was taken, off the Havana, on her subsequent voyage, and proved to have been a Spanish ship from Fernando, Veloso river, in the Mozambique channel, full of slaves for Cuba. Her captain explained with delighted pride his meeting with the flagship off the cape, and how, seeing a large man-of-war bearing down upon him, with the certainty of capture and no hope to escape should the ship's character be known, he adopted the clever expedient, doubtless not for the first time, of dressing up a number of his men in women's attire, a ruse that was in this instance entirely successful.—*All the Year Round.*

Pony Races.

One of the most characteristic scenes of the New Forest is to be seen on the day of its annual pony races. These are "for the purpose of improving the breed of ponies bred in the forest;" they take place every August on Balmer Lawn, close to Brockenhurst, the old Brocote of the "Domesday Book." Brockenhurst is about five miles away across the forest; it is visible from Baulieu Heath.

The little forest ponies are hot troubled by the hundreds that are worrying them; those that have been trimmed and groomed for the racing look handsome, spirited little things. One pretty gray pony with long, sweeping tail and mane has won many a race on this course, and wins again to-day; he has reigned for a long time as The King of the Forest; but now he belongs to a new owner and bears a new name. Another well-built pony is trimmed in quite a different style; his mane is very short and his tail "docked," in defiance of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He belongs to a dealer and must needs present this fashionable appearance.

The winning-post is surrounded by a group of people who are really in earnest about the races; on each side of it a small street is created by the various shows which set up here for the day, and up and down this street, between the races, wanders an idle throng of peasants. It is the opinion of the natives of the New Forest that these races are far superior to the Derby, the principal reason for this preference being that the fun goes steadily on, and waxes hotter as the day wanes. To an outsider the aspect of this primitive, old-world-looking dissipation is in itself very interesting. There is a great sobriety about it to all appearance; the peasants wander slowly from one old-fashioned show to another; there is nothing out of keeping with the lovely setting which surrounds the picture. But in the heart of it there is a fever of excitement, after all, which but ill accords with the placidity of the old forest. Heavy betting goes on in the group gathered round the winning-post; some of the owners of the ponies, small farmers in the neighborhood, will stake all they possess in the world upon a favorite—so that there is quite the air of a miniature Derby about the scene as the game little ponies come tearing past the winning-post, ridden in every conceivable fashion by their boy-jockeys. These are mostly country lads, who have learned to ride as a fish learns to swim, but not with quite the same natural elegance. Now and again there is a regular jockey among them—one who has perhaps lost his chance of riding in the large races by reason of some unprofessional trick—who will come down and ride here, and possibly make £100 or so. He is easily recognized among the others as soon as the ponies start by his businesslike style. The ponies themselves all look exceedingly trim; they have been taken in for three months, and the attention they receive converts them into wonderfully pretty creatures.—*English Illustrated Magazine.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Puff Padding—Three eggs, eight tablespoons of flour, one pint of milk, a little salt. Beat the yolks and whites separately. Use a sauce made of butter and sugar stirred together.

Strawberry Syrup—Take four pounds of the best double refined sugar and one quart of filtered strawberry juice; put them together in the bainmarie; stir until thoroughly dissolved, take off the scum and bottle. In my opinion the flavor of this syrup may be heightened by the addition of a gill of orange juice to the above quantity.

Money for Missions—A little boy about eight years of age took care of a bed of celery in his father's garden, and earned seventy-five cents for the cause of missions. On the envelope in which he brought his money to his pastor he wrote these words: "I tell you, I worked hard for this money." His interest in the cause of missions was all the greater by reason of the service and sacrifice he had put into the money.

We have known not a few persons deformed for life, with curved spine and one hip higher than the other, by that reprehensible practice—still prevalent in some schools—of keeping the children standing during recitations. In such case the pupils will almost invariably stand with the weight of the body on one foot, with the hip dropped down and the spine curved. There ought to be a law preventing children in school from standing more than ten minutes at a time.—*Journal of Education.*

The girls have done well in Toronto University this year. The eldest daughter of the late Hon. George Brown, a young lady of twenty, takes the graduating gold medal in modern languages. Her sister and three other girls graduate with her, all taking honors. Miss Bolmer takes the Lansdowne gold medal for proficiency in the third year, and stood high for two scholarships. The other young ladies are well up in the first year list. A considerable number are applying for matriculation in June, and the attendance at lectures next session promises to be very good.

