

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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## ADVERTISING RATES.

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117 Column.....	116 00	232 00	464 00	696 00	1160 00
118 Column.....	117 00	234 00	468 00	702 00	1170 00
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123 Column.....	122 00	244 00	488 00	732 00	1220 00
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125 Column.....	124 00	248 00	496 00	744 00	1240 00
126 Column.....	125 00	250 00	500 00	750 00	1250 00
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128 Column.....	127 00	254 00	508 00	762 00	1270 00
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171 Column.....	170 00	340 00	680 00	1020 00	1700 00
172 Column.....	171 00	342 00	684 00	1026 00	1710 00
173 Column.....	172 00	344 00	688 00	1032 00	1720 00
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177 Column.....	176 00	352 00	704 00	1056 00	1760 00
178 Column.....	177 00	354 00	708 00	1062 00	1770 00
179 Column.....	178 00	356 00	712 00	1068 00	178



## TO CORRESPONDENTS

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

## AROUND A GREAT STATE.

### A Detroit Man Seicides.

C. L. Brown, traveling agent for Kremer Bros., of Detroit, was killed on the Flint & Pere Marquette track in East Saginaw the other morning. The train was pulling out of the depot, and when the last car was opposite Brown he threw himself under the wheels which passed over his chest, crushing him by eye-witnesses. It is affirmed by eye-witnesses that Brown removed his hat and threw himself under the wheels. Brown is a married man, residing at 100 Elm st., Detroit. He is 35 years of age, and a child of his first wife. He was 22 years old, and had resided in Detroit 27 years. He was quite well off financially. A few days before the suicide his wife received a letter from him at Alpena, stating that he could make but few sales, and that he was both discouraged and depressed. For some time past his wife had endeavored to cheer him up, but he persisted in displaying symptoms of mental depression.

### Rich Find.

A new and rich gold find near Ishpeming has been made public. It is on the property of the Lake Superior coal company, and was discovered by W. L. Jones, an assayer. It is located in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 35, town 48, range 23, about eight miles from Ishpeming and four miles west of the Ropes mine, but on the same vein. The vein is four feet wide and 600 feet long, and strong and outcrops on the surface all that distance. The vein is of sugar quartz, the only one of the kind east of the Rocky mountains, and is suitably situated for profitable working. It is the richest discovery yet made here, and the gold fever is already raging again.

### The Strike Ended.

The mills of Warner & Eastman, C. K. Eddy and N. Holland, are running on old time and wages. There are now 38 mills running at the East Saginaw end of the river—27 on old time and wages, and 11 on 10 hours and reduced pay. The end of the strike has thus been reached in the Saginaws, the few mills idle being so rather because of making repairs or shortness of logs than because of the scarcity of help. There are very few idle men on the streets, and business matters are beginning to assume the usual tone. In a few days the work of getting out logs will be resumed at the Tittabawassee boom as the mills will be prepared to take care of them.

### Fatal Stabbing Affray.

Benjamin Badgerly, a well-to-do farmer in Tittabawassee township, Saginaw county, was fatally cut in a quarrel near the village of Freedom by Henry Bernsky, a neighbor. There had been bad blood between the families for some time, and Bernsky had caused the arrest of Mrs. Badgerly on the charge of slander. The case came up for trial and she was acquitted. On the way home the two men got into an altercation and got out of their wagons to settle it. Then Bernsky drew a long knife and hacked Badgerly, cutting him 16 times and penetrating his lungs and kidneys. Bernsky escaped. The wound of a man cannot recover.

### A Decision of Interest to Farmers.

In the matter of D. C. & H. C. Reed & Co., patentees of the spring tooth harrow, vs. Chase, Taylor & Co. et al., for the infringement of a patent, which was tried in the United States court at Grand Rapids, Judge Stanley Mathews finds for the plaintiffs. The case has been before the courts for several years and involves the entire spring tooth harrow business of the country for the past 15 years. By this decision every farmer using and every concern making any sort of infringement will have to pay a royalty. The case is one of the most important ever decided in this country.

### Fatal Swing.

Frank Gromney, aged 11, the eldest son of Samuel Gromney of Soule, went into his father's sawmill and got into a belt to swing, twisting it around his body. The belt lapped on the shaft revolving 180 times a minute, and it was fully a minute before the machinery could be stopped. The poor little fellow spoke to his father and wanted to be carried to the house. He lived twenty minutes, although his neck was broken, one foot was whipped off and his bowels were torn out. He was a bruised mass, almost unrecognizable.

### Michigan Offices Benefitted.

The following are the postoffices in Michigan which have been selected by the postmaster general as special delivery offices where, on the 1st of October, messenger boys will deliver immediately letters bearing a special 10 cent stamp: Adrian, Alpena, Ann Arbor, Battle Creek, Bay City, Coldwater, Detroit, East Saginaw, Flint, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Ishpeming, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Manistee, Marquette, Muskegon, Niles, Pontiac, Port Huron, Saginaw, West Bay City and Ypsilanti.

### Barry's Case.

The examination of Thomas Barry, charged with conspiracy in shutting down the mills of Warner & Eastman and Eaton, 101st & Saginaw, was resumed in the justice court in East Saginaw, Aug. 17, in the first case the defense offered no testimony, and Barry was bound over for trial at the circuit court; bail, \$1,000, which was turned in. In the second case one witness was examined and by request of the prosecution an adjournment was taken.

### Health in the State.

Reports to the State Board of Health show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending August 15 in the order named to be: Diphtheria, intermittent fever, neuralgia, cholera morbus and rheumatism. Diphtheria was reported at twenty-one places, scarlet fever at ten places and typhoid fever at ten places.

### Awaiting Trial.

The six men who were under arrest in Bay City for intimidation and obstructing the public interests, have been held by Justice Mangrum for trial at the circuit court. They were taken back to jail.

### MINOR STATE HAPPENINGS.

The Hon. Geo. H. Jerome of Niles, died from heart disease recently.  
Smith Bros., of Hillsdale have just imported eight Norman stallions.  
Byron G. Bumpus of Belleville has been indicted for the murder of Martha Bell in October last.  
Blinn, the Bay City editor, is held for trial on a charge of conspiracy. Bail was fixed at \$3,000.  
The Michigan hedge company has been organized at Adrian with paid up capital of \$150,000.  
Howell has raised the necessary \$40,000 to secure the T. A. & N. M. railroad, and work will begin at once.  
Mrs. A. E. Daniels took morphine to help her up the golden stairs. A doctor and a stomach pump brought her back.

A competitive examination for a cadetship at West Point for the Fourth District will be held at Kalamazoo October 10.

A Muskegon lumber king believes that by the middle of 1883, lumber will reach the highest price known for 10 years.

Pa-chmeal, an Indiana convict in the Detroit house of correction, died there a few days since of pulmonary consumption.

Prof. Kizo of the Japanese agricultural college at Tokio, will enter the state agricultural college at Lansing for a three years' course.

Diphtheria has been prevalent in Springwells, the Detroit annex, and nearly 20 children have died from the disease this season.

A meeting of the Michigan state division of the travelers' protection association of the United States will be held at Lansing Friday, Aug. 28.

Ex-Congressman E. S. Lacey, of Charlotte, will deliver an address on the silver question before the American bankers' association at Chicago on Sept. 23.

John Schneider, aged 21 years of Adrian, was killed the other afternoon by a train running away in the town of Dover and crushing him against a barn.

Elmore Benedict, aged 7 years of Leonidas township, St. Joseph county, fell from a saw-rack and was crushed to death, two wheels passing over his body.

Hillsdale college conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Gov. Alger. The governor in return recently sent him a check for \$300 for the college endowment fund.

The body of Fred Martin, son of Mrs. William Martin, 11 years old, was found in the Kalamazoo river at Battle Creek. It is supposed that he fell in while fishing.

Two strikers convicted of assault on Sheriff Brannan, of Bay county, have been sentenced to 10 months. The one, accused of intimidation, proved an alibi and was discharged.

Brighton village has guaranteed \$10,000 to the new railroad, and now the farmers of the surrounding country are being urged to make up the remaining \$6,000, required as a bonus.

Mrs. Butcher, a colored woman from Calvin township, aged about 50 years, fell dead at the Air Line depot in Cassopolis while eating lunch. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

Mrs. Court Allen, an old pioneer of Royal Oak, died a few days ago. She was one of the most philanthropic women this state has produced, and was quite well known throughout it.

At the nine principal mills within the limits of Saginaw City, which were shut down by the strikers on the 10th of July, there are now 713 men at work, whose aggregate earnings amount to \$1,200 a day.

Myron Bumpus of Belleville, indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Martha Bell, has been released on \$3,000 bail. His securities were Mrs. Bumpus of Kalamazoo, mother of the accused and Addison Fletcher of Ypsilanti.

Warren H. Palmer of Lee township, Calhoun county, charged with negotiating a large loan at the first national bank of Charlotte, has forfeited his bail. A reward of \$50 is offered by Sheriff Perkins of Charlotte, for his capture.

John Tribeg, a newly arrived Finlander was instantly killed in the Tamarack mine recently. He was in a bucket coming up out of the mine and becoming frightened at a sudden descent of a short distance, sprang out, falling 140 feet.

Catherine Eutcher, a woman about 50 years of age, dropped dead in the Air Line depot at Cassopolis, while waiting for a train. A post mortem examination on the body disclosed the fact that death was caused by a clot in the right ventricle of the heart.

The strikers' relief store at Saginaw City has been closed, the men having generally received work the necessity for its existence had ceased. During the time it was in operation 268 families were relieved and 438 rats were distributed to applicants.

Among other articles of association filed a Lansing last week were those of the Grange county savings bank, Alma, capital \$25,000; the Pioneer bank, North Branch, capital \$50,000; and the Brown electric light company, Menominee, capital \$500,000.

A young son of Henry Haller of Hemlock City, 12 miles from Saginaw City, was seriously hurt by a kick from a young colt. Mrs. Barber and Davis of Saginaw, and Rhine of Hemlock City, trepanned the boy's skull. It is doubtful if he will recover.

Gilbert Wilson, for years with his brother in Kalamazoo, a leather dealer, fell from an apple tree on his farm in Cooper and was found lying dead alone, about an hour after the accident. He was well-known throughout the county. His age was 60 years.

Mrs. Barnes, a venerable woman of 90 years, died suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. Clement, in Adrian the other morning. She appeared in usual good health, and was sitting at a desk writing, when she fell to the floor from her chair, expiring instantly.

Gov. Alger has called the attention of the national authorities to the epidemic of smallpox at Montreal, and suggests that measures be taken immediately to prevent its introduction into the United States, presumably by way of railway routes into Michigan.

A shooting tournament will be held and the Michigan trap-shooters' association will meet at Milford September 9, 10 and 11, at which time the following special prizes will be contested for: The individual championship medal of Michigan, donated by the American Clay Bird Company, and team championship of the state.

A large barn on the farm of Richard Newman, in Emmet township, Calhoun Co., together with horse-sheds, a large quantity of hay, grain and agricultural implements, was burned the other evening. The loss will amount to \$2,500; partially insured. The fire was caused by sparks from a threshing machine engine lodging in the hay.

Four barns and a grain house on the farm of Francis Fay, a well-to-do farmer living near Exeter, Monroe county, were burned a few days since, involving a loss of \$3,000, on which there is an insurance of less than \$2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have originated from sparks from an engine which was being used in running a threshing machine.

Fred Austin, a conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, in Illinois, had an altercation with a passenger named Patrick Kirby, just before his train pulled out of Hinckley a few days ago, for Aurora, and fell dead from a clot of blood in the pulmonary artery, caused by the excitement. He was to assume the duties of superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Iowa railroad on Sept. 1. He was buried at White Pigeon.

Aaron Wessels, a merchant, an old resident of St. Louis, failed for \$60,000 about a year ago, and shortly after Monroe Kinter, a brother-in-law of Wessels, opened an extensive store at East River, with Mr. Wessels as manager. The latter business, stock and store, have now been levied upon and are in possession of the sheriff, taken on a judgment in favor of Geo. W. and Wm. O. Miller of Salt River, who claim that the store and stock of goods have always been Wessels'.

Medical skill is somewhat baffled by the recent discovery of a rifle ball lodged in the head of an old soldier. In 1891 Valentine Bretz, an Eaton county soldier, was wounded in the battle of Stone River. The ball entered near his nose, and he supposed it passed out near the ear, as did the surgeon who examined him soon after. Nothing was thought of it until a few days ago when, while coughing, the ball was dislodged and fell into his mouth. It was incased in a thin covering of flesh. The doctors appear to be sorely perplexed over the affair.

A co-respondent of a Detroit daily writing from Kalamazoo says: The decision in the spring tooth harrow cases made by Judge Matthews in the United States court at Grand Rapids, is simply confirmatory of a former one. The cases will now go to the United States supreme court for a full and final hearing. The decision has reference to the Garver patents only, and does not touch or affect the many floating spring tooth harrows now upon the market which are not infringements of the Garver patent.

Chas. Miller, a prominent Watertown farmer, was gored to death by a Holstein bull in his barnyard on the morning of August 11. No one witnessed the fatal accident. He went to the barn with a neighbor but did not return with him, and when the family became alarmed at his absence, his abdomen was found to be gashed in a frightful manner and his breast trampled in and crushed. Mr. Miller was a member of the German Lutheran church of this city, and was prosperous and highly esteemed. He was 60 years old and leaves a wife and family.—Lansing Republican.

A terrible accident occurred in the Ottaville mills the other day, which resulted in the death of a young lady's confinement in a lunatic asylum for 27 years, because she was extravagant and spent more money than her father's circumstances would allow. Miss Adrianna Phyeck Brinckle was a society belle of Philadelphia and her father a physician of very high standing. While he was suffering under temporary financial embarrassment the daughter purchased a piano and a set of furniture, which she sold before paying for them. This scandalized the set to which the Brinckles belonged, and to save the family honor she was sent to the insane asylum at Harrisburg. A statement was made of her case at the twelfth national conference of charities and corrections at Washington last June, which led to an investigation and ultimate release. Miss Brinckle is now a gray-haired woman of 60, in full possession of her faculties and in good health. She is being cared for at the convalescent retreat near Gettysburg.

