

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1886.

NUMBER 3.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
1 Inch.	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$5 00
2 Columns.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 Columns.	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
4 Columns.	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
5 Columns.	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
6 Columns.	4 50	9 00	18 00	26 00	45 00
7 Columns.	5 00	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

LUTHERAN.—Rev. Gottlieb Robertus. Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. Considine. Mass every morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:30 P. M. Vespers, 8:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:31 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
4:40 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
8:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:15 P. M.

THOS. McKONE, P. M.

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

F. M. STILES.
DENTIST.
Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

PHOTOGRAPHER.
E. E. SHAVER.
We are making Cabinet Photographs at the reduced price of only **three dollars per dozen**; Card size \$1.50 per dozen. Gallery over H. S. Holmes & Co's store.

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

CHELSEA HOUSE BARBER SHOP. J. A. CRAWFORD

In basement of Chelsea House, has a spacious, pleasant room, runs two chairs, does first-class work and cuts ladies' bangs in very style.

Doctor Champlin's

OFFICE HOURS

—ARE—

8 to 9 a.m.

1 to 2 &

7 to 8 p.m.

FINE We are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as Post **JOB** ers, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Ticket, Programs, Tags, Cards, Pamphlets, Receipts, Etc., Etc., Etc. **PRINTING**

Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.

I will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the highest market price, in cash, for all the first class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable figures as any one can sell a good article for. And guarantee satisfaction.
Cash paid for eggs. A. DURAND.

Job Work

We have now in stock a good assortment of news and job paper, card board, Bristol board, calling cards, business cards, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, shipping tags, etc., etc. also a skillful and experienced practical printer, whom we expect to keep.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

During the week of the

FAIR!

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. DRESS GOODS. MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS.

We will make special low prices for that week.

Do not fail to call at our stores if in want as we have the goods and they must be sold.

PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Read the want column.

Never fail to read the want column.

Frank Ellsworth has been painting at the Stockbridge fair ground.

Have you seen H. S. Holmes & Co's new ad? Is it not a beauty?

Rev. Adolph Roedel preached at the M. E. Church last Sabbath evening.

The Republicans held a senatorial convention at Ann Arbor on Tuesday.

E. S. Clark expects to open a new hotel at Stockbridge in time for their fair.

The next teachers' examination will be held at Manchester on Friday 24th instant.

James Richards has laid an artificial stone walk in front of his house on Railroad street.

A new pole stands at the entrance of the Chelsea House barber shop. It looks very inviting.

The Sabbath School Workers will meet at the M. E. church, Sunday, Sept. 26, at 3:30 p. m. SECRETARY.

Grandma Gilbert has returned to Chelsea to find a home with her sons, J. L. and H. J. Gilbert.

Let no man or woman presume that our fair can be a success without their personal attendance and help.

Miss Cora Gorton commenced the fall term of her School in the Beaman district, Lyndon, last Monday.

Miss Lyra Hatch left for Olivet last week Wednesday, to resume her studies in Olivet College. This is Lyra's last year.

H. M. Dean, of Detroit, was the guest of his brother-in-law, W. Canfield, one night last week, on his way to the State Fair.

Mr. Thomas Sharp and wife, of Shiawassee county, having taken in the fair at Jackson, are guests of Orrin Burkhardt at Lima.

I have a good work mare which I will sell cheap for cash, or would take a good young milch cow in exchange.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN.

On Tuesday a. m. a game of base ball will be played on the fair ground, between Grass Lake and Ann Arbor clubs, and in the p. m. another game between Chelsea and the winning club of the a. m. The prize to the p. m. winners will be \$20.

The following persons have been appointed to act as a committee of reception, during the coming fair at Chelsea: Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Glazier, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. S. Sears and Mr. and Mrs. Loren Babcock.

Miss Kate Hooker spent a few days in Chicago on her way home from Valparaiso, for the purpose of purchasing trimmed goods for fall and winter trade, in order to give her many patrons and friends the newest styles. She is expected this week. Call and see the new goods.

We have just received Bulletin No. 17 from the Agricultural college on the carpet beetle, a new and pestiferous insect which is ruining carpets and woolen clothing in many sections of the State. Among the remedies proposed by Prof. A. J. Cook are gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, a solution of corrosive sublimate with sal ammoniac and water, and bisulphide of carbon. A simple remedy is to lay wet cloths over the infested carpets and dry them with a hot iron, thus destroying the eggs to death.

Why lug your heavy five gallon cans when you can get your gasoline at Conk right & Fletcher's and get it delivered.

Fresh Baltimore oysters by the can or dish at HESELSCHWERDT'S.

A fine display of millinery goods at Miss S. E. Clark's on and after next Saturday, Sept. 25th. Miss Anna Stephens will be there and will be pleased to show goods.

We always keep the latest in collars cuffs and neck wear. BEGOL & MORTON.

Last Monday J. H. Wade, of Lima, showed us a handful of ripe red raspberries, second growth. These berries grew on this year's sprouts, and belong properly to next year's crop.

Meals at all hours of day or night at HESELSCHWERDT'S.

How is it that young ladies, who have taken music lessons for years, are unable to play a simple, familiar tune when called upon; but a little girl, who had far fewer advantages, can play very creditably and acceptably, even for chapel exercises?

See BeGole & Morton's new clothing at the corner of Maine and Middle street before you buy.

We know that many of our citizens are doing all they can to make our first fair a success, but it will require all our citizens and everybody within fifteen or twenty miles all around us to do it. Talk it up, everybody. Talk it up and work it up.

Our Puritan calf boots and shoes are the best. BEGOL & MORTON.