Rag Mats—I must tell you how to make rag mats. I have one now nearly completed which I think quite pretty. I cut my rags, all sorts—stocking-legs best of all—in strips finer than for carpet. Sew them together, wind in ball and proceed. Take very coarse crochet hook. If mat is to be oblong make chain accordingly. If round, two stitches will do, and go round and round in single crochet; that is, draw rag through with hook, put rag over hook and draw through the two stitches. Arrange colors to fancy. The center of mine is bright red, quite a large space, and afterward hit and miss. Bright, contrasting colors, light and dark, have a pleasing effect, which can be appreciated by being seen.—*Tribune and Farmer.*

Cancer of the Tongue and Smok-ing—As to whether smoking may be the immediate cause of cancer surgeons are not agreed; but there is a condition of the tongue in which it is, in many cases, the precursor of epithelioma, namely, "leucoplakia;" and this disease is more generally considered to be caused by smoking. Mr. Barker, writing on this inflammation in Holme's "System of Surgery," points out that among seventy-five recorded cases, seventy-one smoked and only four were non-smokers. Buzenet used the term "plaque des fumeurs" for this disease, because he was convinced that smoking so often gave rise to it. Mr. Hulke has more than once shown that "leucoplakia" may be the starting point of epithelioma, and out of the above mentioned seventy-five cases, forty-four developed epithelioma, and in one only was there a family history of cancer.

For canning raspberries fill glass jars with fruit, pressing down gently with a spoon as you fill them; lay an old towel in the bottom of your wash boiler to keep the jars off the bottom and set the jars in; pour cold water into the boiler till it is within two inches of the tops of the cans and put on the fire; as they cook, run a spoon down the inside of each several times to let the air bubbles escape and as they settle down fill them up from one of the jars until they are full; screw the lid on lightly, boil ten minutes, lift them out, fill each can even full with boiling water and screw the lid on as tight as you can. When cold take your wrench and tighten them again, turn them up for five minutes to see that none of them leak around the top, and if you have let all of the air out at first they will keep for years. Blackberries, gooseberries and currants may be canned in the same way.

The Company's.

A married lady got upon a street car the other day, and wished to go to Carmine street. She apprized the conductor of this fact, but was afraid that he would neglect to inform her when she arrived at her desired destination. Every street she came to she would go out on to the platform to see what was the name of it, and consequently was subjecting the conductor to all sorts of annoying questions. Eventually at one street she asked the conductor: "Is this Carmine?"

"No, madam," politely replied the con., "it belongs to the company."—*Pretzel's Weekly.*

The palace which the City of Marseilles presented to Napoleon III. is now used as a cholera hospital.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with strel dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

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

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

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

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LADIES suffering from all complaints HARTER'S IRON TONIC is their best and safest remedy. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—GET THE ORIGINAL AND BEST. (Send your address to Dr. Harter, Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK," full of strange and useful information, free.)

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A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of *Stomach Debility, Loss of Stomach, Weakness and Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists fill it.

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LIVER

Secure the healthful action to the liver and relieve all liver troubles.

Fully Vegetable, No Opium. Price 25c. All Druggists.

"O Lor' Hit 'im Again!"

In the early days of Methodism in England, a certain congregation where there was but one rich man, desired to build a new chapel. A church meeting was held. The old rich Scotchman rose and said: "Brethren, we dinna need a new chapel; I'll give £5 for repairs." "Just then a bit of plaster falling from the ceiling hit him on the head. Looking up and seeing how bad it was, he said: "Brethren, its worse than I thought; I'll make it 50 pun'." "Oh, Lord," exclaimed a devoted brother on a back seat, "hit 'im again!"

There are many human tabernacles which are in some need of radical building over, but we putter and fuss and repair in spots without satisfactory results. It is only when we are personally alarmed at the real danger that we independently, and do the right thing. Then it is that we most keenly regret because we did not sooner use our judgment, follow the advice born of the experience of others and jump away from our pils.