A serious affray occurred at the railroad station in Coldwater the other night. About 12 o'clock a rough-looking chap was found in the ladies' sitting room smoking an old, strong pipe. The night operator, Mr. Green, requested the fellow to leave the room. He refused, and Green put him out. The fellow afterwards went to Green's window and began abusing him and making so much of a racket that Green could not hear his ticker. He requested the fellow to leave but he refused. Green went out to have him removed and the fellow drew a knife and made a thrust at Green's throat but the knife struck Green near the temple back of the right eye and cut a serious gash across the face, under the eye and into the nose. The wound is ugly but not dangerous. The fellow is in jail.

The toasts which have been arranged for the army of the Cumberland banquet at Grand Rapids next month are as follows, with the names of those who will respond to them: "The president of the United States," Hon. R. B. Hayes; "The army and navy," Gen. W. T. Sherman; "The army of the Cumberland," Gen. W. S. Rosecrans; "The volunteer soldiers," Gen. John A. Logan; "Coming up at Shiloh," D. C. Buell; "Michigan in the war," ex-Gov. Austin Blair; "Our heroic dead," Gen. C. F. Manderson; "United States senator from Nebraska," The loyal men of the south," Col. R. M. Kelly, Louisville, Ky.; "The veterans of the Mexican war," Col. A. T. Reynolds; "The press," Gen. H. M. Cist; "The loyal women of America," Gen. Lew Wallace. Senator Palmer will also respond to a toast.

Some person or persons placed a dynamite cartridge on the sidewalk in front of J. T. Noble's barber shop in St. Louis. It exploded, breaking every window glass in the building, tearing out window sashes and shattering upper rooms are occupied by the family as the cartridge being placed upon the plank sidewalk, which gave way and was torn up by the explosion, the family would have been badly injured. On the south, adjoining Noble's building, a two-story brick building, owned by Case Bros. The force of the explosion was so great that every window light in the front of these buildings was broken. The Commercial House, over 100 feet distant, was also injured by the explosion. At present there is not the slightest clue to the persons who were the authors of this outrageous deed.

## THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

### HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Mrs. Real, wife of the condemned rebel, is hopelessly insane.

### A GUILTY CHIEF.

Riel's partner in the rebellion—Chief Poundmaker—has been found guilty of treason-felony and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

### DEMOCRATS OF IOWA.

The Iowa Democratic convention was held at Cedar Rapids, Aug. 19. They denounced prohibition amendment, endorsed the administration and nominated a fusion ticket with the Greenbackers.

### GERMANS CAPTURED.

Germino, the Indian Chief, whose bloody raids through Arizona have caused his name to be a synonym for all that is fearful and devilish, has been captured, together with three of his wives, and his camp destroyed.

### MAXWELL'S SENSATIONAL STORIES.

The report published a few days ago that Maxwell, the supposed St. Louis murderer, had confessed that he killed Preller, and that chloroform was the means, is now emphatically denied by Maxwell. He refuses positively to state the nature of his defense.

### LIVES LOST AT SEA.

The British bark Haddingdonshire, from Astoria, Oregon, for Liverpool, was wrecked on the rocks 40 miles north of San Francisco. The vessel is a total wreck, and all on board with the exception of one sailor and a cabin boy were drowned. The cargo was valued at \$80,000.

### WATCHMAN SMOTHERED.

A fire broke out in the Bell Telephone Company's Works in Montreal a few days ago. The flames worked up through the premises of the Bank Note Company, causing a damage estimated at \$80,000, against which there is a full insurance. A watchman named Bradley in the Bank note company's premises had fallen asleep and was smothered.

### MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

Democratic state convention of Mississippi re-nominated Gov. Lowry on the first ballot over Darden by a vote of 150 to 12 and Lieut. Gov. Shanks over Inge by 150 to 50. By a rising vote resolutions were adopted expressing appreciation of the honor conferred upon the state by the appointment to the cabinet of that illustrious patriot, honored and beloved by Mississippi, Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar; and declaring that in the policy of the president, so far as disclosed, the convention "see not only nothing to condemn, but everything to inspire confidence."

### A PHYSICIAN'S CARELESSNESS.

One of the most horrible cases of suffering on record is reported from McKean, Ill. On the 6th of this month David Black, aged 11, was thrown from a horse and had his arm broken in two places. An unskillful physician set it leaving one of the bones protruding through the flesh. Mortification set in, and soon spread to the child's shoulders and body. The mortified arm was left exposed to the flies by some means, and worms began working at the flesh of the living boy. After suffering the most awful agonies for five days and having his arm nearly eaten away by the worms, the sufferer died and the remains buried at once. The surgeon has been warned to leave the country.

### THE KU-KLUX.

There is intense excitement at Dalton, Ga., over a visit paid that place by a band of Ku-klux. There were 50 men, well disguised, who entered the city shortly after midnight. They visited a house of ill-fame owned by Mrs. Jane Kidd, and the woman and six of her

boarders were dragged from their beds, and each one was given 10 lashes. Some of the women are in a critical condition and may die. The band then went to the house of Tom Carver, a noted thief and burglar. Another after torturing him for half an hour. Another (colored) man named Arnstead was so terribly beaten that he will die. The mob then notified several persons to leave the place at once, or they would be killed. No clue can be had as to the identity of any of the band.

### JORDAN'S PECULIAR METHOD.

The scheme of Treasurer Jordan to bring \$5,000,000 of silver from New Orleans to Washington is mild playfulness to what it is discovered he has been doing in the way of transporting gold from San Francisco and Carson City to New York. Large amounts of gold have been tied up in 50-pound bags and thrown into United States mails to take the chances of getting across the continent safely. There has been no insurance and no extra precaution against robbery in the regions notorious for lawlessness, and in some places for organized law-breaking and wrecking. The San Francisco papers got wind of the latter and published an account of it and Treasurer Jordan became frightened and gave up the use of mails for freighting gold. The insurance on what he shipped in this way would have brought the cost of transportation within 15 cents a thousand and of what the express companies charge.

### TO SAVE THE FAMILY HONOR.

A strange story has come to light in Philadelphia of a young lady's confinement in a lunatic asylum for 27 years, because she was extravagant and spent more money than her father's circumstances would allow. Miss Adrianna Phyeck Brinckle was a society belle of Philadelphia and her father a physician of very high standing. While he was suffering under temporary financial embarrassment the daughter purchased a piano and a set of furniture, which she sold before paying for them. This scandalized the set to which the Brinckles belonged, and to save the family honor she was sent to the insane asylum at Harrisburg. A statement was made of her case at the twelfth national conference of charities and corrections at Washington last June, which led to an investigation and ultimate release. Miss Brinckle is now a gray-haired woman of 60, in full possession of her faculties and in good health. She is being cared for at the convalescent retreat near Gettysburg.

### SEQUEL TO AN ELOPEMENT.

John Wood shot and wounded William Bradley near Trenton, Ont., a few days ago. Bradley and Wood's wife eloped together last spring, hauling up at Detroit. Wood followed them in June, and after imprisoning them allowed his wife to accompany him to her former home where, it is reported, she made an attempt to poison him a few weeks ago. Bradley also returned. The next day Mrs. Wood, who is the mother of 12 children, met her paramour. Wood being suspicious, followed with a rifle. He came suddenly upon them near Bradley's home, and he raised the rifle to shoot his wife first, but she held up her child to shield herself and he fired for mercy. Bradley sprang behind a tree calling to Wood not to shoot and at the same instant discharged two shots from his revolver. Wood turned on Bradley and shot him in the shoulder. Bradley ran for the house. Wood is still firing two shots without effect. Bradley is still alive and is expected to recover. Wood gave himself up to the authorities, but owing to the circumstances he was advised to enter complaint against the wounded man, which he did and returned home.

### A DIABOLICAL DEED.

An explosion on the steamer S. M. Felton occurred the other morning just after she had left Philadelphia on her trip to Wilmington, Del. As she was opposite pier No. 8, south wharves, the passengers were startled by an explosion which shook the boat from stem to stern, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that the water line had been badly damaged and a number of passengers injured, some of them severely. The pilot house and entire upper deck were lifted and fell to the lower deck. The bow presented a scene of complete wreck. Tugs proceeded at once to the injured vessel, and with the assistance of the police tug William S. Stokely, which was lying near by, at once proceeded to remove the injured. The ambulance of the Pennsylvania hospital soon arrived and took most of the injured to that institution. The official report made to H. F. Kenn, superintendent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad company, under whose supervision the steamboat is operated, says: "The head of the boiler was indented and cracked about a foot in length. The explosion is believed to have been caused by a cartridge of some kind placed under the head of the boiler, maliciously." Detectives have been put on the case. The Felton was insured for \$50,000, of which \$25,000 was placed in the London, Liverpool & Globe, and \$25,000 held by the Pennsylvania railroad company. Sixteen persons were seriously injured, and in all probability some will die.

### THE MONUMENT TO GRANT.

Gen. S. B. Burdette, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who attended the G. A. R. encampment at Gettysburg, Pa., and Springfield, Ill., said in an interview that each of those places he spoke to the veterans regarding the erection of a monument to Gen. Grant, and they were unanimously in favor of its location in Washington. "It would have done you good," said he, "to see the enthusiasm that was awakened at the chance given the boys to honor their dead commander. The grand army propose to subscribe 10 cents from every member, and there are 100,000 of them throughout the country. They mean to erect a monument to Gen. Grant in Washington, and I don't think that the day is far distant when Gen. Grant's remains will be placed for final rest in Washington." In reply to Gen. R. B. Hayes' letter, suggesting that the authorities of the G. A. R. encourage their comrades to contribute to the building of a monument on the grave of Gen. Grant, Gen. Burdette says: "I have been unable to bring my mind in accord with you on that point. I hold to the opinion that the G. A. R. will desire first of all to erect its own distinctive monument to our comrade, not at a great cost, but for that purpose raising only such sum as is composed of the equal contribution of each individual comrade as shall be with the reach and the glad gift of the poorest. The national monument to be erected to Gen. Grant should be of such proportions and cost as to be beyond the private reach of benevolence, and of right and propriety ought to be ordered by the congress of the United States and paid for out of the national treasury, and that consequently the Grand army should not be called upon for the effort you indicate."

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### MODEST ITALY.

Italy wants to send 20,000 tons into the Sudan to secure the Red Sea coasts from Suakim.

#### KHARTOUM SACKED.

Information has been received that a civil war has broken out at Khartoum; that the Treasury has been sacked, and that the Mahdi's successor and other officials have been killed.

#### HORRORS OF THE PLAGUE.

The reports of the cholera which comes from Spain reveal a frightful condition of affairs. Entire towns have been depopulated by the disease which is spreading to an alarming extent.

#### AMERICANS PROTEST.

Mr. Hep, the United States Consul, has sent to the Port another protest, couched in stronger terms than those of his first protest, against the expulsion of Americans from Jerusalem on the ground of their being Jews. Mr. Hep points out that the expulsions are in violation of treaty stipulations and are liable to lead to serious difficulty. He has also referred the matter to the government at Washington.

## BUCKETEER DEMOCRATS.

Renominate Roadley for Governor by Action.

The Ohio Democratic state convention met in Columbus, Ohio, on the 19th inst. Nothing but routine work was done at the first session and the convention adjourned until the next morning, when the convention was called to order, and Hon. John Follett of Cincinnati, was chosen permanent chairman and Hon. George W. Hull of Lima, for permanent secretary.

The principal feature of the short speech made by Mr. Follett was a strong endorsement of the present national administration and complimenting the convention on the favorable auspices under which it had met with the national government Democratic and states promising so.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for governor. Congressman George W. Geildes was the first to appear, and offered the name of Gov. Roadley in quite a lengthy speech, recounting his brilliant record as governor and his administration, and also paying a high compliment to Judge A. G. Thurman, and announcing that he could not allow the use of his name before the convention. Geildes concluded his eloquent effort by moving a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Roadley by acclamation. This was received with loud applause, and no word of objection was heard to the motion.

Gen. Michael Ryan of Cincinnati, followed seconding the motion, and defended the governor at length against charges that he had made mistake. When the motion was put the vote was unanimous and enthusiastic, with the exception of a few voices from the Hamilton county delegation.

The name of John G. Wick of Massillon, for nomination for lieutenant governor was presented. The motion was immediately put and carried unanimously amid great applause.

Before proceeding to further nominations, Gov. Roadley was introduced amid much enthusiasm, and explained why he had not been an outspoken candidate for the nomination. The party had brought him through before in an ambulance, without much effort on his part and he thought he had no right to claim re-nomination under the rules of precedent, the convention being free to act without asking. He could not help responding to the call, and with better health would hope even better results. In the discharge of his trusts he demanded the most searching criticism in all his official acts. He endorsed the work of the last legislature, saying nothing was done by the legislature Judge Foster would have dared what he had the power. He thought Foster instead of finding fault with the present administration should be defending the memory of Rutherford B. Hayes and the legislature which robbed Cincinnati of local self-government. Gov. Roadley defined himself as against prohibition and did not believe regulation and taxation were eternal. Taxation was odious to him.

Hon. Charles D. Martin, of Fairfield county, was nominated and the nomination was for supreme judge for the long term made unanimous by acclamation.

The platform congratulates the country upon the election of a Democratic president and vice-president, and "points with pride" to the revival of prosperity as indicative of the people's faith in the party; congratulates the president upon the auspicious beginning made in necessary reforms and heartily indorses the administration; approves the methods taken to prevent railroad companies from retaining unearned lands and indorses the president's action for firmly holding public lands for public uses; commends the administration of Gov. Roadley; commends the fidelity of the Democratic legislators who favored the licensing of liquor-selling, and denounces the hypocrisy of the Republicans, who defeated the measure; declares that the Democratic party is and ever has been friendly to agricultural interests; favors arbitration as the best means to settle differences between capital and labor; urges prison reform; favors the preservation of the canals; indorses the pending constitutional amendment changing the date of state, county and congressional elections to November; refers feelingly to the death of Gen. Grant and extends sympathy to his bereaved family.