Farm for Sale.—On the Territorial road, two and one half miles east of Chelsea, consisting of 236 acres; 170 acres of which is plow land and 25 acres of timber, the rest meadow land. For further particulars inquire on the premises of THOMAS FLETCHER.

We are selling lots of A. J. Johnson & Co's fine shoes. BEGOL & MORTON.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—One of the finest homes in Chelsea. Address or call on CHARLES FRENCH, Chelsea, Mich.

WE OWE NO ONE

AND

NO ONE OWES US.

This is the reason that

F. W. DUNN & CO'S

Housekeepers' Bazaar can outsell all others.

FAIR WEEK

We shall open up 10 dozen Alaska Knitted Caps, in all colors, at 25 cents and 42 cents each, sold by other dealers at 35 and 75 cents each.

Grand display of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

at one-half the usual prices asked by music dealers.

ON THE FAIR GROUNDS

4000 large pop corn balls at 1c. each.

500 lbs. of our strictly pure mixed candy at 10c. per lb.

If you want bargains in any kind of FANCY GOODS

you will certainly find them at F. W. DUNN & CO'S

Housekeepers' Bazaar.

Greenback Labor County Convention

The Greenbackers of the county of Washtenaw will meet at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 28th day of Sept. at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination Candidates for the several county offices. Each Township, City and Ward will be entitled to the usual number of delegates.

DR. WILLIAM PATTISON, Chairman.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMA.

School commenced here this week with Mrs. Cornwell from Chelsea for teacher.

Several from here attended the State Fair last week.

Arl Guerin is spending the week at Ypsilanti.

The ball game between Francisco and the Lima club was won by the Francisco boys.

Miss May Morse is visiting in Chicago.

Rev. T. Magee preached at Henrietta last Sunday.

NORTH LAKE.

Please cork the clouds, rain enough at present.

Nearly everybody around here went to the State Fair. All thought it good.

Michael Sullivan is about to erect a very pretty and substantial monument to the memory of his father, furnished by a Jackson firm.

A letter from J. Taylor California, gives the good news of his improving health.

All the nominations are now made for the fall elections. Don't be jealous if your names are left off. There is yet room on the Hall Quilt here and the books of the Fair association of Chelsea and vicinity, where you can get covered with glory or a bed quilt.

Wm. Coffin, chemist, of Detroit, is at the Lake House with C. E. Glenn for a few days.

Ground very wet now and looks like rain yet.

Elder Marshall, our last year's pastor comes to us another year. Preached last Sabbath evening. Will take a short vacation now. No service next Sunday afternoon.

H. W. Twamly is at the county fair with his long wool sheep.

H. V. Heatly, on his way home from Chelsea, found a set of store teeth. The owner can get them at his residence by telling how they got away.

WATCH REPAIRING.

Having purchased a \$1,500 stock of Watch material at 20 cents on the dollar, we propose to divide the benefit with our customers, and until this stock is exhausted, will do all watch repairing at the following prices:

Main Springs, 40cents, regular price \$1.00.

Cleaning Watches, 40 cents, regular price \$1.00.

Cleaning Clocks, 40 cents, regular price \$1.00.

Watch Crystals, 5 cents, regular price 25c.

Watch Crystals, flat, 10 cents, regular price, 40 cents.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.

Go to Glazier's Bank. Drug Store for Timothy and Clover Seed.

Buy Timothy Seed at Glazier's Bank Drug Store and save money.

Salt, \$1.00 per barrel at Glazier's.

Miss Emily Foster started Monday morning for a visit in Ohio.

The blow Thursday made bad work among the hay stacks, orchards and timber. W. H. Glenn's stack was blown about, P. W. Watts had six acres timber badly injured, while many others had apple trees turned out by the roots; and hundreds of barrels of apples are strewn on the ground, fences-demoralized and roads made impassible by rails and trees. So it goes when I am gone from home.

WATERLOO.

The correspondent that sent in the article last week about District No. 7, Waterloo, made a few mistakes which we would like to correct.

The motion for adjournment was not put before the whole house as the moderator did not seem to have the courage to speak loud enough for them to hear, hence only three of the voters had a chance to vote on it, but it served as an excuse for the two officers in question to depart.

Yes the director did leave quietly. He seized his lantern and slid for the door in great shape. Once outside, he struck a 240 gait which soon carried him out of range which was well for him as the boys had provided a plentiful supply of rotten eggs and rumor says tar and feathers also, which it was their intention to apply *ad libitum* as a reward for past contemptible conduct in regard to the business of the District and his neighbors.

In regard to the outgoing Moderator, it may be said that instead of "facing the music" with a stone in each hand, he occupied a kneeling position with his hands uplifted in supplication. The boys however took pity on the poor fellow, and he was allowed to depart in peace.

The proceedings were no doubt disgraceful but no more so than those of the retired moderator and the present Director during the past year.

The Manchester Enterprise commenced its 20th volume last week.

Mr. Sawyer says that anything is fair in politics and fishing, so he gives us another fish story. Up at Chelsea the other day he went out in company with ex-Postmaster Crowell, ex-Deputy Sheriff Hudler and Dr. Armstrong, and caught 96 bass inside of three hours, the smallest 3 lb., and many of them weighing 3 lbs. each!!!!!! Furthermore he says this is a true fish story.—Courier.

Subscribe for the Herald.

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHELSEA,

MICH.