Thousands of persons who will read this paragraph are in abject misery today when they might be in a satisfactory condition. They are weak, lifeless, full of odd aches and pains, and every year they know they are getting worse, even though the best doctors are patching them in spots. The origin of these aches and pains is the kidneys and liver, and if they would build these all over new with Warner's Safe Cure as millions have done, and cease investing their money in miserably unsuccessful patchwork, they would be well and happy and would bless the day when the Lord "hit 'em" and indicated the common sense course for them to pursue.—London Press.

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

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

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, as all who lead sedentary lives. It does not irritate the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

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

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FOR MALARIA TAKE FOR BILIOUSNESS

HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

IT IS THE

BLOOD PURIFIER & HEALTH RESTORER.

Never fails to do its work in cases of Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite and Sleep, Nervousness, Neuritis, and all Female Complaints. Hops & Malt Bitters is a Vegetable Compound. It is a Medicine not a Barren Drink. It differs as widely as does day and night from the thousand-and-one imitations of vile whiskey flavored with narcotics. Hops & Malt Bitters is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses as being the Best Family Medicine ever found. Any woman or child can take it with impunity.

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

O. E. DePer, Ph. G., Detroit, Mich.

Hops & Malt Bitters are manufactured by the HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

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Greece is exceedingly "hard up." If the heart be given, all is given.—Hugh Stowell.

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

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

The richest man in Leonardville, Neb., is also the oldest, the tallest and the heaviest.

More than half a million dollars' worth of real estate in New Haven is owned by a few Yale professors.

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

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

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

Over 24,000,000 fish eggs have been put in the waters of the eastern shore of Maryland this season.

A Massachusetts sexton has just died, having in his life dug the graves of over 3,000 people.

Nearly a million new testaments have been sold, at two cents a copy, in the past year in England.

President Lincoln appointed five supreme court judges, Grant four, Hayes two, Garfield one and Arthur two.

San Francisco people have at last come down to using five-cent pieces, and a resort to pennies is imminent.

Red and white roses are the ornaments worn by a pony driven by a White Sulphur Springs belle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From a Sense of Duty.

Some people shrink from making public the benefit they have received, while others are free to tell it abroad for the good of fellow mortals. Of the latter kind is Mr. J. H. Coppuck of Mount Holly, N. J., who writes: "I am one of many who give their cheerful appreciation of the merits of the efficacy of your valuable Brown's Iron Bitters, from a sense of duty. This bitters is doing much good in our country, for which I can vouch."

Sulphur smoke makes an "army" of grasshoppers very tired.

A Saloon-Keeper's Luck.

Mr. J. D. Jinks of Brookland, Ark., a town distant some 90 miles from this city, on the Texas and St. Louis narrow gauge railroad, has been in the city for two or three days, buying a stock of liquors, cigars, etc. A Ledger reporter learned that Mr. Jinks was the holder of one-fifth of ticket No. 48,954, which drew the second capital prize of \$25,000 in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and questioned him concerning his streak of good luck and what he intended doing with it. "Yes, I bought the ticket in this city, and was somewhat surprised at the result. I have bought tickets before, but the investment has always met with poor returns. When asked if he intended giving up his present business and embarking in some other on a larger scale, the gentleman smiled and answered that he would only add the amount to his sinking fund, and continue business at the old stand. The \$25,000 was collected through the German national bank of this city. Mr. Jinks is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman, and does not snub any of his former friends on account of his good fortune.—Memphis (Tenn.) Ledger, July 29.

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

Have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a positive cure. Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Over 3,000 people visit the British National art gallery each day.

THE BURDOCK PLANT is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

A sequel to "Beckett" is being written by the British poet Laureate.

SOME REMARKABLE CURES of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Never fails to cure ear-ache.

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

Stated by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa. Have guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bilious attacks, liver and kidney trouble.

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

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

There are no white servants at the White House.

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

Parisian belles now carry pistols.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. Stinging irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Buck's Palms."