The principal fight of the convention was in the selection of a candidate for the vacancy on the supreme bench, vice Oakey, deceased. On the third ballot, Otherton was nominated and his nomination was made unanimous.

The ticket was completed by the nomination of Peter Brady for treasurer, James Lawrence for attorney-general and Henry Webb for member of the board of public works. All were renominated and by acclamation. The platform was read at 2:30 p. m. by Hon. W. W. Armstrong, chairman of the committee on resolutions, and the several sections were received with applause and unanimously adopted. The convention then adjourned.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 white.....	\$ 86 @ 87
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	85 1/2 @ 86
Flour, roller process.....	5 00 @ 5 10
Flour, stone process.....	4 75 @ 5 00
Corn.....	45 @ 46
Oats.....	35 @ 36
Barley.....	1 35 @ 1 45
Rye per 100.....	1 75 @ 1 85
Bran.....	5 00 @ 5 10
Clover Seed @ bu.....	1 75 @ 1 80
Timothy Seed.....	1 50 @ 1 55



### Why the French Dress Well.

The French woman's acknowledged to have learned the secret of dressing well beyond all of other nationalities, says a writer in *The Cleveland Leader*. Isolated cases, exceptions to the rule, prove the statement. Some American women are these isolated cases, not all. Foreigners say that Americans are among the most captivating, and often the best dressed women they meet, but this comes of conglomerate circumstances for which the women as a nation should take little credit. We are not yet the best dressed women in the world. But we are on the road to that distinction. We have learned the secret of being "bien chassé, bien ganté." That is one great point gained. Another rule we are learning slowly, to preserve the street costume plain, the carriage or visiting toilet elaborate, and all effulgence, so to speak, of costume for the ball or toilets of high ceremony. These rules are being adhered to more and more with us, withal, we need that appearance of the "finesse" of things that is never absent from the toilet of the French woman of fashion. And herein is the secret, an open one to all. The American woman sees a material, is caught by its beauty, its colors, its heavy folds, its filmy lightness, any of its attributes that please the eye, and she buys it. Then she looks up the styles, hunts for patterns, consults the modiste and gets it made often without knowing for what occasion she will need it. The French woman is too wise for this. She has made the subject of dress too serious a matter of study. She notes and analyzes the different kinds of treatment given by artists to drapery on the female forms of their canvas. She studies her own height, shape, color, carriage, and natural movements. She keeps a list of the probable and possible times and occasions which she thinks she will need preparation for, and when the time arrives for her to have a new costume made she has its general appearance and its minor details all familiar to her mind, even to color and cost. Then, and not till then, she goes to the mart and selects the material that comes the nearest she can find or afford to realize the conception of the costume she wants. In other words the American woman purchases her goods, then finds her pattern; the French woman selects her pattern, then buys her goods. Let some of our lady readers who have never tested this matter see if our idea is not correct. If this French plan were often followed there would be fewer magnificent and beautiful fabrics spoiled in the making, by no fault of the dressmaker. The incongruity in the effect of many of the most magnificent toilets is due to the fact that the "fitness of things has been lost sight of."

### Fourteen Million Logs in Jam.

Considerable apprehension has been felt by the lumbermen of Fairfield, Me., in the last few days that they would not get their logs that came out of the East branch of the Kennebec. The logs, when two miles below Indian Pond dam, began to form a jam on the bend of the river, where the bank is from fifty to one hundred feet high. It was some time before anyone knew that the logs were hung up, and the jam containing 10,000,000 logs was formed. The drivers in charge raised the gates in Indian pond dam, and with a head of eight feet of water, tried to force the jam through. The current from above the dam broke the boom and let 2,000,000 more logs down on the jam. The log gates were then shut and arrangements made to hoist another head of water and break the jam. A large amount of powder was deposited in the jam and connected with a battery on the shore. A full head of water, ten feet, was obtained at Indian Pond dam, which made the jam crack and groan, and at the proper moment the powder was exploded. The jam with its 14,000,000 of logs, went out in a body, crushing and rumbling with a noise which was heard a long distance. The logs were piled twenty feet high, and many of them were standing upright in the jam. From the place where the jam formed to the forks the current is at the rate of sixteen miles an hour.—*New York Tribune*.

### Of Sound Mind.

Will of a deceased husband that was recognized: A rich old fellow died, and when his estate was being settled up his widow was called in to give some testimony regarding the will.

"Mrs. Miller," said the attorney, handing her the will, "will you be kind enough to look at that document and tell me if it is correct as far as you know?"

"What is it?" asked the widow.

"It is your late husband's will."

"Oh! is it? Well, it was never as extensive as that when he was alive."

"I don't mean that, madam. I want to know if you think it is the correct will?"

The widow took it and began to read.

"Of course," she exclaimed, "this is his."

"Why do you think so, madam?"

"Because it says here, 'I, James Miller, being of sound mind.' Now, that is him all over. He contended with me from the time we were married that he was of sound mind, and said he'd stick to it with his last breath, even if I persisted in saying that he didn't have sense enough to put up an umbrella on a rainy day. He used to do some mighty foolish things, but I'm glad to see he had a good opinion of himself to the end."—*Schenectady Union*.

### FOUNDER OF MANY PILLS.

A Glimpse of the Drug Clerk Mixing Up Pills in Little White Pellets.

There is little doubt that the youthful mind of Theophilus, John or Dicky is often fired when reaching up after a glass of soda-water, with a wild desire to become a drug clerk. The aspect of the gorgeous person who stands behind the marble-topped counter and ever beams on the army of the heated who besiege him for a draft of the fizzy fluid minds the boy to imagine that a whole summer long with free soda-water constantly within reach would be quite an ideal state of existence. Yet the urchin would find the reality which lurks behind this romantic vision quite a different sort of thing. It may be that some persons can see, as it is claimed, a certain distinction of bearing in the manner of the clerk according to whether he is selling a tooth-brush or wrapping up a chest-protector. But such a fanciful halo transcendent spirituality invests him only in the eyes of a few hero-worshippers. To ordinary people he is only a hard-worked mortal particularly interesting when he is recommending some new patent nostrum, or pounding pills himself in the little shop back of the store. For him, to be sure, quart measure, yard-stick and rough scales become graduated glasses, round spoons and spatulas and finely adjusted scales on which a hair is a large quantity. His hours are long, for he appears among his perfumes and his poisons at 7 o'clock, nor does he crawl away from them much before 10 at night. When he does retire to dreams of mixing Epsom salts with castor oil to remove the glands he has a bell within an inch of his elbow and a speaking-tube as near his mouth. By these he is often summoned at the dead of night to dole out medicines.

He is proficient at washing bottles, for when he entered the store as a small boy he was set to doing that, with many a warning not to leave any straw in them. But he remembers his "David Copperfield," and with the knowledge that Charles Dickens was his partner in the trade, cheerfully learns long Latin names for herbs and drugs with their common English equivalents. He is rather an interesting figure when he takes up one of Dr. Plussman's prescriptions, written in that barbarous hand in which the physician always indulges. The patient or the patient's relative who comes in with the important bit of paper usually is very curious to know "what that medicine is for." But the young druggist is an adept at talking a good deal without saying anything and tells his inquisitor something that satisfies the mind without disclosing the doctor's secret. For the physician often does not want the patient to know for what the treatment is being administered, and your keen druggist always keeps on the sunny side of as many doctors as he knows how. But it is especially when he retires into the seclusion of his pill-pounding den to polish up the knob of his pestle against drugs of all sorts that the young man really holds our interest. Here it is that he most nearly approaches the old alchemist with which he is inevitably more or less associated, and with hundreds of poisons, aromatic or malodorous herbs all about him with a potion of some sort in a pot at his side he becomes almost uncanny. Tied up for visitors to inspect, the pharmacist's den is a neat and business-like room in appearance, but take it from tinctures, pills, face-wash, butters or powders are in preparation and the very confusion pleases one as much as "a sweet disorder in the dress" did old Robert Herrick.

Behind his table, with glass funnels, graduated glasses, spatulas, scales, jars, a hand-press and a grinding-machine, whose very array promises the brewing of some sanatives, stands the apothecary. Poisons in such quality and number that Medea's eyes would have fairly glistened are about. But the scene is hardly a peaceful one. The modern combination of a witch, herb doctor, and seekers for the philosopher's stone putters briskly about. Now he cuts up these herbs and pressing them in a solution, strains off his desired fluid. He grinds chunks of solids in his coffee-mill to powder. Near by hangs his metric weight tables. There is a little mortar for plasters, another for pills and a third for emulsions. He rubs the ingredients rapidly together and then runs in gum arabic to make the mass plastic. Getting it of the required consistency, he places it on a wooden board, on one end of which is a grooved brass plate. Flattening the compound out on this, he takes another board made to fit down on this and with alternate grooves. Pressing this down and rubbing it along on the other, the mass is cut into long, slender pencil-like bodies. The pills are picked off from this and rolled to a spherical form between the palm and the smooth board in the rear. The young druggist is often patronized by several physicians, and inasmuch as they are accustomed to prescribe the same pill for certain diseases, he can make up 300 or more of these at one time. He makes all the syrups for the soda-water fountain. He makes a standard hair-oil, bottle of bitters, common or rare pill regularly filled. Like all men dealing in the dangerous things of life he meets many a cranky customer. He learns that it is well often to inquire into the antecedents of a cat to whom arsenic must be given. He becomes acquainted too with the peculiarities of that frightful habit, morphine eating, and though no words pass between them he comes to learn the secret of victims perhaps that come to him for the drug

only too well. When he makes a mistake he receives the universal curse but for the many helpful doses put up in a long day or when waked from sleep his thanks are as meager as one might expect.—*Springfield Republican*.

### A Mongolian Legend.

Those interested in folk-lore may perhaps be glad to read the following legend as to the origin of the Russians found by Col. Prjevalsky to be current among the Mongol inhabitants of Zaidan, and published in the *Russki Invalid*:

"In former times there lived in a cave, far away from all people, a good hermit lama, or priest, who passed his life in praying. A pair of nomads, consisting of an aged mother and her daughter, happened to go that way, and the daughter, while tending cattle, came upon the cave of the holy lama, who was at that time ill. The compassionate maiden offered him some sour milk, but he did not like to taste it. At last he gave way to her entreaties, and took the sour milk every day until he got well. Eventually, out of gratitude for the cure, the lama married the maiden.

"As soon as the czar of that country heard of this he sent his troops to kill the priest who had so flagrantly broken his vows and committed the sin of marriage. When the troops approached the lama gathered a bunch of reeds and stuck them in the ground round his tent, and then by force of prayer caused them to be all turned into soldiers, who defeated the troops of the czar. The latter sent a second and a third army, but both were beaten, as the lama continued to pray and turn into more fighting men the reeds broken off by his first created defenders, so that the holy lama soon had a great number of troops. After the defeat of his third army the czar left the lama alone in peace, but the latter did not wish to live any longer on the earth. The lama left his wife to rule the people created from the reeds, and from those arose the Russians. They have white bodies and their hair is often fair, because the stems of the reeds were of a yellowish color, and the tops somewhat darker."—*London Times* St. Petersburg Correspondence.

### A Plea for Large Waists.

Women who have the livings to earn must encounter severe competition, and they will never receive consideration because they are women, says *The Philadelphia Press*. They must excel in order to be successful. Excellence implies strength—not spasmodic, nervous strength, which makes an effort once in a while, under extraordinary pressure, but the strength which can turn off daily work without excessive fatigue—the strength which leaves the eye still bright and the step elastic after a long day behind the counter, over the sewing-machine, at the desk, at the easel, in the kitchen, in the school-room. Such strength as this does not go with a small waist. From the nature of things, it can never—unless, it has been pointed out in exceptional cases—be found in women with small waists. Strong back and abdominal muscle—muscles which can do their work without the deadly props of steel and whalebone now so universally worn—a large digestive capacity, a rapid and utterly unobstructed flow of the blood in the veins and the arteries—these are some of the requirements of health and strength. And these things take up room. In most women God has given room for these organs and their processes, but it is reduced and contracted in order to make the waist appear small. In the name of honorable labor; of healthy and happy infancy and childhood; of intelligent, high-minded womanhood; of everything that is beautiful and worth having for women in this world, we plead for the scorned, the maligned, the condemned large waist. Give the body room. It is a sin against humanity and its Maker to compress your waist.

### Family Quarrels in Spain.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Petit Parisien* relates a striking instance of the intensity of family quarrels in Spain. About a year ago a gypsy named Moralis was assassinated at Zerza, in the Province of Caceres, by one of his comrades named Silra. The latter was in due course tried and condemned to death, but his execution did not satisfy the vengeance of the victim's family. There had been ill feeling between the two families for three years, but there had been no open quarrel until the murder of Moralis. Soon after the execution of the murderer, which took place last month, the two families met on their return from a fair near the town of Caceres. They had their mules and cattle with them. There were about fifty on each side, including women and children. A regular pitched battle ensued, revolvers, knives and sticks being freely used by the men, while the women employed their nails with considerable effect, and the children threw stones indiscriminately. The result of the struggle was that the heads of the two families were both killed, two of the women and several of the children. There were ten or twelve wounded, and the bodies of the dead were horribly mutilated. If the mounted police had not interrupted the fight there would have been many more lives lost. Several mules were killed, and the baggage of the two families were strewn about in such disorder that the road for nearly half a mile looked as if a large army had beaten a retreat along it.—*London Times*.

### A STRANGE STORY.

A Barless Entry Clerk Discovered To Be a Woman.

Twenty bookkeepers are employed by Langfield, Turner & Andrews, manufacturers of leather goods, writes a Philadelphia correspondent to *The New York Herald*. Among the number until this afternoon was a young entry clerk known as Charles Hunter. He was engaged about six months ago and did the work assigned him in a perfectly satisfactory manner. He was quite effeminate in appearance and conduct, and though fully 23 years of age had not a suspicion of a mustache or beard on his face. His clothes did not fit him, and had evidently been purchased at a ready-made clothier's. The other bookkeepers gazed their companion, and many of them acquired a playful habit of rubbing him on the chin as they asked where his beard was. All these jokes the young person received in good part, and even listened with relish to the fabulous tales of the clerks about the frail sex.