Now that the remarkable discoveries which have recently been unearthed by Egyptian explorers are attracting such wide attention, the public will be greatly interested in the exposition of those wonders which Miss Amelia B. Edwards contributes to October Harper's. Miss Edwards is best known as an English novelist, but her scholarship in antiquities has achieved for her the distinction of being the first lady to receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from an American college; and as if to confirm that honor from Smith college at its last commencement, the same season brought her the title Ph. D. from Bethany College, Topeka, Kansas. Her thorough mastery of Egyptian Archaeology is proven by "The Story of Tanis." The progress in exhuming the buried secrets of the Nile valley leads up to a graphic account of the Egyptian Exploration Society. Tanis is identified with "Zoan" of the Old Testament. "Marvellous things did He in the sight of Egypt, in the fields of Zoan," was the Psalmist's reference to the famous city where Moses was born and bred, the scene of the plagues, and the other Exodus events - a city whose grandeur and rich history were unparalleled even by Karnac or Thebes. One of the most interesting parts of the article is a realistic description of the priestly festival celebrated by Rameses II., the Egyptian Alexander, on his return from a career of conquest, followed by the exciting narrative of the fiery destruction of the city. An abundance of capital engravings renders the article unusually valuable.

The United States naval war college an institution for instruction in the art of naval warfare, was opened at Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I., on the first of the month. The college class consists of seventeen officers just graduated from the torpedo class, and there is a large staff of instructors and lecturers drawn from the army and navy. In explaining the object and aims of the college, Admiral Luce, of the North Atlantic squadron, said it was proposed to have a higher, wider, and more comprehensive course in the study of naval warfare as a science than had ever before been attempted. The introduction of steam as a motive power has enabled ships to perform military operations with the precision of land forces, therefore a knowledge of military art has become indispensable to the naval student in order to perfect himself in his profession. The admiral said that while the principles of strategy apply equally to land and sea, as yet naval tactics under steam form an unsolved problem.

Two strong military articles will appear in the October Harper's, following the policy of that magazine in giving prominence to live topics of the present day in preference to old issues. "The National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" is briefly sketched from its inception in 1865, and its immense organization, as now developed in the five great branches, is concisely shown. The equipments and operations of the gigantic provisions for the thousands of dependent veterans, which transcends everything of the kind in other countries, demonstrate the falseness of the charge that republics are ungrateful. We are introduced, by many fine engravings, as well as by the text, to each of the sections, namely, the Eastern Branch near Augusta, Me., the Southern Branch, Hampton Roads, Va., the Northern Branch at Milwaukee, Wis., the Central Branch near Dayton O., and the new Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kan.

The New York Journal is pleased to be facetious and says: Michael Davitt, who is visiting his friend Patrick Egan at Lincoln, Neb., was very much surprised because there were no scalp-lifting Indians or untamed buffalos roaming about Mr. Egan's back yard, while the only fleet-footed mustang in sight was a saw horse.

Catarrah, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever. Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrah, catarrhal deafness, and hay fever are cured in from one to three simple applications made at home. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent free on receipt of stamp, by A. H. Dixon & Son, 315 King street West, Toronto, Canada.—Christian Standard.

Made of all work—the newspaper.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fifteen Persons Killed and as Many Seriously Injured.

Failure of the Engineer to Obey Orders Caused the Accident.

The most serious railroad accident since the one at Ashtabula occurred the other morning in a cut on a curve one mile east of Silver Creek, N. Y., a small station nine miles east of Dunkirk. An excursion train over the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, consisting of eleven coaches, one dining room car, and one baggage car from Cleveland to Niagara Falls, collided with a west-bound local freight, badly wrecked both engines and the baggage car, completely telescoping the smoker, killing 15 men and seriously injuring as many more. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped and all escaped injury. There were no ladies injured. Large numbers of people flocked to the scene of disaster and every train was crowded with friends of the dead and dying lying in all positions presented a sight not soon to be forgotten. The baggage car had completely raised from its truck and passed directly through the smoker on about a level with the seats to within three windows of the rear end of the car. With the aid of jackscrews the baggage car was lifted and the work of removing the bodies commenced. As they were taken out they were laid on the banks or removed to other coaches. A corps of physicians from Dunkirk was immediately sent and did all in their power to relieve the suffering of the injured. The following is a list of the killed:

Henry Huyck, Steretina, Pa.; both legs crushed below the knee; taken to Erie; died the next morning.

John Seader, Pittsburg, Pa., worked in Erie.

Henry Gebhardt and son, Alleghany City, Pa.

Wm. P. Reynolds, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Aaron Parkhurst, Mayville, N. Y.

Adriel Heidle, Erie, Pa.

W. W. Loomis, ship builder, Erie, Pa.

David Sharp and son, Erie, Pa.

Jacob Rastatter, Erie, Pa.

Charles Hirsch, Erie, Pa.

John Selfert, Erie, Pa.

John Myers, Erie, Pa.

Stephen Culverson, Mayor of Waterford, Pa.

The cause of the accident was the negligence of the engineer to obey orders. His orders were to pass the freight at Silver Creek, but instead of so doing run on with the above results. The engineer, Lewis Brewer, is stated to have left the country, as his whereabouts are unknown.

The injured were taken to hospitals in Erie, Pa., and made as comfortable as possible.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

A Woman and Two Little Girls Killed by the Cars.

A sad accident happened on the northern division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway close to Waupun, Wis., by which a widow named Dacey and two little girls, one the daughter of Mr. Holbrook, editor of one of the Waupun papers, and the other of Mr. Jones, a dry goods merchant of that town, lost their lives. As the railway approaches the depot there is a sharp curve and a bridge which crosses the river. When the train came around the curve the engineer saw, walking on the bridge, a woman and two children. He whistled and put on the brakes, but the distance was too short, and the engine ran over the unfortunate trio, mangleing them terribly. The train was pulled up and the bodies taken to the depot. It seems that the parents of the two girls had gone out of town and had left the children in charge of Mrs. Dacey, who did washing for the families. The girls, who were between 8 and 9 years old, had gone on the track to play, and Mrs. Dacey had gone after them to bring them back, when they met their deaths. A gentleman who was on the train says the sight was a horrible one, as all three bodies were terribly mangled.