A Hotel Man's Discovery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Mr. George H. Arnold, proprietor of the Occidental Hotel, says that as the air is purer as we ascend, a man should not object to being assigned to a room on the uppermost floor; that he shouldn't mind taking a room-attic, as it were, in view of the fact that St. Jacob's Oil promptly cures the rheumatic. He states that throughout California it is regarded as the great pain-cure of the age.

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

Hay-Fever.

ELY'S CREAM BALM was recommended to me by my druggist as a preventive to Hay-Fever. Have been using it as directed since the 9th of August and have found it a specific for that much-dreaded and loathsome disease. For 10 years or more I have been a great sufferer each year, from August 9th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies for its cure, but Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay-Fever sufferers ought to know of its efficacy.

FRANK B. AINSWORTH, Publishers, Indianapolis, Ind.

I have been afflicted with Hay-Fever for seven years—Ely's Cream Balm cured me entirely.

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

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W. N. U. D---3---34

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WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES.

This treatment is administered by inhalation only. No dosing or doping with nauseating drugs. No tearing down of the vital forces, to overcome disease; but a sure and permanent building up of the system, to help nature in her endeavor to overcome the poisonous fiend with which she struggles. We are asked every day, "What diseases this treatment is good for, and if it will cure every form of disease. We emphatically say, No! Yet we are convinced that even its most enthusiastic supporters have not yet reached the limit of its usefulness. We are daily meeting with cures of cases which we had thought entirely out of reach of its power: as were the two following cases: On the 11th day of last June, we were asked to treat a lady, on Chicago st., Jackson, for rheumatism and hepatization of both lungs. We found the respirations 38, and very labored, pulse 130, temperature 101, patient unable to sit up more than ten or fifteen minutes.

At the end of a week, respirations were 20, pulse 85, temperature normal, patient able to walk up and down stairs to meals alone. At the end of six weeks patient went away 130 miles on a visit, could walk and work nearly as well as ever. Now comes the marvelous part of the case. She had not passed a period of menstruation for five years without from two to seven spasms, had received two years of local treatment by one of the leading specialists of the state without any perceptible benefit, and had no knowledge or hope that the Oxygen Treatment was in any way calculated to relieve such serious trouble. Since taking the Oxygen she has passed two periods without a single spasm.

This lady can be seen or written to at 306 Jackson st., Jackson, Mich. Her name is Mrs. Millie Peterson. She was treated by Dr. S. P. Town, who will corroborate this statement.

The other case was a lady 66 years of age, of a consumptive family, was taken in November, '84 with acute inflammation of the lungs, and after the inflammation had been controlled, severe cough and copious discharge from the right lung continued. When I first saw her, June 13th, 1885, she was reduced to a living skeleton. Could not take a particle of anything into her stomach, had been kept alive for five weeks with injections, and for four days previous to my first visit, these would not act. I found respirations 33, pulse 126, temperature 99, with cold sweats and sinking spells. She had not slept five hours in three days. Simply to endeavor to induce sleep, and, if possible, give patient and attendant some rest, three treatments were administered. Result, five hours of unbroken sleep and a marked decrease in respirations. At the end of three days, patient ate of milk toast a generous slice, which was relished and gave no distress.

Now, after two month's treatment, she eats heartily with no nausea—a thing she had not done before for 50 years, sleeps quietly all night, cough and expectoration entirely gone. And now come other results, entirely unlooked for; viz. the restoration to partial use of the right side, which had been paralyzed and helpless for eight years.

This lady, Mrs. Sharpstone, can be seen at 217 Jackson st., north, or may be addressed at that place.

We do not claim that this treatment is a specific for anything, but such results as the above are daily following its use.

This treatment is good for almost every chronic difficulty; and is a sure relief for Hay Fever.

Consultation and trial treatment free at our office over H. S. Holmes & Co.'s store.

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JEWELRY IMPOSITIONS.

Tricks of Trade Which Have Buyers at Their Mercy—A Few Hints.