He attended to the duties in the counting-room with fidelity until about a month ago, when he began to absent himself for about an hour every forenoon and an hour every afternoon. This went on for some time without occasioning comment, but the chief bookkeeper finally found it his duty to report the new clerk. It was also observed that Hunter became preoccupied and less careful about the work. Mr. Turner and his partner, Mr. Andrews, had a conference about the young clerk. They decided to give him a further trial, and directed the head bookkeeper to caution him, but Hunter continued to take his departure as usual, and the absence was of the same duration. A young clerk in the front office, who doubtless knew by experience when policy numbers were posted, advanced the theory to his employer that Hunter bought lottery tickets.

This afternoon Mr. Andrews, who prides himself on his ability as a student of character, decided to stop what he believed to be Hunter's only vice, and at the same time to surprise and trick him of his secret. So when the young man reentered, after the usual absence, Mr. Andrews called him into the inner office, and after closing the door, began slowly and solemnly: "We have found you out, and the best thing for you to do is to make a clean breast of everything."

"Indeed?" Consternation was depicted in the clerk's face.

"Yes, I know this is a delicate thing for both of us," continued Mr. Andrews. "But we have stood it as long as we can. Now will you tell me one thing more?" The employer now knew that he was on the right track to a tale of embezzlement or worse.

"Certainly," was the answer, with a sob.

"Why do you go away twice a day?"

"To nurse my baby. You see I had him boarded out, but had to bring him home because he didn't thrive on the bottle."

The look on the merchant's face can not be described. Here was a young man in trousers talking about nursing a baby. Andrews had intended to surprise Hunter, but Hunter had paralyzed him.

"What! are you a woman?"

"You just said you knew all about it, didn't you?"

"Yes; oh, yes, so I did," stammered the confounded Andrews. Then the young woman burst into tears, realizing that she had been deceived into a confession.

To the correspondent she said: "My name is Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, and my husband has been a clerk in a dry goods house. Six months ago his health became very bad, and we saw distress threatening us. I had a young baby, and that complicated the situation very much. We did not know what to do. We came from Michigan. My father owned a store in the village where we lived. I was taught to keep books. I suggested that I get a place as bookkeeper. I got a neighbor to take the baby at \$1 a week, and I sought a position. My sex prevented me from succeeding. I became desperate. Our money was nearly exhausted, and my husband, poor fellow, was unable to work more than half time. We must have means to live. I measured myself as well as I could. Then I bought a cheap ready-made suit. I said it was for my brother."

"I then went to the Young Men's Christian association, registered, and waited for a situation to seek me. Mr. Turner's son attends there. He is a generous-hearted young fellow. He got acquainted with me and secured me the situation. I did my work faithfully until forced to bring my child home. He did not do well with the nurse. Cow's milk did not agree with him. I don't know if I make myself clear to a young man like you, but I can't help it. My daily absence to feed little James attracted attention and I have lost my situation. I earned only \$4 a week, but was to have my wages raised the first of next month. I shall have to leave town, because I am told I have broken a state law in assuming men's clothes. I have kept the wolf from the door, however, and saved my self-respect. I'd like to find a place in New York where an honest woman can earn an honest living. Do I intend to resume male attire? Yes, if no other means is open. I mean to live and not to fail. It's a censorious world this, but I'm ready to adopt any desperate means to success that does not lead to moral disgrace."

The lady requested that her place of residence on Fifth street, near Race, be not named. She was in great despondency.

Charles B. Turner was seen at his house to-night, and from him many of the facts in the earlier part of this story were obtained. In addition, he said: "This young woman's story is true, I have every reason to believe. We had no fault to find with her work, but she realizes that she can not return here. Her fellow-clerks, who have been telling her tales about their rackets with their girls, would be incapacitated for service. It's too bad, for both husband and wife appear to be deserving. Don't ask Andrews, of our house, anything about his skill in getting down to facts."

Alfred B. Riegel stated that Mr. Hunter, the husband, had been in the employ of his house, but that he quit about Decoration day. He gave him a good character.

### Curious Show of Bovine Intelligence.

I owned sixty-five acres of bottom land where the coarse, blue-joint grass grew in canebrake like rankness. My Texas cows chose this dense cover in which to bring forth their young. One spring I knew that there were over twenty calves continually hidden in the grass on this bottom. Every morning cow after cow would slip out of the herd and disappear in the tall grass. After an absence of an hour or two, they would return to the herd. In the late afternoon they would again disappear, to rejoin the herd just about corraling time. When the calves were three or four days old, their mothers would bring them out into the herd, and their places in the grass would be occupied by younger calves. Once I desired to see the young calves, and I rode into the grass to hunt for them. After an assiduous search I found one calf lying prone on the earth, with its head and neck extended and pressed into the thick mat of old grass that lay on the ground. The little creature lay perfectly quiet watching my horse. It did not so much as wink its dark eyes when I dismounted and extended my hand toward it. I leaned over it. It watched me intently, but did not stir. I dropped my hand on its head. Instantly it was on its feet and calling loudly for protection, calling that the wolf, its mother had told of, had come. I heard twenty mother cows bellow in answer to the calf's call that they were coming. The dry grass snapped and cracked in all directions as the maddened cows rushed wildly to their young. I mounted my horse and quickly rode away from that spot. Each cow ran in a direct line to the place where its calf was hidden. The entire herd rushed into the cover to do battle for the calf. What an uproar there was! Cows, steers, bulls, all calling loudly to one another in angry, excited tones. I had a foolish setter dog with me, and he had to mix himself into the trouble. The first cow that saw him bellowed to the others that she saw the wolf. They all pursued him, and he, doglike, fled to me for protection, and my own cows gave me a brisk chase as I galloped over the prairie. The herd were excited and angry for hours. I do not believe the young calf was a particle of scent, and I also believe that the cows know this to be so. At any rate, they are willing to leave their offspring out of the corral over night in a wolf-infested country, once they have hidden them and bade them be still.—*Frank Wilkeson in Providence Star*.

### An Irrigating Canal Completed.

During the past week the Arizona canal was under close examination and final inspection by the president of the company, Clark Churchill, to ascertain whether the contract of Mr. Murphy had been fully performed. It stood the test and examination made, and was finally accepted by the company. Water flows gracefully and evenly through its entire length of forty-one miles from near the mouth of the Verde on Salt river to Cave creek, a point some seventeen miles north of the Gila, into which its waste water flows. This canal will carry as much water as the Erie canal, in the state of New York. It is a grand improvement, and although of a public nature, it has been constructed entirely by private means, and its existence is due to the energy, enterprise, and great business capacity of a few men. It will furnish water to reclaim and render valuable a very large tract of land which does not belong to the canal company, and the only advantage the company will receive from it will be the moneys derived from the sales of water and water rights. In fact, the water rights will barely bring back to the company the money expended in construction. The sales of water at fixed rates will barely cover the expenses, so that, in fact, the landholders will get a share of this great irrigating canal, with the assurance that it will be kept in order for their perpetual use, at about its actual cost. No improvement in any part of the country originating in private enterprise and involving so much expenditure has, to our knowledge, ever been brought to so successful a completion. It will furnish water to supply thousands of farms, vineyards, orchards, and stock-growers' homes upon lands which have ever been an unproductive desert of no value for any purpose. It will be of incalculable benefit to this valley and the whole territory.—*Phoenix (Arizona) Gazette*.

One of the two free circulating libraries in Philadelphia, that of the Friends in German town, permits no work of fiction upon its shelves, yet it loans nearly fifteen thousand volumes a year, and about twenty-five thousand people come annually to read in its rooms.



# THE HEARLD.

PUBLISHED BY  
THOMAS HOLMES,  
CHELSEA, MICH.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.40 PER YEAR

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1885

## OUR SYLLOGISM.

He who builds up Chelsea builds up himself.

He who supports THE CHELSEA HERALD, builds up Chelsea.

Therefore, he who supports THE CHELSEA HERALD builds up himself.

THE revelations recently made by the *Pall Mall Gazette* are bearing good fruit. Investigations and repressive measures are being inaugurated in many places, both in Europe and America.

THE *Echo* says, "it is the only live local paper in this section." We have always thought that when the eye had become so dim that it could not discern a living from a dead object, dissolution was near. But then, consumption is a flattering disease. Its victims often think they are full of life, when they are dying.

## LABOR VS. CAPITAL.

The antagonism of labor and capital is as unnatural, as deplorable, as mutually destructive to the parties antagonized, as a perpetual quarrel between husband and wife. Still it is not without its causes; and, while those causes exist, their consequences must follow. Ultimate and proximate, the causes are many. The great cause, however, the ultimate cause, is selfishness. The idea that one may secure benefit to himself by taking unjust advantage of another is coeval with the race and almost coextensive with it also. Notwithstanding the hold Christianity has upon our race, especially upon the most enlightened and influential portions of it, the great spore and root of all wrong, selfishness, seems to be thoroughly eradicated from but few hearts.

In the controversy before us, if we may call it by so mild a name, each party seems fully inspired with this diabolical spirit. It has been said, with much truth, "corporations have no souls;" and, making this their "refuge of lies," the managers of large corporations, and small corporations and individuals too, have "ground the face of the poor;" by exactions of labor and contraction of wages, until, with the laborer, "the bread and butter problem," how to "keep the wolf from the door," has become the most momentous of all. Intelligence, the demands of our social nature, honesty, virtue itself, have been crowded into the background, while the question of existence has required undue, absorbing attention. Men were not created to exist, nor do they exist simply to eat and drink; yet, to this desperate exigency have they been forced. In their weakness and helplessness, they have lain, are lying to-day, beneath the short arm, of the lever, while the long arm of the same lever has been borne down by thousands of tons of gold, with its jolly, rollicking, merrymaking possessors atop of it. A picture for the pencil of Nast.

This, however, is not all. Laborers have been equally at fault. Selfishness has characterized their action also. Without regard to the amount they could honestly earn, without any real interest in the welfare, prosperity or success of their employers, their chief concern has been to see with how little service, with how little thought, they could hold their places and draw their wages. A real faithful, interested wage-worker has become such a rarity that when one

is found he is an object of special observation in an entire neighborhood. Thus the matter stands. Each party seems intent on subduing the other, while the advantageous positions occupied by each, though differing widely from each other, are about evenly balanced. The capitalist sits upon his ponderous obelisk of shining gold, heartlessly feasting and reveling, upon the long arm of the lever; but his victim, from beneath the short arm, manages to draw many a block from the foundation beneath him, and shoot many an arrow, dipped in deadly poison into his heart. What the end will be it is impossible to divine, except in the light of divine truth and divine methods as revealed in the past.

This is God's world. He is its sole owner, sole proprietor and sole manager. The history of the world is and ever will be the history of the dealings of God with men, rather than the history of the dealings of men with each other. God reigns. (More anon.)

## Hash—Chopped From Our Exchanges.

A Kansas paper says that a highly patriotic citizen of Vacaville, California, who detests the heathen Chinese, recently refused to sell a native of the Celestial Empire a lot for one thousand dollars, but sold it to an esteemed Yankee friend for five hundred dollars. With an eye to business the esteemed Yankee sold it to the heathen and pocketed a profit of five hundred dollars, and the patriotic citizen now has a "Chinese washee" sign floating next door.

Said a young man to a professor of chemistry, at the same time holding up a fungus-looking plant: "Is there any way by which I can positively tell whether this is a mushroom or a toadstool?" "Yes," answered the professor. "Eat it. If it's a mushroom, you'll live; if it's a toadstool you'll die."

"What carrot-headed little urchin is that, madam?" "Why, he is my youngest son." "You don't say so! What a dear little, sweet, dove-eyed cherub!"

"Briggs," said a St. Louis lawyer to his young clerk, "why weren't you at the office earlier this morning?" "Beg pardon, sir, but I am a reformer. I believe that the office should seek the man, not the man the office."

"John," said a schoolmaster, "you will soon be a man, and you will have to attend to business. What do you suppose you will do when you have to write letters, unless you learn to spell better?" "Oh, sir," answered John, "I shall put easy words in my letters."

A lady, hearing the remark that storm signal was set, inquired what that meant; and being told that the signal department now watches the weather and telegraphs in advance all over the country, replied, "Now, isn't that convenient for washerwomen?"

Webster's Dictionary is being revised by President Porter, of Yale, assisted by Prof. R. O. Williams, Dorsey Gardner, Frederick S. Allen, Lucius W. Fitch and a gentlemen named Campbell. The work has been carried on with great secrecy.

In a Devonshire village during service, on a recent sultry Sabbath morning, the pastor's little girl of nearly three summers, became somewhat wearied at the extreme length of the sermon, and in a rather low tone of voice, but very earnestly, said, to the great amusement of those who sat near her, "Come, papa, that's enough, Let's go home."

## Ann Arbor Notes.

[From the Register of August 20.]

The inter-state telegraph construction company has filed articles of association at Lansing with a capital stock of \$500,000. It intends to stretch a line from Kalamazoo to Detroit, passing through Ann Arbor.

John Henry Feldkamp, of Freedom alleges that his wife Margaret has been extremely cruel to him and he prays the circuit court to undo the marriage knot which has been tied fast these thirty years. Sawyer and Knowlton are his attorneys.

A daily bulletin will be printed every evening during the session of the scientists, giving its transactions for the day and its program for the morrow. The bulletin will be printed in two parts, one at the Register office and the other at the Courier office.

The cohorts of the Salvation Army are preparing for a sudden descent upon the battlements of the wicked in this city. They endeavored to rent the rink for their barracks but were thwarted in their designs by Manager Watts. The attack will therefore be postponed until a suitable base of operations can be secured.