Booth's Contribution.

A few days ago the Charleston News and Courier published the following: A check for \$1,000 sent by Edwin Booth, the tragedian, to an old and dear friend in this city, whose home was destroyed by the earthquake, was received yesterday. The munificent gift was accompanied by the following beautiful and feeling letter:

BOSTON, September 1.
MR. DEAR OLD FRIEND—The earthquake horror reminds me that I have (or had) many dear friends in Charleston. I can't help all of them, but if the inclosed can relieve you and the dear ones use it—would to God I could offer more. Bad as it is, it might be worse. The Almighty loves us despite His chastisements. Be true to Him. He will not desert you. My little life has been a chapter of tragedies, as you know, but I have never despaired—never lost my "grip" of the eternal truth. "The worst is not so long as we can say this is the worst." Give my love to all old friends of mine, and assure them that though I may never see them again in the flesh they are vivid in my memory, "wreathed with roses" and red ribbons.
Your old friend,
NED.

Bland's Cartwheels.

The issue of standard dollars from the mints during the week ended Sept. 11 was \$661,253; the issue during the corresponding period of last year was \$599,395. The shipments of fractional silver coin since Sept. 1 amount to \$447,885.

The treasury department has decided that thread used in the manufacture of gilling nets is properly dutiable as "linen thread" at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem, regardless of the apparent change in the trade name, since the passage of the tariff act of 1883, to "seine or gilling twine," which, under that act, was subject to a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem.

From the last statement issued by the mint bureau it appears that the silver dollars coined under the Bland act have reached a total of \$239,000, which is about equal in amount to the gold coin and bullion held by the treasury.

How to Get Them.

The director of the mint has issued the following circular in regard to the issue of minor coins: Five cent nickel pieces and one cent bronze pieces will be forwarded, in the order of application, from the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, to points reached by the Adams express company, free of transportation charges, in sums of \$30 or multiples thereof, upon receipt and collection by the superintendent of that mint of a draft on New York or Philadelphia payable to his order. To points not reached by the Adams express company, and where delivery under its contract with the government is thus impracticable, the above coin can on the same terms be sent by registered mail at applicant's risk, registry fees on the same to be paid by the government. Orders for transportation at the risk of the applicant should express the acceptance of the risk.

PROPOSED CELEBRATION

Of the Centennial Anniversary of the Promulgation of Our Constitution.

As a result of a movement upon the part of the chief magistrates of the thirteen original states, seven governors of as many commonwealths met in Philadelphia recently to arrange for a fitting observance of the centennial anniversary of the promulgation of the constitution of the United States. This centenary will occur on September 17, 1887. Ten states were represented. New Hampshire, Massachusetts and North Carolina were not represented. The following governors were present: Pattison, Pennsylvania; Lee, Virginia; Lloyd, Maryland; Stockley, Delaware; Wetmore, Rhode Island; McDaniel, Georgia; and Shepard of South Carolina. New York was represented by Lieutenant-Governor Jones; New Jersey by a committee of the state legislature, and Connecticut by ex-Gov. Bigelow. At the Continental hotel Gov. Pattison delivered a brief address of welcome. There were present also many other distinguished visitors from the various states and a citizens' committee of entertainment. After Gov. Pattison's speech the party divided into pairs and marched down Chestnut street to the old state house. Here the party halted in the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, and standing under the canopy of red, white and blue they listened to the address of welcome by Mayor Smith.

Carpenter's Hall, the old hall where in 1774 the first colonial congress met, eleven provinces being represented, was the next place visited. At this place also a meeting was held. The governors arranged themselves around the large table near the center of the hall. Richard K. Betts, one of the oldest members of Carpenter's company of the city and county of Philadelphia, welcomed the visitors and briefly reviewed the history of the time-worn meeting place. Hampton L. Carson delivered the oration.

The business meeting of the Governors was called to order by Gov. Pattison. Gov. Lee of Virginia, was invited to take the chair. Mr. Carson was elected secretary. Letters were read from the Governors of North Carolina, New Hampshire and Massachusetts regretting their inability to be present and assuring the Governors that they were in sympathy with the movement. Col. J. E. Peyton, who originated the idea of a celebration and who has charge of the arrangements was invited to the stand to make any suggestions which might have occurred to him. The colonel in reply said that it would be a good idea to have every state in the union represented at the celebration next September by a regiment of soldiery. It seemed to him that the young men in the various states would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to participate in the celebration. On motion of Gov. Pattison the organization was made permanent. The Governor suggested also that a committee consisting of the governors of the thirteen states and representative citizens from those states be appointed to prepare a plan for the celebration. On motion of Gov. Stockley of Delaware, the chair appointed a committee consisting of five members to draft a plan. The governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Rhode Island, Maryland and Georgia were appointed. During the session in Carpenter's Hall resolutions were adopted that each state and territory be invited to unite in preparation for a proper national celebration of the adoption of the federal constitution, to be held in Philadelphia in September of next year, and that the president be invited to formally communicate to congress, at their next meeting, the fact that his administration closes the first century of constitutional government, and to urge upon that body the propriety of taking measures to render the celebration worthy of an occasion of such dignity and importance; that the executive of every state and territory in the union be formally communicated with and urged to press upon the attention of their people the fitness of their hearty co-operation. A resolution was also passed requesting that delegates from the different states and territories be sent to meet December 2nd, next to organize a permanent organization worthy of the event. Resolutions were also adopted looking to the appointment of a committee of citizens to co-operate with the permanent organization, extending sympathy to the earthquake sufferers in South Carolina, and thanking the Carpenters' company for the use of the hall.