"The methods of imposition in the manufacture of gold jewelry," said the old jobber to a *Tribune* reporter, "are endless and vary according to the style in vogue. Broadly, it may be said that there is more chance for fraud and imposition in heavy-weight goods than in light. There is a certain class of manufacturers at work all the time producing goods for working the pawnbrokers. In New York, Philadelphia, and other large Northern and Eastern cities the circulation of these goods is much greater than in Chicago, as the pawnbroking business here is of a much less rushing description. Sometimes pawnbrokers buy quantities of these goods in bulk, but as a rule they are pledged in single pieces at busy hours. The pawnbroker, whether he discovers the imposition or not, does not eventually lose. If the stuff is good enough to impose upon him, no layman can distinguish it from the honestly-made article, and he disposes of it out of his window or at auction at the full rate. No article, large or small, escapes the attention of these bogus manufacturers, but chains, lockets, pendants, and rings are the great specialties. The whole production may be roughly divided into three classes—the 'filled,' 'edged' and 'mixed.' The 'filled' method is generally brought to bear on the heavier goods. From 1875 to 1882, when heavy chains of cable and bar patterns were worn by both sexes, about twenty-five per cent. of all those made were more or less bogus. These chains were made by the usual filled process—that is, a thin plate of gold was welded to the base substratum before the chains were fashioned. In one link—the marked one—the bar and swivel were almost always made solid. After finishing they were thickly electrolyzed and burnished to make them of a uniform color. They were then 'sweated,' two or three dozen being shaken up for an hour or two in a large chamois leather bag. This rounded off the sharp angles and gave them the appearance of having been worn for years. There was no loss of gold in the operation, as the leather bags were afterwards burnt in a furnace and every particle recovered by the mercury amalgam process. In lockets and pendants imposition is very common, as it is much more difficult to discover in these goods. Not only pawnbrokers are overrun with them but the most respectable storekeepers often sell them for the genuine article without any guilty knowledge. As the interior of these goods is either soldered fast or hidden by the glasses and framework it is unusual to examine the back. Even if the backs are examined, as in well-made goods they have a tolerably thick gold plate. From their shape they can not be filed and it is very difficult to lay open the fraud. Of course, when a jobber in buying a large quantity has any suspicion he resorts to boring the sample, but it is very unusual, as it utterly ruins the piece acted upon. It is certain that fifty per cent. of all the lockets and pendants sold as solid gold are of this description, and among them some of the finest and most massive looking specimens. This method is also much in use in the manufacture of so-called gold pencil-cases and penholders. There are two or three firms in Providence, R. I., which manufacture large quantities of sleeve and collar buttons and ladies' sleeve-links on this principle. The edge system is brought into requisition for a different class of articles. In all light-weight goods such as fancy-stone rings, plain and band rings from three and one-half to six penny-weights in weight, earrings, brooches, sets, lace-pins, garter and suspender buckles, scarf-rings, small watch-chain charms, chatelaine-chain pendants, and in all articles of a light description this principle is worked to advantage. It is much more prevalent than the 'filled' system at present. The greater portion of the goods are made for unscrupulous jobbing houses and generally sold to country store-keepers and auctioneers.

"The last main division in these goods is the 'mixed.' This system of imposition is less sweeping and profitable than the two others. All classes of goods, both heavy and light weight, are made up in this way. The whole thing consists of making different portions of the same article of greatly varying qualities of gold and selling the whole piece at the trade price of the finest part. In chains, for instance, two or three of the links usually tested are made of fourteen or eighteen carat. The other links are composed of gold from six to eight carat. The whole chain is then sold for fourteen or eighteen carat, and as the inferior gold is silver alloyed, and the better mixed with base metal, the whole chain wears uniform and of one color for years.

"These three main lines almost cover the whole ground, though there are many combinations of the different systems, and new dodges are continually coming forward."

"In what way can a man judge and best protect himself when in need of anything in your line?"