All the offices in the court house are to be thrown open on the occasion of the scientific reception. Quite a rivalry has sprung up between the various county officers as to whose office shall be decorated most tastefully. Some of the schemes which have been concocted are wild, weird and magnificent. One proposes to put the various months of the year around his walls in evergreen letters. Another will inscribe on the plaster the names of the various cities in which the scientists have met, while above them will be emblazoned in shining letters "Ann Arbor."

## LEGAL.

### Village Ordinance.

A special ordinance relating to the construction of sidewalks on the west side of Main-st., on the south side of South-st., on the north side of North-st., and on the north side of First-st., in the village of Chelsea.

Sec. 1 It is ordered that sidewalks five feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Lewis L. Randall and John C. Winans, deceased, respectively on the west side of Main-st., the same to be constructed of the materials hereafter set forth.

Sec. 2 It is ordered that sidewalks five feet in width be laid in front of the land and premises of John C. Winans, deceased, on the south side of South-st., the same to be constructed of the materials herewith set forth.

Sec. 3 It is ordered that sidewalks four feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Miller & Kærcher and Helen Miller, respectively on the north side of North-st., the same to be constructed of the materials herewith set forth.

Sec. 4 It is ordered that sidewalks four feet in width be laid in front of the lands and premises of Andrew Allison on the north side of First-st., from the east end of said Allison's sidewalk now laid to the west end of sidewalk already laid by Byron Wright, the same to be constructed of the materials herewith set forth.

Sec. 5 It is ordered that said sidewalks shall be of sound plank at least one inch in thickness and not exceeding twelve inches in width; with three lines of sleepers, at least two by four inches in size, and each plank nailed with at least two suitable nails to each stringer, all planks to be laid crosswise except at such points where teams are to cross the same, and of the width heretofore set forth, and that the time allowed to the respective owners of said lands and premises to construct and lay the same shall be thirty days from and after time of publication of this ordinance, and the service upon them of a copy of said ordinance.

Sec. 6 Said sidewalks and the construction of laying the same, and proceedings to be taken should said owners fail to construct and lay the same, will be governed, constructed and laid under ordinance numbered one, of ordinances of the said Village of Chelsea.

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

Approved August the 2nd, 1885, by order of the Village Board.

THOS. SHAW, President,

GEO. A. BEGOLLE, Clerk.

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 CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
(A True Copy) Judge of Probate,  
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 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. WINES, } Commissioners  
CHARLES H. KEMPF, }

# 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 ofered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex, Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Roudout, N. Y. 50 bottle, 1 for \$5, by all druggists.

Subscribe for THE HEARLD.

## "FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED" NIMROD PLUG TOBACCO

Is the BEST CHEW, the GREAT 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 CHEWER; never sticks on the dealer's hands. This cannot be said of any other brand of Tobacco. For sale by all jobbers and retailers. S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.



NEIGHBORING NEWS.

Business From Lake Cavenaugh.

(The following from our special correspondent was received too late for last week's HERALD.)

LAKE CAVENAUGH, Aug. 19.

This is picnic day. Mrs. C. H. Kempf entertained Mr. Boogoorjoo, of Marsh, Turkey, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Marshall and party of thirteen; among them were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perdue, of Jefferson, Texas, and Mrs. F. J. Martin, of Reading. Mrs. J. P. Good entertained Mrs. Wilsey Reynolds and children and Miss Nellie Porter, of Jackson. Mrs. Negus entertained Mr. E. Watson, of Marquette, and also received calls from Father Riley and his friends, of Detroit. They were very much pleased with the lake. Mrs. Armstrong entertained seven, and Mrs. Turnbull five. Sixteen were entertained at the Crowell and Gilbert cottage and Mr. Ed. Hoag lunched here. Colin Babcock and family occupied their cottage. L. Babcock and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Freer, of Lima, Mrs. Van Fleet, of Plymouth, and Frank Pyle, Willman, Delaware. At the Palmer House were Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, mother, two brothers, and their families, and Mrs. W. Hendricks. Mr. John Palmer was also at the Palmer house. Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Keum were at their cottage, and among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown and son, of Waterloo. The Glazier cottage were Charles and family, Irwin Davis and M. Waters of Lodi. The day has been nice and bright, and a nice breeze made it cool. Both sail-boats were to be seen on the lake all day. Both bands were playing very nicely. It was great success, and was enjoyed by old and young.

Whisperings From North Lake.

NORTH LAKE, Aug. 19. Wednesday the people here were equally divided, half going to Cavenaugh with the Chelseans, and half uniting with Unadilla in the care of R. C. Glenn. There were no accidents on the lake, but one sail boat tipped enough to fill with water, making a baptism of Mr. W. Tremaine of Ann Arbor.

Next Wednesday the Sabbath school of Dexter and vicinity unite in a grand picnic at this place. The school at this place have been invited to participate.

Mr. W. Tremaine and Mr. J. A. Milton, of Ann Arbor, were the hosts of your scribe a few days this week, visiting, sailing and fishing. He is a lawyer, the other an insurance agent and both know how to fish.

Three more Sabbaths and the conference year closes in the Methodist church here. It is expected that a single man will be anxious to be placed, as Elder Lowry has had good luck to get a wife.

Twelve times at the lake this week. Three picnics and two threshing machines within hearing distance. Both turn out well for the week.

Sam Guerin and party put in a day in the grove and on the lake this week and had a good time. Dan Briggs and Dr. Ziegenfuss were out here gunning week, and planning for the picnic.

Mr. Royal Barnum and Mr. Gibbons of Unadilla, met a few members of the church here on churchless Monday evening last.

Unadilla gentlemen and two women from Ann Arbor had a contest pitching bean bags at Glenn's lawn one evening last week.

Surprised.

Glaziers abound, the world around. Chelsean "has 'em." Some time on Thursday night and Friday last week, Mr. Frank McManis was awakened by the violent ringing of his parrot. Knowing the bird has a habit of fluttering that manner, whenever any one comes in in the night, he immediately sprang from his bed, and exclaiming "Something is wrong," and to the sitting-room, found the door open, but no one in sight. An intruder, who had been turning the key from the outside with forceps, had taken to flight.

A familiar event to the above, only more so, according to the Courier, occurred at the residence of Mr. R. W. Smith, in Detroit, at half past one last Monday.

A Good Idea.

At the meeting of the association for the advancement of science this week the ladies and gentlemen of the local committee, as well as the members of the association will be provided with numbered badges. The badges for the members of the association are printed on red ribbon; those for the local committee are on light blue ribbon. The numbers on the badges will correspond with the numbers that appear opposite the names in the printed programs. In this way it is hoped that much confusion will be avoided and that the formation of acquaintances will be materially facilitated. The badges should be kept in sight during the meeting, especially at the sessions where papers are read, at receptions, and on excursions. The members of the botanical club will be supplied with a blue badge in addition to any other to which they may be entitled, and reporters for the press will also be designated in some similar way.—Register.

Runaway.

An exciting runaway occurred on our streets Wednesday forenoon. A horse attached to a buggy came in from the west on Middle street, without a driver; and despite efforts to stop him, whirled madly into Main street. The buggy struck the bridge near the Postoffice, was overturned and dragged across the street, where the horse with the forward wheels became disengaged from the wreck and ran northward along the sidewalk, then crossing Middle street, one wheel was left near the drug store, while the horse with the last wheel that was left proceeded to C. Steinbach's harness shop and stopped for repairs. The scene was of short duration, but it was lively and fearful while it lasted. Subsequently we learned that the horse belonged to Manly Burchard, was being driven by his son Dixon, became frightened at a passing train about two miles west of town, near the Guthrie place, threw out the driver and a lad, and made the rest of the trip as suited him best. The buggy was completely wrecked, horse and driver slightly injured.

New Orleans Exposition Reopened.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10, 1885. The vast buildings, handsome improvements, including park and gardens, and the extensive plant of machinery and appliances used last season by the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in this city, have been acquired by the corporation of the North, Central and South American Exposition, and arrangements are now being perfected to open here on the 10th of November the most extensive, complete, magnificent and comprehensive display of the products of the western hemisphere ever known in the history of expositions. Every important country, from the frozen zones, Arctic and Antarctic, to the Equator, will be represented in its native products and in the arts and industries of its people, thus illustrating the two continents of the hemisphere in a style of unexampled opulence and attractiveness.

The Exposition will not, however, be confined to a display of the riches of the western world, but will also exhibit in great profusion and splendor the best products of the art and skill of the leading peoples of Europe and Asia.

The galleries of paintings, sculpture and grand conservatory and botanic gardens displaying the wealth of the tropics will be among the attractions, and a vast display, complete in all its parts, will constitute at once a grand pleasure resort and a majestic educational institution for the nations of the earth, not to mention its importance from a commercial point of view, as a colossal mercantile exchange in which the people of all countries may exhibit and vend their products.

S. B. McCONNICO, President.

The development of sport in America has been rapid and profitable. Outdoor exercise is what is needed to build up our frames and make us a nation of strong men. An important and valuable adjunct in this work is Mishler's Herb Bitters, which possesses ample tonic properties, and is invaluable in all nervous disorders, dyspepsia, liver, kidney, lung and heart troubles. It strengthens and invigorates, as nothing else will.

Toledo's Big Fair.

The Tri-State Fair occurs at Toledo, Sept. 7th to 12th, inclusive, and there will be excursion rates over all 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 biggest exhibit ever on the grounds. Magnificent special features daily. \$5,000 in purses for races.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

R. S. Armstrong can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, it will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

AN ITALIAN LOCUST HUNT.

How Capri Peasants Destroy the Summer Pest by the Wholesale.

I was quietly at work in my study at Capri one day in a very hot August, laboring to breathe as well as the great heat would let me, when a wild-looking youth rushed in to me from Anacapri, crying out that the locusts had come. The disease of the vine had already caused great loss, and now there were the locusts eating up the harvest. A great part of Anacapri was as bare, the youth told me, as if a fire had swept across it. The invaders had already got over the brow of the mountain and were in the woods below. Would I go out and see them. Certainly I would.

As we approached their advanced guard under cover of a low wood, we could hear the incessant click, click, of the enemy, and every now and then we were fallen upon by their scouts, which dashed against our faces and clung to our clothes. As we proceeded we found them frolicking in legions, like imps let loose for mischief. The atmosphere being rather thicker than I liked, I did not go that morning to see how things looked at the worst. I went back to pay a visit to the Syndic and ascertain what could be done to mend the evil.

Trouble of this kind comes upon Capri every three or four years; but there has been no swarm so great as this one since the great plague of locusts which had occurred some twenty years before the time of which I am writing. "That, indeed," said my informant, was awful. They climbed our walls, got into our houses and churches, crawled over the altars, ate up the entire harvest, and who can say what might have happened if it had not been for St. Antonio? Some missionary priests were then among us, and they ordained a solemn procession of women; they were all to walk with their hair loose about their shoulders, with the priest in front carrying the image of the saint. Before the procession was over a strong east wind came and blew all the locusts into the sea, just over the Blue Grotto. Ah, signor, St. Antonio is powerful!

Report having been formally made to the Syndic, His Excellency, in true official style, ordered a bag of the devastating animals to be collected and sent off to the Subintendant, who resided at Castellamare, in order that he might ascertain whether they were really locusts. Until that point was officially decided the Syndic could disburse none of the public money to arrest the plague, which, in the meantime, was of course spreading over the woods and fields with the rapidity of a prairie fire. The grain was being bitten off under the ear as cleanly as though cut by a knife, the fig trees being stripped and barked. The messenger did not arrive at Castellamare till after business hours, when the Deputy was enjoying his evening leisure and would be disturbed by no one.

On the next day, however, the Syndic of Anacapri, having obtained the requisite authority, attached a proclamation to the walls of the house, offering a reward for the capture of locusts at the rate of a penny for a pound. As the idle population of the district instantly became as busy as bees, and went out locust hunting in parties of five or six, provided with sacks and sheets. A sheet held by a man at each corner being lifted up like a wall across the path of the invaders, one or two people with brooms beat the bushes and swept the earth, causing the disturbed locusts to fly on until the sheet was black with them. It was then quickly doubled up, the insects scraped from it into a sack, and preparations instantly made for capturing another batch in the same way. A locust hunter told me that he was earning at this work sixteen pence a day, or six pence beyond his usual daily wages. I was told also by the parish priest of Anacapri that in a few days the whole body of hunters in that small district captured upward of twenty hundred weight, but that he remembered one season in which there were as many taken in a single morning.

The reward for captured locusts was not paid until they were dead and buried. Dead and unburied they would soon putrefy under a hot sun and breed a pestilence. There is a point in the island called Monte Solaro, about eighteen hundred feet above the level of the sea. Thither the locusts are all taken after they have been soaked in boiling water, and after having been in that way killed by the sackful, they are buried in a deep pit dug for the purpose.—Household Words.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. I have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 15c per box by R. S. Armstrong.

Over one million of Acker's dyspepsia tablets sold in the past twelve months, purely upon their merits. Why suffer with chronic constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, and female troubles when R. S. Armstrong offers you relief and positive cure in the dyspepsia tablets. He sells them on guarantee.

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Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak, dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food, gasses are extracted, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irritable, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in mouth, Bilious attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies, in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

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I also have in connection a

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Is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this prescription largely in his private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.; and while curing will not hurt the system.

Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes: "My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine and barks did him no good. I then sent for Mishler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."

"E. A. Schellentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes: "Your Bitters I can say, and do say, are prescribed by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

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## Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, PUBL.

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### TIMELY TOPICS.

Dr. J.H. Vincent gives to the Sunday School Times the pleasantest reminiscences of Grant that have appeared anywhere. Dr. Vincent was Grant's pastor in Galena during the two years before the latter went to the war. He was a regular attendant, never missing a Sunday at church, a "simple-hearted, intelligent, friendly neighbor, whom I respected and loved," who greatly pleased his pastor in their first interview, because "he seemed to understand and to be deeply interested in national affairs, and discussed men and parties, perils and possibilities, with great ease, and with remarkable sense and ability." Dr. Vincent speaks very warmly of Mrs. Grant's insight into her husband's character, and her freedom from pretense and her habitual simplicity.