THE ELECTION IN MAINE.

The Republicans Win by About 12,000 Majority.

The state election in Maine was held on Monday the 13th. Chairman Manley of the Republican State Central Committee sent the following despatch to the New York Tribune: The result of to-day's election is a far larger Republican majority than was anticipated; the largest, indeed, given in the state for the past fifteen years except the presidential years. We expected 7,000 or 8,000 plurality. The figures at this hour, 11 o'clock, indicate a plurality for Bodwell of not less than 12,000 and not improvable 14,000. We have carried every congressional district, elected two-thirds to three-fourths of the legislature, thus securing us the Senate and county officers probably in fourteen of the sixteen counties of the state. The Republican plurality in Augusta is the largest ever known, being more than 700 out of a total vote of 1,800. The total vote of the state will be about 170,000, which is extraordinarily large for an off year. Out of this aggregate the third party vote will not exceed 3,500, far less than was expected by the leaders of the movement.

From a Democratic standpoint the election is conceded to the Republicans but by decreased majorities. The Democrats claim to have gained several members of the legislature, but admit that all the Republican congressmen have been re-elected by good majorities.

It is understood that the passenger agents of the roads running north from New York city will protest against the ratification of the extradition treaty with England as being detrimental to the Canadian passenger traffic.—The Railroad.

"Here you, truckman!" yelled a passenger on the Boston express at the New Haven depot as the train pulled out on its way to New York, the other day. As the passenger spoke he adjusted his spectacles, threw a valise out of the window to the man with the truck, and complacently restored the silver head of his cane to his mouth.

"What did you do that for?" snapped a lady passenger in an adjoining seat, as she turned in time to witness the act.

"I, oh—ah,—you know that lady who got off here forgot her luggage."

"Conductor," said the lady, "here's my card; please telegraph back to New Haven when you stop again to have my valise sent on by express." Then, turning to the officious passenger she said, pointedly: "Young man, Andrew Jackson used to tell a story about a person who made a fortune by minding his own business. Oh—ah, you know. I would advise you to read up on Jackson. He met some people at New Orleans; once who talked this 'Oh—ah, you know, to perfection.' The young man rode the rest of the afternoon in the smoker.—The Railroad.

Southern Prohibition.

"In four years all the gulf states, and Tennessee in addition, will have declared for prohibition," said a well-known traveler for one of the largest distilleries in Cincinnati to a Times-Star reporter.

"You've been over the ground and speak with authority!"

"Yes I speak from what I have seen with my own eyes. This year not a barrel of whisky will be sold in Georgia. The people down there are determined in the matter, and the little fight they are making in Atlanta against prohibition is bound to be lost. In Mississippi the local-option people have just lost the day, but they are bound to win next time, or the next election after that."

"What is the great reason for this prohibition movement? Is it from a sense of moral duty?"

"Self-protection. They want prohibition for protection. You see the greater part of the population in the south is colored, and in the towns and cities the negroes are drinking whisky until they are not only destroying their strength and usefulness, but are an actual danger to the community. The southern penitentiaries are filled with colored men, and statistics show that liquor is at the bottom of more crimes than intent or original depravity. In fact, the white people of the south realize that they must keep whisky from the colored man, and the only way to do it is by universal and absolute prohibition. That is the reason of the present temperance movement."

How the German Emperor Travels.

When the Emperor William travels every possible measure is taken to provide for his comfort. The emperor's special train consists of three saloon carriages connected with each other by a covered way. The imperial carriage proper is richly hung with blue damask, and at one end there is a small compartment in which the emperor likes to stand at the window when making short journeys. A small saloon next to this coupe contains a sofa and a spring seat, opposite which is the emperor's camp bed. Near the saloon is the study, in which stands a desk with writing materials, whose appearance shows good wear. Upon a bracket above the desk is a small model of the Column of Victory in Berlin. Adjacent to the study is a dressing room, fitted up with extreme care and good taste. A final room contains two small sofas, a leaf table, and a large mirror. With the emperor's own carriage is a carriage for his suite, and this is of course quite differently fitted up. It contains five or six apartments, each containing a table and two small couches. All the rooms are connected by telegraph with the emperor's apartments. The carriages are provided with gas throughout.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Thrifty Family.

The Beecher family is a thrifty one. Mr. Beecher is under salary to his congregation. Meanwhile he is lecturing abroad under the Pond management. Meanwhile, also, he is preaching on Sunday and his sermons are being published in the Brooklyn Magazine, and he receives a royalty for the publication. Meanwhile, still further, Mrs. Beecher is writing letters about the trip for the same magazine and she comes in for her share of pin-money.

"What do you do with all the money you make?" Mr. Beecher was once asked.

"Bless me!" he replied, "that's just what I have been asking myself all my life."—The Hatchet.

Of Interest to Ladies.

The new treatment for ladies' diseases discovered by Dr. Mary A. Gregg, the distinguished English Physician and nurse, which has revolutionized the entire mode of treating these complaints in England, is now being introduced into the U. S. under a fair and novel plan.

Sufficient of this remedy for one month's trial treatment will be sent free to every lady who is suffering from any disease common to the sex who sends her address and 13c stamps for postage, charges, etc.