"That is rather a hard conundrum under the present condition of the trade. The great desideratum in the jewelry business at present is a stamp common to the whole country of some official and reliable kind. The only thing approximating to this are the private trademarks of some well-known manufacturers of old standing. These have a certain degree of authority in the trade, but from a unscrupulous class are not

nearly as much respected as an official stamp would be. So many of the jobbers and storekeepers are such poor judges that many firms who have done a legitimate business for years, and have thereby gained quite a reputation, can not resist the temptation to deteriorate the quality of their goods. Of course it ultimately is found out, but before this point is reached they generally succeed in crowding into two or three years the profits of twenty years of legitimate manufacturing. There are some few very old concerns who work for the best class of trade, but they make a very poor show in regard to numbers with the majority. There are a few simple rules, however, that should be kept in view in buying jewelry. The first is to buy of an experienced firm, who are most likely to be the best judges. A good stiff price is no criterion. A man who understands the practical part of a respectable pawnbroker is often the most reliable. But when price is no object it may be best to go to a prominent firm. It is always advisable to take a detailed and iron-clad guarantee certificate. This should state the carat gold paid for, the weight, and should specify that the article is uniform in quality. Most guarantees given in sale transactions are not worth the paper they are written on, and would be of no use in any proceedings taken. When articles are stamped deep stamping should be preferred to shallow, as 'filled' goods have necessarily the stamp almost flush with the surface. When articles of the same kind made by several manufacturers are shown, the heaviest size being the same, is most likely to be the best value."—*Chicago Tribune*.

MODERN VANDALISM.

Reverence for Beauty a Superficial Quantity with the Multitude.

In profession, we of to-day are all Crusaders, burning to defend the places made sacred by the picturesqueness or associations of the past. In deed, we are almost all Goths and Vandals, razing them without mercy. While the men who are to come will judge us by our actions, we judge ourselves by our words. Because the speech of a few is fair, we fancy that all must be right with the many. Because more is being said and written about art than ever has been before, we think that the feeling for it must be greater in like proportion. In a word, we mistake our sowing of good seed for the reaping of a fruitful harvest. Once in awhile, however, we are reminded that all is not so well as it seems. In the United States, within the last few years, art schools have been established by hundreds, but when it came to finding out what they accomplished by an art competition instituted by Harper and Brothers, the result was shown to be just nothing. In England, benevolent men, strong in their own faith, think to refine the lower classes by the influence of art and by making their surroundings beautiful. But even as they put up their mosaics in Whitechapel famous collections of paintings are allowed to be dispersed, and plans are prepared to destroy one of the most picturesque corners in London.

"The fact is that the reverence for beauty, genuine enough with men like Mr. Ruskin, is superficial at with the multitude, whose real worship is one of comfort. Whenever there is a struggle between the things of the past and those of the present, it is easy to predict which will survive; for in this case the result is always measured by comfort. Perhaps, after all, when the buildings and cities in which people live are concerned, it is unreasonable to wish it to be otherwise. It may be, as Hawthorne says somewhere in *Marble Faun*, in speaking of the gloom and chill and inconvenience of the stone palaces in Italian cities, that a dwelling-place should never be built to last longer than forty or fifty years. It is probably more important that a house should be healthy and clean and adapted to the physical well-being of men who are to spend their days in it than that it should give mental pleasure to those who merely look at it from without. Workingmen living in the ugly suburbs of London, or in the red brick monotony of Christian and Catharine streets in Philadelphia, which no man would go out of his way to look at, are doubtless better off than their fellows in Italian towns, though the latter may be settled in two or three large, damp rooms on the ground floor of old palaces which travelers come from afar to see. The few—a losing remnant in this case—overlook the wants of the people. Considering the subject dispassionately, we must admit that many of the changes which are fatal to medieval beauty and quaintness are not wholly unnecessary or capricious. No one, while the memory of last summer's plague is still fresh, can deny, for example, that it is better to sacrifice the picturesque streets of some of the narrow, dirty streets of Naples than the health and lives of thousands of Neapolitans. The majority of business men in London do not question the wisdom of the removal of Temple Bar, which has made their going to and coming from the city so much easier. It must be added, however, that those whose occupations do not lead them cityward wonder what great good has been done by destroying an old landmark, declared to be an obstruction in the street, and then blocking up the way with a new, meaningless monument."—*E. R. Pennington, Atlantic Monthly*.

—A dog supposed to be rabid gnawed a plum tree in Georgia recently, and the owner, being somewhat timid about eating or selling the fruit, had it taken to the ground.