ONE curious revelation of the last census was the growth of the female population of the large cities. It was shown that New York contains about 25,000 more women than men; Boston has a surplus of 18,000 women; in Baltimore there are 17,000 more women than men, and so on in several others of the large Eastern cities. Fifty years ago it was the men who came to the cities to pursue their careers, while the women stayed at home; but more recently women, both in this country and in Europe, have been crowding to the business centres.

REPORTS of the turning of Negroes to white are frequent, but the turning of a white man to black is an unheard of occurrence. Yet such a transformation is reported from Dale county, Ark., in the person of a Mr. Hemming. The discoloration began about six months ago in spots on different parts of his body, and continued to spread and grow darker ever since, and recently small spots have made their appearance on his cheek, forehead and neck. The physicians say there is no record of such a case—*Boston Journal*.

THE decline of pauperism in London is remarkable when it is remembered how rapidly the city is growing year by year. Thus in the second week in July the total number of in-door and out-door paupers relieved in the metropolis was 83,559 against 85,208 in the corresponding week last year, 84,653 in the corresponding week of the year before, and as many as 86,403 in the corresponding week of 1882. The extremely low prices for food may account for this.

THE first copy of a new journal called *The Liguist* has just appeared in England. It is printed in five different languages—English, French, Spanish, Italian and German—and it is announced that if necessary a supplement will be issued later containing articles in Portuguese, modern Greek, Russian, Hindostani and Arabic. Students of the languages, it is expected, will be particularly benefited by the perusal of this paper.

From a Michigan Supreme Court decision in the case of sharpers who had swindled a countryman by a familiar card trick: "We do not think it profitable to draw over nice metaphysical distinctions to save thieves from punishment. If rogues conspire to get away a man's money by such tricks as those which were played here, it is not going beyond the settled rules of law to hold that the fraud amounts to stealing."

THE New Orleans Piracy thinks that emigrants will not be attracted to a state until a better class of citizens are appointed to stand at railroad depots with their mouths open as the train goes by. Travelers get the idea that old seeds at the depots represent the community in which the depot is located.

THE commissioner of education reports that in the South the school enrollment of white children has increased 297,185, and of the colored children 193,231, during the past two years. The total expenditure for public schools in 1884 was \$17,033,467, an increase of \$2,232,495 over that of 1882.

The prince of Wales goes to more dances than any other respectable man of his age married or single, in London.

Countess Romrod, otherwise Kalomine, denies the report that she is the author of the scandalous novel, "Holand."

There is one dentist down east who ventures the assertion that brush and powders do the teeth more harm than good.

### DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

How the Government Succeeded in Destroying the Locusts on the Island of Cyprus—Industrial Notes.

#### Exterminating Locusts.

Locusts recently appeared in such numbers in southern Russia that the governors of six provinces held a meeting at Odessa, to devise means for destroying them. As no plan that seemed to be practiced could be recommended the conference broke up. A correspondent of a London paper who visited these provinces states that he was reminded of the words of the Hebrew prophet in relation to the depredations of locusts. He was a witness of the same terrible destruction described in the bible. "The land is the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness." The English, since they have been in possession of Cyprus have succeeded in ridding it of these insect pests. The way it was accomplished is thus described by Miss C. F. Gordon Cummings in a communication to *The Pall Mall Gazette*:

That this sad fate was in store for Cyprus appeared so evident that in 1880 it became positively necessary for the colonial government to take the matter seriously in hand and organize measures for the salvation of the island. It was therefore made compulsory on every male between the ages of 18 and 60 years to collect a certain weight of locust eggs, to be paid as an annual tax to the commissioners appointed to superintend this work of destruction in three districts—namely, Famagusta, Larnaca, and Nicosia. It was stipulated that the egg-sacks must be delivered clean, without any admixture of earth; so we may form some estimate of how enormous was the diminution of the foe when we learn that the weight of the tiny grain-like eggs destroyed in the autumn of 1880 was actually 236 tons. This, however, was far exceeded in the following year, for notwithstanding the wholesale destruction, the remnant that escaped detection and survived to deposit their eggs was so great that no less than 1,330 tons weight of locusts' eggs were destroyed between July 1881, and February, 1882. Nevertheless, so great was the multitude of cunningly-buried egg-sacks which escaped detection that, when the hatching season arrived, there was apparently no diminution in the vast swarms of living locusts which presently appeared—hungry hordes threatening immediate famine, and suggesting ever-increasing legions for future years.

It was evident that measures for their wholesale destruction must be organized on a far more extensive scale. The preparations for war included such items as 5,500 canvas screens, each fifty yards in length, tools for digging great trenches, and payment of laborers, who were required to keep watch day and night wherever the presence of the foe was suspected. In the districts of Famagusta alone 32,220 pits were dug, and all these were in due time filled with a densely-packed mass of struggling locusts, the total weight of insects thus destroyed in this one district alone being above 12,000 tons! It might well be supposed that such a wholesale massacre would have effectually thinned the locust legions. But again the survivors proved to have been so numerous that the swarms of the following spring were actually as large as those of any previous year, and the official reports stated that they were still gaining ground. It was evident that yet more vigorous measures were requisite, so the infested area was subdivided into smaller districts, each of which was placed under the closest supervision; 65,000 pits were dug, and 8,000 additional screens were prepared and kept in active movement preceding the march of the foe. While government officers were thus energetic, they were sorely tried by the amazing inertia of the peasants, whose indolence even outweighed all ordinary prudence of self-interest. Thus the government engineer, Mr. S. Brown, reports arriving at a village where he found only a handful of old men and boys vainly working at the locust pits and screens, utterly unable to cope with the multitude of locusts which swarmed passed them, actually crawling into the streets. To his disgust he found troops of able-bodied men (the owners of the lands and the crops which were in such imminent peril) idling at the cafes, and refusing to work, "because," they said, "government, having undertaken the business, would, of course, accomplish it, but they did not choose to work for such a low rate of pay." [The rate offered being equal to that habitually given for hard work on the roads.] Truly, in dealing with such people, there was much to be said in favor of the Turkish system of compulsory labor, which has only been abolished under British rule. In like manner, when every nerve was being strained to discover and clear every locust-breeding ground, news was received very late that a large quantity had hatched, and were already well grown, in an isolated district about thirty-five miles from any other locust-bed. This must have been known to many peasants and to the inhabitants of a neighboring monastery, but no one had the grace even to send information to the officials. Notwithstanding such drawbacks as which led to the escape of many insects as a reserve to supply future trouble, it is estimated that the locust slaughter of 1883 must have been somewhere about 200,000,000,000.

Although the crop of 1884 gave good proof of the benefits of this wholesale massacre, there was still good cause for vigilance and unremitting care. To the working material in hand there were added 3,500 zinc traps made on a new system; also, 2,860 canvas screens, making of these a total which, if placed in a line, would have made about 315 miles of canvas wall. The island was divided into still smaller districts for official supervision, but the reduction in the number of the foe rendered a corresponding reduction possible in the force employed to cope with them. Only two thousand persons were therefore employed, of whom 1,400 were laborers, working on contract. By judiciously marching these from one point to another, they were able to do all that was requisite. At one point, however, a serious alarm arose, for the locusts, having suddenly changed their line of march and outflanked their watchers, had actually reached the standing crops. In this emergency a working party of English soldiers was called out, and thirty-two men of the Queen's Own West Kent regiment were marched out to do battle with this tiny but serious foe. It is superfluous to say that they did their work right well.

To the joy of all concerned, these long-sustained efforts have at length been crowned with such success that last year literally no damage to crops was reported, and though it is evident that there will always be a sufficient number of survivors to necessitate vigilance and the preservation of locust war material as an annual item in the national expenses of the island, it may now be considered that the great plague has been successfully conquered. It is now proposed to render it compulsory on owners of the soil annually to plow all lands where deposits of eggs are known to have been made. Also, that rewards shall be given (gratuated according to the distance traveled) to all persons reporting hatches not previously known to government, and that fines should be levied on persons who, knowing of such, have failed to report them. The total expenditure incurred in this warfare has been: For the year ending June 1882, about £32,000; for the year ending June, 1883, about £12,300; for the year ending June, 1885, about £9,000—a considerable item in the outlay of the island; but one which will very quickly be refunded by the rich harvest, now happily safe from the all-devouring foe.

#### Industrial Notes.

A whitewash that will not rub off is made by slaking one-half bushel lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water, and boiled to a thin paste; one half pound powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle, and when used put it on as hot as possible with painter's or whitewashers brushes.

The latest improvements in raising lima beans is to use brush about eight feet high, stuck like pea brush instead of poles as commonly practiced. Plant in hills about three feet apart in the direction of the rows, two or three plants to the hill, and the rows six or eight feet from each other. Cut off the tops of the plants when they get above the brush, and stop all the side shoots when they are two feet long. The vines are much better exposed to the sun and air in this manner, and far larger crops are said to be matured than by polling.

In some tests made with small squares of various woods buried one inch in the ground the following results were noted: Birch and aspen decayed in three years; willow and horse chestnut in four years; maple and red beech in five years; elm, ash, hornbeam, and Lombardy poplar in seven years; oak, Scotch fir, Weymouth pine, and silver fir decayed to a depth of half an inch in seven years; larch, juniper, and arbutus were uninjured at the expiration of seven years.

The sales of land made by the land department of the Northern Pacific Railroad for the month of May were 46,309 acres for \$253,472. Of these sales 4,046 acres were in Minnesota, 27,349 acres were in Dakota, 4,633 acres were in Montana, and 10,372 acres were in Washington. The total sales were greater than those of the corresponding month of 1884 by 10,211 acres. The sales of the month were almost entirely to actual settlers.

It is possible, according to French authority, to foretell the weather sometimes ten or twenty hours in advance, by observing and comparing the sounds emitted by the telephone connected by leads with two iron bars stuck into the ground a few yards apart. In case of a thunder storm, especially, a noise like that of shivering leaves, increases until a flash of lightning occurs, when the sound resembles that of rain or hail falling on grass.

A Port Jarvis man has concluded that if there can be a scarecrow there can also be a scarebug. So he stuck a little stake in the middle of his cucumber hills on which he has attached a small white rag. He says that the little bugs which were destroying his cucumber plants are scared by the flopping of the rags, and vacate the premises.

The birds of Louisiana, papers of that state say, will soon be exterminated. The colored people there not only make birds an article of food, but have begun to use their eggs for the same purpose. The eggs of partridges, robins, wrens, mocking birds, and all

others that they can get their hands on are eaten.

Several farmers in Schoenady county, New York, have been very successful in raising peanuts. They are of larger size than those grown in the south, and some claim that they are of superior quality. Probably peanuts will be raised in most of the northern states before many years.

The Tennessee peanut crop, it is believed, will be cut short this year, owing to the rotting of seed in the ground. The peanut area is spreading. Heretofore its cultivation in Tennessee has been confined more chiefly to the counties of Humphreys, Perry, Hickman, and Dickson.

Two new type-writers have recently been brought out in England. Each is about eight inches square, and weighs not to exceed six pounds. They can be carried in satchel, and are afforded at so low a price as to be within the reach of almost any person.

The best stock water is that of living springs, the next, that of running streams. Fully equal to these, save in the exception of hardness, is the water of wells, free from surface drainage. The worst water is that of slack streams, and especially stagnant ponds.

Arrangements have been made for erecting a landing stage at Aberdeen, Scotland, for the reception of foreign cattle. It is expected that this will lead to direct trade in feeding and stock cattle with Canada, Denmark, and Iceland.

Seven hundred thousand quilts are sent from a Connecticut quilt manufactory each year to warm the southern and western states, Mexico, Canada, the West Indies, and even the different cities of the South American states.

It is anticipated that the present year will be a good one for Havana cigars, on the ground that every fifth year since 1869 the crop has been excellent, while during the intermediate years it has been indifferent.

An old resident at London states that water-cress carts are about as numerous there as milkcarts, and that the trade in water-cress is very large, many families having it delivered to them twice each day.

The grasshoppers that recently invaded California have done some good as well as considerable harm. They have entirely destroyed the wild mustard that had become a pest in the wheat fields.

Wire-worms are injuring the corn crop in parts of Saratoga county, New York, to such an extent that some farmers have had to plant a second time. Potato bugs are also arriving in large numbers.

In Oregon a man has made a comfortable house by shingling over the stump of a hollow fir tree. The room is nine by ten feet, with a door and window.

A twelve-pound colt, the property of Mr. Henry C. Robinson, is the latest novelty in Richmond, Ind. It is a perfectly-formed animal and doing well.

One nurseryman in Kansas made contracts for the sale of 300,000 catalpa trees to be set out on last Arbor day.

#### The Post and the Noble.

A young poet had written a most scurrilous poem, in which he had described and labeled not only the empress, but also the grand dukes and duchesses. Some one, the censor of the press, went and told the empress. "The man had better be sent off to Siberia at once," he said; "it is not a case of delay." "O no," said the empress; "wait a little, but tell the man I desire to see him at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening. When the poor man was told this, he felt as if the last hour was come, and the emperor (Alexander II.) must intend himself to pronounce a sentence of eternal exile. He went to the palace, and was shown through all the grand staterooms, one after another, without seeing anyone, till at last he arrived at a small commonplace room at the end of them all, where there was a single table with a lamp upon it, and here he saw the empress, the emperor, and all the grand dukes and duchesses whom he had mentioned in his poem. "How do you do, sir?" said the emperor. "I hear you have written a most beautiful poem, and I have sent for you that you may read it aloud to us yourself, and I have invited all the grand dukes and duchesses to come, that they may have the pleasure of hearing you." Then the poor man prostrated himself at the emperor's feet. "Send me to Siberia, sire," he said; "for I do not become a soldier, only do not compel me to read that poem." "Oh, sir, you are cruel to refuse me the pleasure, but you will not be so ungallant as to refuse the empress the pleasure of hearing your verses, and she will ask you herself." And the empress asked him. When he had finished she said: "I do not think he will write any more verses about us again. He need not go to Siberia just yet."