It is a positive cure for any form of female disease and the free trial package is many times sufficient to effect a permanent cure. Full directions accompany the package (which is put up in a plain wrapper) also price list for future reference. No trial packages will be sent after October 1st, 1886. Address, GREGG REMEDY COMPANY, PALMIRA, N. Y.

A clergyman in an Indiana town preached a sermon on the sin of betting on elections. His leading deacon, a prosperous hatter, has since joined another church.—Chicago Tribune.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Dr. R. S. Armstrong Drug-gist, Chelsea, Mich.

10 Per Cent INVESTMENT. ABSOLUTE. The MORTGAGE BANK, Ipswich, Dakota, will loan your money on BOND and MORTGAGE from 8 to 10 per cent. Mortgage made to you direct, Bond payable at your own Bank or in New York as you prefer, and has for SALE COUNTY, CITY and SCHOOL BONDS, that net 7 to 12 per cent. Will furnish as reference the names of gentlemen residing in THIS COUNTY for whom it has invested money. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DELAND & CO'S
CA
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD



WILL MAKE HENS LAY. IMPERIAL EGG FOOD

Prevents and absolutely Cures the diseases incident to Poultry.

CHICKEN CHOLERA

Is usually the result of weakness caused by a lack of the proper chemicals in the system. These are supplied by the IMPERIAL EGG FOOD which also imparts vigor to

YOUNG CHICKS AND TURKEYS

And furnishes material to build upon at the very small expense of 1 cent per towel and 1-4 of 1 cent per chicken for two weeks.

F. C. STURTEVANT, HARTFORD, CONN.

Manufacturer of Ground Oyster Shells and other Poultry supplies. Mill s. 103-104 Commerce street. Office 216 State street. vinfms

Write at once and mention this paper.

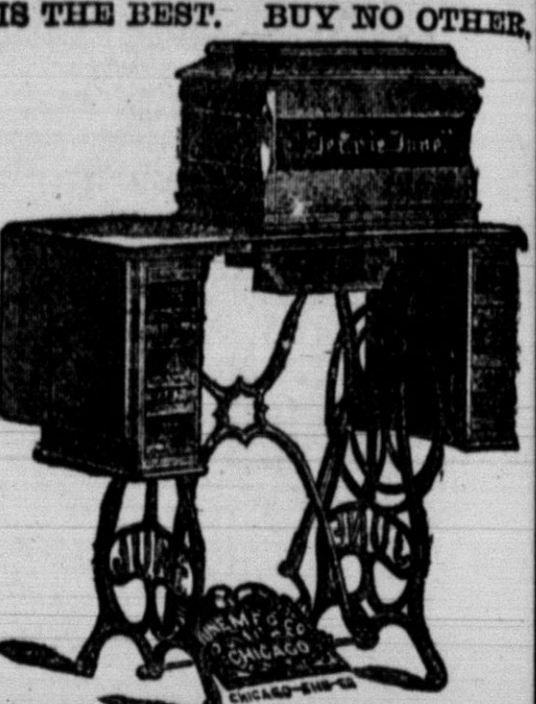
THE NEW AND ELEGANT

HIGH ARM

"JENNIE JUNE"

SEWING MACHINE

IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.



The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.

Cor. La Salle Avenue and Ontario Street.

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Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for moderate fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain patent.

We refer here to the Postmaster, Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials in the U. S. Patent Office.

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YOUNG MEN

and Women can save money by attending

COLLEGE,

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Bookkeeping, Banking, Telegraphing, Railroad,orthand and Typewriting, taught by experienced instructors. Send for Journal. W. F. PARSONS, Pres't.

We can furnish our new series of

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TO MACKINAC.

Summer Tours.

Palace Steamers. Low Rates.

Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND

St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville,

Oronda, Sand Beach, Port Huron,

St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.

Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Special Sunday Trips during July and August.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS

Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address

C. D. WHITCOMB, Gen'l Pass. Agent,

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

DETROIT, MICH.

AGENTS wanted for The History of

Christianity, by Abbott. A

grand chance. A \$4 work at the popular

price of \$1.75. Liberal terms. The

religions papers mention it as one of

few great religious works of the world

Greater success never known by agents.

Terms free. STINSON & Co., Publishers,

Portland, Maine.

HOME NEWS.

The acting secretary of the treasury has instructed the collector of customs at Port Huron, that persons desiring to import animals free of duty for breeding purposes must satisfy the collector at the frontier port at the time of importation of their rights in the premises and, also, that evidence which could have been produced at the time, but which was not, owing to ignorance of the law or force of circumstances, may be considered afterwards as a claim for refund.

While workmen were engaged in digging a drain at the Soldiers' Home, the earth caved in and a Swede was caught and buried under some two feet of earth. By very lively digging he was rescued and not badly hurt. The rest of the gang refused to go back to work in the ditch and another crew was set at work.

Albert Rebold, a young unmarried man living in Casco township, St. Clair county, was lying behind a fence, when James Dorr, hunting for birds, shot at one on the fence. Rebold received the entire charge in his breast and was instantly killed. Dorr was arrested and is in jail at Port Huron, as the circumstances surrounding the shooting are mysterious, though he maintains that he did not see his victim who was lying down 35 feet away.

Jas. R. Clark, a farmer of Mecosta township, was for some time an inmate of the asylum at Traverse City. He was released as "cured" and celebrated his release by threatening to kill his neighbors and family. He was at once taken back to Traverse City.

A party of six Blood Indians in the Northwest territory, while on a horse stealing expedition, fell in with a party of Crows, and a fight ensued. Five of the Bloods were killed. It is reported that 200 Bloods are on the war path, seeking revenge.