A nobleman had entered into a conspiracy against the emperor, and was sentenced to Siberia. His eyes were bandaged and he was put into a dark carriage, and for seven days and nights they traveled on and on, only stopping to take food. At last he felt they must have reached Siberia, and in the utmost anguish he perceived that the carriage stopped, and the bandage was taken off his eyes, and— he was in his own home! He had been driven round and round St. Petersburg the whole time; but the fright quite cured him.—*Studies in Russia*.

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## TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part. Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with indigestion to exertion of body or mind. Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty. Weakness, Diminution, Fluctuating at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with a full dream, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

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## LIVER

Secure Health action to the Liver and relieve all its troubles. Fully Vegetable. No Opium. Price 25c. All Druggists.



"Yes, sir," said the entomologist, "I can tame flies so that when I whistle they will come and alight on my hand." "Pshaw!" said the bald-headed man, "that's nothing. They come and alight on my head without my whistling." The entomologist sat down.

A citizen of Boston, in looking over the genealogical records of his family, noticed the following: "Abiah—died 1799, aged 17. Tradition says she went to a ball dressed in the manner of later days, 'beautifully but not warmly'; caught cold, and died four days after. The dress was an heirloom in the family of Ira."

A man at Union City, Pa., puzzled his neighbors by frequently carrying a paper bag, evidently containing something heavy, to his room. What he could do with so much flour was a mystery, but the other night the matter was explained when the man slipped upon the ice and burst the bag, disclosing a tin pail filled with beer.

The kermess which opened recently in New York is a festival which originated in the Netherlands many years ago. It is supposed that the word is derived from kerk, the Dutch for church, and messe, feast and was originally a church festival. Tenier and other Flemish artists have illustrated the old-time scenes of the "kermesse," as it was then called.

The many Americans who have viewed with wonder and admiration the remains of Heidelberg castle, splendid even in decay, will be glad to learn that the reported injury to the foundations by the railway tunnel beneath them existed only in imagination. A commission appointed to make an examination says it finds the foundations in perfect condition.

Capt. John Ayres, of Santa Fe, New Mexico, who went to New Mexico with the California volunteers in early days, and for a time was in command of Fort Marcy, publishes a two-column article review, stating that he has discovered the original warm mineral springs which the Aztecs filled up and hid at the time of the Spanish invasion. The spring is about four miles east of Santa Fe.

Mr. D. C. Robbins, in his "Annual Review of the Drug Trade of New York," states that in 1884 we imported 1,263,732 ounces of quinine and 2,588,307 pounds of cinchona bark. We are importing more quinine and manufacturing less every year. In 1884 we imported twice as much quinine and half as much bark as in 1882. In 1883 more opium was imported for smoking (298,153 pounds) than for all other purposes put together. The large duty placed upon this form of opium reduced the import for 1884 very considerably.

A letter was received at the post-office in Portland, Oregon, the other day, addressed to "Olympia, Oregon, State of California." The laughter caused among the employees by this funny address had not died away when another letter was discovered addressed to some postoffice in Oregon which looked much like "Sow Belie." After everyone had wondered for some time the expert of the establishment discovered that the address was "Sow Belie," which was quickly interpreted to be the Chinese for "South Prairie," and thither the letter was sent.

Russians, as a rule, die young. In Georgia you can buy 50 figs for a dime. Perfume is now extracted from cucumbers. Japan has at least two big famines every century. Glass windows came into fashion 700 years ago. The fastest growing town in the south is Dallas, Texas. Milwaukee is the abode of 11,000 veterans of the civil war. London's lord mayor is a Methodist minister by profession. Gins is made in only 32 first-class factories in this country. It costs \$3 per week to board a pug dog in the White mountains. The earl of Idlesleigh's name is pronounced "Idley." About 1,200 lives are lost every year in the English canal mines. For the first time in many years, California's money crop is light. The people of this land purchase 4,000,000 teeth every year. Worth, the Paris dressmaker, has assumed the title "baron." Policemen in Goshen, N. Y., now carry rawhide whips instead of clubs. Nearly 400 of the 1,035 registered voters of Walla Walla, W. T., are women. That colony of self-exiled ex-confederates at Braz 1 is pretty well thinned out. A Barner county, Dakota man says his grey grew an inch every day for 38 days. Pineapple culture is growing in favor, at the expense of orange culture, in Florida. Teachers in the United States earn \$60,000,000 per year, an average of \$400 each. The City of Buenos Ayres claims a population of 400,000. Sounds like a directory out.

"The play's the thing, I'll reach the conscience of the king." And equally true is it that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (the original Little Liver Pills) are the most effective means that can be used to reach the seat of disease, cleansing the bowels and system, and assisting nature in her recuperative work. By drug-

pounds per year for each person is the rate of consumption of coffee in States.

Small Boy, with a Stick, tigger—if the tiger happens to be only a little cub. So consump-deadliest and most feared of dis-eases, can assuredly be con-and destroyed if Dr. Pierce's Golden Discovery" be employed early.

company has been formed to start beet works on an extensive scale in the West South region.

Dyspepsia, liver complaint, and kindred ailments. For treatment giving successful self-treatment address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

**A Daily Defecation.**

The Hon. John Kelly, the head and front of Tammany Hall, a man of strict integrity, an indefatigable worker, early at his office, late to leave, so burdened with business that regular meals were seldom known by him, with mind in constant tension and energies steadily trained, finally broke down!

The wonder is that he did not sooner give way. An honest man in all things else, he acted unfairly with his physical resources. He was ever drawing upon this bank without ever depositing a collateral. The account overdrawn, the bank suspends and both are now in the hands of medical receivers.

It is not work that kills men. It is irregularity of habits and mental worry. No man in good health frets at his work. Rye and bye when the bank of vigor suspends, these men will wonder how it all happened, and they will keep wondering until their dying day unless, perchance, some candid physician or interested friend will point out to them how by irregularity, by excessive mental effort, by constant worry and fret, by plunging in deeper than they had a right to go, they have produced that loss of nervous energy which almost invariably expresses itself in a deranged condition of the kidneys and liver, for it is a well known fact that the poison which the kidneys and liver should remove from the blood, if left therein, soon knocks the life out of the strongest and most vigorous man or woman. Daily building up of these vital organs by so wonderful and highly reputed a specific as Warner's safe cure, is the only guarantee that our business men can have that their strength will be equal to the labors daily put upon them.

Mr. Kelly has nervous dyspepsia, we learn, indicating, as we have said, a break-down of nerve force. His case should be a warning to others who, pursuing a like course, will certainly reach a like result.—The Sunday Herald.

Prairie chickens are nearly as thick as flies in Iowa.

The oldest inhabitant of Rutland, Vt., has been a regular reader of the Herald of that place for 90 years.

French railroads have to stand the vigorous opposition of transportation lines on 4,575 miles of navigable rivers and 2,900 miles of canals.

A California girl having sued a man for breach of promise, the defendant has put on record one of her letters containing the flattering expression: "I would rather marry a yellow dog than you."

The French weather bureau claims that its predictions last year were verified in 50 cases out of every 100, the percentage having risen from 31 in 1881 to 53 in 1882 and 57 in 1883.

In Holland, Mich., C. J. Doebury publishes the News, and in its columns strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throat, catarrh and asthma.

Mr. Hard, Manchester, Vermont, recently received a telegram sent to Mr. Hardman Chester, Vermont.

A PURE AND RELIABLE MEDICINE.—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves, barks and berries is Burdock Blood Bitters. They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

Lunenburg village, in Vermont, is 3,000 feet above sea level. Land in the vicinity is very fertile.

FOR EARACHE, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelled Neck, and the results of colds and inflammation, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the great pain destroyer.

Artesian well borers have struck a bed of marble, 2,000 feet under ground, near Atlanta, Ga.

Adolf Lallo, carriage manufacturer, 119 Carroll street, Buffalo, N. Y., states: I was troubled with nausea of the stomach, sick headache and general debility. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me.

Methodists in one of the Georgia conferences are bidden to attend baseball matches.

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

H. BOWMAN, Ashland, Ohio, says his horse's foot was badly cracked from the frog to top of heel and badly dried up. Veterinary Carbolicase completely cured it, and there are no signs of lameness, even after hard driving.

Lady Granville Gordon has defied caste and opened a millinery shop in Park street, Grosvenor square, London.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH." Correct offensive odors at once. Complete cure worst cases, also unequalled as gargle for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Foul Breath. 20c.

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 "Buckley's" 4c.

Colored gems and precious stones are having a great run in the east.

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

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

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

**Poisoned by Scrofula**

The taint of scrofula in the blood should be got rid of or serious consequences may result. Consumption is undoubtedly scrofula of the lungs, and in its early stages may be cured by purifying the blood and building up the system. For this Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled. It also cures scrofula when it appears in the form of running sores, boils, hunches in the neck, catarrh, or in any other manner. While it purifies Hood's Sarsaparilla also vitalizes and enriches the blood.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about three months. Before that time my blood was in a terrible condition. After using it for about one month my appetite was better and my general health greatly improved. For a medicine as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla too much cannot be said." L. L. LIVERY, Bugbee House, Putnam, Ct.

"I have been troubled with scrofula for three years, having running sores on my leg. After taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am getting well rapidly." ASA EBERLE, South Bend, Ind.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. 51; six for \$3. Prepared by C. L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.  
**100 Doses One Dollar.**

**FOR THE LIVER TAKE THE FOR THE KIDNEYS**

**HOPS & MALT BITTERS.**

It will cure any case of Liver and Kidney troubles when properly taken. It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Liver, Kidney and Urinary diseases, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating mind and body. It prevents the growth to serious illness of a Dangerous Class of Diseases that begin in mere trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

**THOUSANDS OF CASES**  
of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved and in short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops & Malt Bitters.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. Take Nothing but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure Cure.

**HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.**  
T. H. HINCINMAN & SONS, Detroit, Mich. Wholesale Agents  
JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich. Agents

**DR. JOHN BULL'S**  
**Smith's Tonic Syrup**  
**FOR THE CURE OF**  
**FEVER and ACUE**  
**Or CHILLS and FEVER,**  
**AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.**

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case most certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of KENT'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient. Use no other.

**DR. JOHN BULL'S**  
**SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,**  
**BULL'S SARSAPARILLA,**  
**BULL'S WORM DESTROYER,**  
**The Popular Remedies of the Day.**

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**CHENEY'S**  
**Stomach & Liver**  
**REGULATOR**  
**CURES CONSTIPATION.**

Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Heartburn, Malaria, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart when arising from indigestion or deranged condition of the stomach, Sick Headache or Migraine, Piles and Prolapsus Hemorrhoids. The only medicine in the world that

**Positively Cures Constipation.**  
Price, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, \$5.00  
SEND FOR CIRCULARS, FREE.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'rs,**  
Manufacturing Chemists,  
**TOLEDO, O.**

**DISEASE BANISHED**  
Health Gained,  
Long Life Secured,  
BY USING  
**KIDNEY WORT**

It Purifies the Blood,  
It Cleanses the Liver,  
It Strengthens the Kidneys,  
It Regulates the Bowels.

**TRUTHFUL TESTIMONY.**

**KIDNEY DISEASES.**  
"Tattered dog and night with kidney trouble, my color was chaly and bloody, I could get no relief from doctors. Kidney-Wort cured me. I am as well as ever." FRANK WILSON, Peabody, Mass.

**LIVER COMPLAINT.**  
"I could not be without Kidney-Wort (it cost \$16). It cured my liver and kidney troubles after I had lost all hope." SAM'L HODGES, Williamstown, N. Y.

**PILES! PILES!!**  
"I suffered for 12 years from Piles, as none but those that have been afflicted can realize. Kidney-Wort quickly cured me." LYMAN T. ABELL, Georgia, Va.

**CONSTIPATION.**  
"I was a great sufferer from diseased Kidneys and was terribly constipated for years. I am now as healthy as well as ever I was in my life and it is due alone to Kidney-Wort." C. P. BRONSON, Westport, N. Y.

**RHEUMATISM.**  
"After suffering for thirty years from Rheumatism and kidney trouble, Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me." ELMERIDGE MALCOLM, West Bath, Me.

**FEMALE COMPLAINTS.**  
"Kidney-Wort has cured my wife after two years suffering and weakness, brought on by use of a 'Soothing Machine'." DR. C. M. SUMMERS, Sun Hill, Ga.

**FOR THE BLOOD.**  
"The past year I have used Kidney-Wort more than ever with the best results. Take it all, it is the most successful remedy I have ever used." PHILLIP C. BALLOU, M. D., Monroton, Vt.

**MALARIA.**  
"Chronic Malaria for years, with liver diseases made me wish for death. A European trip, doctors and medicine did no good, until I used Kidney-Wort—that CURED me." HENRY WARD.

**Late Col. 6th Reg., U. S. A., Jersey City, N. J.**

It acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS stimulating them to healthy action and keeping them in perfect order. Sold by all Druggists, Price \$1.00  
Liquid or Dry. The latter can be sent by mail.  
**WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,**  
BURLINGTON, VERMONT, U. S. A.  
Montreal, P. Q., and London, England.

**KIDNEY WORT**

This is the Easiest Running  
**Well Drilling Machine**  
ever made. It brings the cuttings to the surface each stroke of the drill. Send for our circular and see why the horse is taken away and is in a pushing or pulling machine.  
Circulars Free!  
**LOOMIS & NYMAN,**  
Tiffin, Ohio.

**UNCLAIMED MONEY AND ESTATES.**  
Next of Kin and Heirs wanted, who have been advertised for in all parts of U. S. and Foreign countries for the past 100 years, to claim large sums of money and estates. Our Bureau contains 57,000 names. Your family names may be among them. Send for Book of Names by mail with 10 cts.  
**W. C. McCORD & CO., Des Moines, Iowa.**

**ASTHMA CURED**  
German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A tried and tested remedy. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00. Of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. For sale by Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

**CONSUMPTION.**  
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, it is strong in my faith in its efficacy that I will send you a bottle of my medicine together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.  
**DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 1st Pearl St., New York.**

**R. U. AWARE**  
THAT  
**Lorillard's Climax Plug**  
bearing a red tin top; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf Plug; that Lorillard's Navy Chipping and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are of the best and most reliable quality considered?

**RUPTURE**  
**EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS**  
This new truss has a spiral spring and GUARANTEED PRESSURE. Fits to every motion, retaining the hernia always. It cures. Worn day and night with comfort. Enclose stamp for Circular. Used in both Hospitals. Ask your druggist. **EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO.,** Box 288 Ann Arbor, Mich.

**\$75 A MONTH**  
and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly. Expenses in advance. Full particulars FREE. We mean what we say. **Standard Silver Ware Co.,** Washington St., Boston, Mass.

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

**Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.**  
Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills  
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.  
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**LEPAGE'S LIQUID GLUE**  
UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING WOOD, GLASS, CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, ETC. Used by Masons & Hamill Organ and Piano Co., Putnam Palace Car Co., etc. Sold only by the **RUSSIAN** **CHERRY & CO. GAITHER, MASS.** 3316  
EVERYWHERE. Ask Sample Tin Can by Mail, 20 cts.

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

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

**R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**  
A CURE FOR ALL  
**SUMMER COMPLAINTS**

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CHAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCY, AND ALL INTERNAL PAINS.

For CHOLERA and severe cases of the foregoing Complaints, see our printed directions.

**MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS FEVER AND AGUE.**

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) as quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF** IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SWELLING OF THE JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE BACK, CHEST OR LIMBS.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford instant ease and comfort.

It was the first and is THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs by one application.

PRICE, 50 CENTS per bottle. Sold by druggists.

**DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, The Great Blood Purifier.**

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking, Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilis, Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

**Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.**  
A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medicinal properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

**SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. One Dollar a bottle.**

**DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.**

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

Dr. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Constiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

**READ "FALSE AND TRUE."**

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

**FARQUHAR VIBRATING SEPARATOR.**  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
Capacity, 100 bushels per hour.  
Vibrating in all kinds of grain.  
Equally perfect in all kinds of grain.  
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

**The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S Celebrated Eye Water**

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits.

**John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y.**

**TELEGRAPHY. LEARN** here and earn good pay. Instructions furnished. Valuable to Bros, Janesville, Wis.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES** by mail, 25 cts. a box. **CHICAGO, ILL.**

**OPIMUM** Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. **DR. J. STERNES, Lebanon, Ohio.**

**W. N. U. D--3--33**

**Many a Lady**  
is beautiful, all but her skin; and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia Balm.



# WE HAVE MANY BARGAINS TO OFFER DURING AUGUST. ALL SUMMER GOODS

AT COST AND LESS.

# WE ARE GOING OUT OF THE CROCKERY BUSINESS,

And shall make special prices that others will not match.  
COME AND SEE.

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# CLOTHING DEP'T.

# WE WILL

CLOSE ALL STRAW HATS

# AT COST.

# BARGAINS IN

Suits, Furnishing Goods,

TRUNKS,

SATCHELS, ETC.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO

## OXYGEN TREATMENT.

There seems to exist in the minds of some people a feeling that this treatment is new and untried. There are also some persons with an M. D. attached to their names, who through stupid ignorance or feelings of jealousy, vehemently cry out humbug, but the facts are it has been thoroughly tried and hundreds of the leading physicians in this country and Europe are adopting it as one of their reliable remedies, as witness the following testimonials:

314 East Fourteenth Street,  
New York, Jan. 3, 1882.  
F. L. Peiro, M. D.

DEAR DOCTOR:—I must briefly express my gratitude to you for the valuable remedy received. In point of clinical excellence your Oxygen treatment is beyond comparison in a certain class of lung diseases, as in catarrhal bronchitis and asthma. As nothing can approach it in prompt relief and probable cure, I can say nothing more commendatory of it. I believe all physicians will bear me out in my statement if induced to try its merits.

Why did I not know of the existence of your Oxygen before, for the benefit of my patients, and my personal joy in their improvement? With great respect, I am

SILAS B. GURTHIE, M. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1882.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—I now feel I am in a position to state positively that consumption, incipient tuberculosis, before serious suppuration has taken place, is absolutely curable, and am happy to say curable with your Oxygen treatment. I know of no other means in medicine hit so great and desirable result can be attained.

Now doctor, this is no spasm of enthusiasm on my part, but the result of careful, constant and interested observation of my patients whom I have had under my care. When you asked me to try the effect of Oxygen for the class of diseases to which I devote my life-work, I felt you meant well but were unwarrantably enthusiastic. Nevertheless my personal knowledge and opinion of your intimate and practical acquaintance with the various forms of throat and lung diseases induced me to experiment in seventeen cases, and I now do myself the pleasure and yourself the justice, to state that the results attained are only next to marvelous. Of these seventeen patients, seven were cases of well-defined phthisis—four of acute bronchitis, five were asthmatics, the last was a former eminent attorney of this city who had lost his voice from partial paralysis. And here is my report. Of the first seven cases mentioned, five perfectly recovered, if a gain in weight of from nine to thirty-seven pounds, arrest of all symptoms, increased appetite, and entire absence of abnormal signs upon physical and chemical examination is a fair estimate upon which to base tangible results, and I believe all intelligent physicians will concede it is. Of the remaining two in that class one was perceptibly improved, the other anything like permanent results were not apparent.

Three of the bronchial cases did handsomely and, I believe, fully recovered. The fourth was only relieved, but decidedly so.

Of the asthmatic patients I have the most glowing report to make. I never knew of a remedy so prompt and effective in its result. Why, it acted like a charm from the very beginning. Two gentlemen and one lady, in particular, who were the greatest sufferers from this treacherous disease I ever witnessed, were so completely relieved from the very first inhalation, and the grateful relief so delightful to them that it was with some difficulty I could induce them to abstain from too long continued application. Why, Doctor, your Oxygen is a very blessing to such sufferers. I have detailed my experience to brother physicians but they, like myself at first, are skeptical of the results I recounted to them, but some have promised to try it and observe for themselves. If they do I am certain they will be as firm adherents to your great cause.

I thank you, Doctor, for your kindness in sending me the means of testing what I did not suppose could exist, a remedy of such marked worth, and I shall esteem it a pleasure to intelligently use it for the benefit of those under my professional care. With greatest regard and respect, I remain, Doctor, your friend,

Geo. S. Ludlow, M. D.  
To F. L. Peiro, M. D., Chicago.

## MAMMOTH CAVE.

BY REV. A. L. FRISBIE, D. D.

In the morning at 7 o'clock, a stage was at the door for the Mammoth Cave, ten miles distant. A hilly, wooded ride of two and a half hours, by several poor Kentucky farms, brought the passengers to the Mammoth Cave Hotel, a curious, rambling set of barracks. Part of it was built in 1811; part in 1845. To appearance, not a nail has been driven since. Still, it seems to fit the place. One would hardly exchange it for a fashionable hotel, even though modern conveniences are unknown. A good, substantial table is spread, and colored musicians from Nashville, with violin, banjo and groaning bass, enliven the meal-times or instigate the "tripping of the fantastic toe" at evening.

The heat is on full head. We seek refuge from its fury and press to the entrance of the cave. Eight parboiled explorers, each with a little tin lamp swinging in a wire frame, demand admission to the underworld.

We have found cool air. The Mammoth breathes on us. It is as if we had met a breeze from Labrador. Passing along a level passage for three hundred feet, we come to an iron gate barring the way. The guard unlocks it and locks it behind us. Now we take leave of the day, as it reaches a few flickering rays through the bars of the gate; re-light several of the lamps extinguished by the brisk wind, and advance. Soon there is no motion of the air. Silence and darkness absolute! William, the guide, here cautions us to "keep up our spirits; we are so down in the mouth!" but we overlook it. We are for a time surrounded by the relics of the saltpeter industry of 1812. This earth piled high, gave up its precious salt as one of the constituents of American victory on shore and sea. Old vats remain, and modern pipes which brought in water and carried away the liquid which leached through the "peter-dirt."

The patient ox, his mark, a foot mark, is plainly to be seen, and the prints of cart wheels. These are mainly in the "Rotunda," a spacious room with a vaulted ceiling, but not showing us what we came to see. We walk on pleasantly for a little way over a well-trodden path in a commodious hall. "Look at the rock on your right," says William. We have all heard of the Giant's Coffin. The giant patronized a good undertaker. The coffin is well shaped, and the ledge where the lid rests on the receptacle, is wonderfully true and just in the right place. Along here the ceiling arches smoothly, and fantastic figures in black stand out boldly on the gray limestone.

The great Ant-Farmer might have been worse done had he been taken on the spot by our special artist. Only a little filling in of fancy is needed to see the great giant tossing his sooty baby over to his seated spouse. Other figures, all done in black oxide of iron, are pointed out for our amusement. But we are bound for the "long route", and we have sixteen miles to walk before we can be set at liberty from this treadmill.

Down we go, by steps rude and unequal, to a lower level—one of the sub-stories of this cavern. Soon we are winding through a narrow channel, crooked as a politician's example, with walls to the middle of a person or above. Head, shoulders and breast-works have room, but if you are aldermanic, alas for you! This is Fat Man's Misery. One of our party is stout. The sparkling Kentucky girl, his daughter, is full of laughing solicitude for his progress. All the vials of wit are poured out for his benefit, but he comes on well and is out of his misery in good time.

Then we bow down and walk humbly, for the Tall Man's Misery will have it so. Here William unhand-somely remarks that we are a "very stooped party," but once more we forgive him. We have no trouble at the river Styx, for now we cross on a natural bridge, and pressing on over yielding sand for a quarter of a mile or so, we are at the bank of Echo River, lying still, deep and dark before us. A low snow offers us transportation and we, being pretty low down, accept it. We seat ourselves and move off, William's paddle or hand on the ceiling, furnishing the motive power. Our Kentucky songster peals out a rippling strain of music; a lawyer who can sing, accompanies; the resonant rocks echo and reply till we seem to be in the hiding place of all the spirits of harmony. "Low Bridge!" Down, away down go our heads. Rock and water almost kiss, but through the little that they lack we slip to a place where they are less affectionate. Now we

are all still—not a ripple, not a splash, not a song-bird. William, who has the trick of it, stands and gives a melodious call, which rolls along in tones deep and musical as if he had breathed into mighty organ pipes. Away and away beyond, the distant reverberation passes to one more distant, until it seems to die of its own sweetness. The enchanting ride is half a mile in length; the river varying in width from thirty feet to broad basins perhaps more than one hundred feet across.

Onward! Take it for granted that this long, arched, winding hall is darkly, strangely interesting. One place especially thrills and fills us. It is where we have our dinner. Stillman's Avenue leads to the point where Ole Bull once gave a concert, and to Martha's Vineyard, where clusters of simulated grapes lie against the wall, white, smooth, forbidden. We notice hardly anything statuettes. But when we finally reach the place where the ceiling is white; where gypsum concretions lie upon it like snow balls; where a floral cross let into the rock above, surprises us by its exact angles and the realism of its flowers; where the "last rose of summer" stands out with overlapping petals; where the curving crystals of gypsum form the fringe of the sunflower which would gladden the heart of Oscar Wilde; where the hall, broadening now, is arrayed as for a bridal; we begin to think that "there are more things in heaven and earth," etc. Here the wild and awful give place to the esthetic, and while the white lights gleam and their rays are reflected from the countless crystal planes and curves and angles, one thinks of seas of glass and cities not made with hands.

We are far on in the long route. Only a mile remains. The principal beauty is passed. We halt, debate and vote almost unanimously not to take that last mile. Then, having breathed a little, we rescind nothing, but simply walk on to the end, reaching the Rocky Mountains, one hundred feet high and stopping in Croghan's Hall. Wide spaces are around a grand dome above. Over yonder a short, thick stalactite. We lay our hands on it. It is the end of the long route. Close by yawns the Maelstrom, a pit 180 feet deep. We speculate on the unknown beauties to which it may lead and leave it for others to explore.

Backward now. Near the exit we shorten the way by wriggling, like many eels, through the Corkers—hard on our fleshy friend—and once more pass the iron gate. We have walked far, but we have had pure, invigorating air, and best of all, a temperature of 55 deg. Fah. We have revealed in coolness.

But how the heat melts us when we emerge! We know, then, that we are tired.—Advance.

## The 25th Great St. Louis Fair

Opens Monday, October 5th, and continues for six days. The revision of the premium list, which has just been completed, contains 24 departments, and \$75,000 offered in premiums. The managers are erecting 700 new horse stables, cattle stalls, 800 sheep and swine pens, poultry house for 3,000 fowls and other exhibition halls in addition to the already upon the ground. The Veterans' Procession Thursday, October 11th. The streets will be illuminated by electric and calcium lights together with 150 gas jets. \$400,000 has just been expended on improvements, and 65 acres of land added to the ground. Races will be given over the new mile track every day during the fair. Two car loads of tigers, monkeys, tropical birds, herbivorous animals and venomous reptiles, will be added to the Zoological Garden, a special attraction to the fair. A one fare for round trip has been made on all railroads running within 500 miles of St. Louis. Any of our subscribers will receive a copy of the premium list by addressing: Postal Note, Secretary, 718 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., and stating that they are subscribers of THE CHICAGO HERALD.

## The Greyhounds of the Sea

The owners of foreign steamship lines running to New York are generally hoarding money. They were induced by competition among themselves to build very fast and swift vessels, which used enormous quantities of coal. The Umbria, for example, has a length of 520 feet and a breadth of 55 feet 8 inches. The Greyhound, 41 feet. These, and other steamers, what smaller, make wonderfully swift voyagers, but there have not been so many passengers recently as in former years, the expense being greater, the speed less. Of Oregonians made the quick trip out and home, which occupied 48 hours and 19 minutes, an average of 21.4 statute miles an hour. The Greyhound has a speed of 21 knots an hour, and for a time it was known as an hour. This was a record, but for some years to come that record for some years to come that record surpassed in ocean traffic. Had the competition would have been increased, and the time between New York and Liverpool probably reduced to 10 days.—Democrat Monthly for September.