A south bound freight train on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northern railroad struck an open switch near West Quincy, Mo., the other night and was derailed. Engineer McCarty was instantly killed. Fireman Keefe was badly scalded and died in two hours, and a brakeman named Pigott was injured so that he is not likely to recover.

Thomas E. Benedict of New York has filed his bond as public printer and taken possession of the office.

James G. Blaine, Jr., aged 30, was married in New York on the 6th inst. to Miss Marie Nevins of Columbus, Ohio. The ceremony was performed by a Catholic priest under a dispensation. The marriage was not made public until the 13th inst.

When Herr Most's term of imprisonment in New York expires he may be turned over to the authorities at Chicago for trial for complicity in the Haymarket riot.

A number of persons at a wedding near Danville, Ill., were poisoned by eating chicken salad at the wedding supper. It was subsequently learned that the chicken for the salad was cooked and salted in a copper kettle, and the salt caused the metal to corrode and mix with the salad.

John Hobbar, 16 years of age, a tool packer, attempted to jump across a shaft in the Alice mine at Butte, Mon. He struck his head on a crossbar and fell down the shaft, a distance of 817 feet. The body was terribly mutilated and the head smashed flat.

At Winnipeg, Wm. Gordon, a boy 12 years old, committed suicide by strychnine to evade punishment for a misdemeanor.

The attention of the Ottawa authorities has been called to illegal fishing on the coast of Lake Erie by American vessels.

One of the four attorneys for the condemned Chicago anarchists claims to be in possession of facts and information entirely new to the court. He says: "It is of such a nature that had it been presented during the trial it would have entirely altered the verdict, and there would not have been any death sentences. We claim that anything that would have mitigated the penalty before the verdict should now have a great deal of weight in securing a new trial. If Judge Gary does not grant a rehearing we are almost sure to get it from the supreme court, on information and errors."

Pittsburg fears an influx of foreign labor owing to the depression in the iron and steel producing districts of England.

The business portion of Freedland, Pa., was burned recently; loss \$25,000. A man named Herzer was killed by falling from the roof of a building during the fire.

It is announced that Cornelius Vanderbilt, Joseph M. Gazzam and Martin E. Olmstead have bought the Clearfield, Pa., bituminous coal mines and will operate them.

George Gould, a son of Jay Gould, was married in New York recently to Miss Edith Kingdon, an actress.

The Dominion Alliance, a temperance organization, embracing the whole of Canada, has resolved that where a nominee of either political party will not pledge himself to act in concert with the prohibitionists in parliament an independent candidate will be run.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee held a reunion in Rock Island, Ill., September 15. Gen. John A. Logan was the orator of the day.

The anti-saloon republicans, in session in Chicago, adopted a platform arraigning the liquor traffic as the cause of all American crime; declaring war on the saloon; demanding prohibition in the District of Columbia and the territories; favoring heavy taxation of saloons so long as they exist; favoring the teaching in schools of the physiological effects of intoxicants; and demanding that the republican party take a determined stand against the liquor traffic.

A further reprieve has been granted Sproule, the American convicted of murder in the Northwest territory, until Oct. 1. In the meantime negotiations between the two countries concerning the case are pending.

The last payment of \$45,000 on the Dolph was made to John Roach's assignees.

Ex-Comptroller James White of Milwaukee, gets two and a half years in state prison for embezzlement.

Bishop Parot has issued a circular to the Episcopal clergy and congregations of the diocese of Maryland, recommending and requesting that in all the churches of that diocese offerings be received on Sunday, September 30, for rebuilding the churches of Charleston.

Minister Dendy has submitted to the state department the report of outrages on American missionaries in four cities in China. In each case the missionaries were injured or their buildings were destroyed.

Another 15,000,000 bond call has been issued.

The postmaster general has issued advertisements inviting proposals for the performance of service on all the star and steamboat routes aggregating about \$3,800,000 in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1891. Proposals will be received until 4 o'clock p. m. Jan. 3, 1887. Awards will be made on or before Feb. 23, 1887.

Gordon S. Hubbard, the oldest resident of Chicago, and one of the first of the white pioneers to visit the present site of the city, is dead.

Earthquake shocks were experienced in the vicinity of Akron, Ohio, on the 14th inst. Houses were terribly shaken and in a number of cases badly wrecked.

The mayor of Philadelphia is charged with malfeasance in office, and will be impeached.

Fifteen persons were killed and as many more seriously injured, and over 100 slightly injured during a panic in a Catholic church in Radna on the 12th inst.

The mechanics' union has asked for the aid of its brethren throughout the country in a formal appeal.

The state department has received information through the German press that consul Felix A. Matthews, representing the United States at Tangiers, Morocco, has been and is acting as the defender of the usurers of Morocco. He is said to use his office for the purpose of gross cruelty and extortion.

A train containing 400 of the Chiricahua and Warm Spring Apaches from the San Carlos reservation, in Arizona, passed through Las Vegas, N. M., a few days ago, on their way to Florida, under guard of three companies of United States infantry. They have been furnishing Geronimo with ammunition and were expected to become hostile any minute.

A newspaper train from Syracuse to Buffalo on the New York Central made the distance of 148 7-10 miles in 136 minutes; fastest time on record.

The engineer and fireman on an East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad train were crushed to death near Chattanooga. The engine was overturned by a cow.

ACCOMPLISHED BY THE LABOR BUREAU.

Commissioner Wright's Report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, has submitted to the secretary of the interior, his report of the operations of the labor bureau for the year ended June 30, 1886. The commissioner says:

The special agents of the bureau are now actively employed in the field work connected with convict labor, strikes, distribution and women workers of great cities. The investigation relating to labor, wages, etc., of the railway employees in the United States, I have delayed until some portion of the force of special agents can be relieved from the work on which it is now engaged. From the fact of the late organization of the bureau in 1885 you will at once see that it is impossible to submit at this time the matter constituting the second annual report of this bureau. I am in hopes, however, by vigorous service, to be able to submit the results of the investigations relating to convict labor, and perhaps to strikes, before the expiration of the present calendar year, and those relating to other investigations authorized at the proper time in 1887. By this course the annual reports of the bureau, after this year, can be transmitted contemporaneously with the reports of other bureaus and cover the operations of fiscal years. The bureau has been put on a very strong footing through the generous action of congress in making appropriations in accordance with my estimates and the office now stands in a position to perform its work thoroughly and promptly.

Complete Returns.

Chairman Manley of Maine republican state committee, telegraphs as the final result of the Maine election the following: "Official returns from every city, town and plantation in the state give Bodwell, republican, governor, 14,000 majority over Edwards, democrat. Our plurality on congressmen is 17,000. The republicans elect 148 members of the legislature and the democrats 35. Special effort was made by the democrats to capture the legislature and defeat Hale, but he will be renominated by acclamation and elected by the largest vote ever thrown in Maine for United States senator. Our victory, taking it all in all, is the largest republican triumph ever achieved in Maine."

FOREIGN NEWS.

In connection with the late anti-missionary riots in China, the foreign board have adopted the suggestion of the Viceroy that the prerogative of Christianity should be countenanced if carried on openly, but if secretly it should be suppressed.

The Japan Gazette says the total number of cholera cases throughout the country since its first appearance this year is 59,000, of which 37,000 died fatally. The indications are that the epidemic is now abating.

Authorities in Montreal have decided that the Salvation army have a right to parade the street and make all the noise they want to.

The Rothschilds have contributed \$2,500 to the London Charleston relief fund, and Baring Bros., the bankers, an equal amount.

A congress to promote German colonial interest has been opened at Berlin.

An international exhibition will be held in Barcelona, Spain, beginning September 1887.

The pope will resign Jesuits to the East Indian Bishops, as a reward for their efforts in behalf of christianity.

Cholera is gaining ground in many Australian villages.

A bridge near Vienna gave way the other day and seven persons were drowned. A bridge over the river near Belfast gave way the same day and four persons were drowned.

The Mexican revolution is declared at an end—at least for the present. The constant presence of troops, however, is not regarded favorably by the revolutionists and trouble is liable to occur at any time.

Mexico experienced a shock of earthquake on the 12th inst.

The Hon. S. S. Cox, United States minister to Turkey, is about starting for home on a furlough owing to ill-health, and G. H. Heap, secretary of the American legation, will conduct the affairs of the office during Mr. Cox's absence. Mr. Heap will continue negotiations for a new tariff treaty between the United States and Turkey.

Daly, one of the 1884 Dublin dynamiters, is dying in prison, and the British government will not allow any of his relatives to visit him.

President Diaz's Annual Message.

President Diaz of Mexico, in his annual message to congress, mentioned the cutting case, and congratulated the country that its good name was preserved, owing to the prudent and strictly legal conduct of the court and authorities in Chihuahua. In the case of Francisco Erresures, President Diaz observed that this man was a Mexican and was voluntarily delivered by the Texan authorities. Regarding the silver question the president recommends the country to await the progress of the events and give renewed attention to agriculture. Encouraging mention was made regarding the railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and of the progress of primary education.

In Transit
When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot. 615 rooms, fitted up at the cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Finer French heeled boots are worn now than before in years.

Is not a dye, and will not stain or injure the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer.

Dumb aches can be speedily cured by taking Ayer's Ague Cure. Try it.

Quaint and picturesque costumes remain in high favor for little girls.

A Total Eclipse
of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivaled in bilious disorders impure blood, and consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

It is a sleepy old coat that has had no nap in seven years.—St. Louis Chronicle.

Delicate Diseases
of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 633 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a man's wife is well-bred, he never wants any but her.

Years Teach More Than Books.

Among other valuable lessons imparted by this teacher is the fact that for a very long time Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has been the prince of liver correctives and blood purifiers, being the household physician of the poor man, and the able consulting physician of the rich patient, and praised by all for its magnificent service and efficacy in all diseases of a chronic nature, as malarial poisoning, ailments of the respiratory and digestive systems, liver disease and in all cases where the use of an alternative remedy is indicated.

The morning papers—curl papers.—Burlington Free Press.

All We Ask

Of any one suffering from scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints, that tired feeling, or any disease caused or promoted by impure blood or low state of the system (that you give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. We are confident that the medicinal value of this peculiar preparation will soon make itself felt through the system in restoring health, strength and energy. Do not take other articles claimed to be "just as good," but be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My wife had dyspepsia. She could not keep her food down, and had that oppressive feeling after eating. She had no appetite, and was tired all the time. She tried numerous medicines without being relieved, but the first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla did her a great deal of good. She has now taken two bottles, and can eat anything she wants without having that distress, and has no trouble in retaining her food." JOHN BATTENFIELD, Marion, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

When a singer's voice fails he cannot take up his notes.—Lowell Citizen.

That tired languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Toe and heel tips of patent leather are much used on walking boots and shoes.

SCURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—Cure guaranteed in all cases. Use Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer according to directions, and it will cure ninety-nine cases out of every hundred. Try it, it surely will not hurt you.

Straw shoes and slippers in colors to match one's suit are a decided novelty.

Lyon's Patent Metallic Stiffeners prevent boots and shoes from running over, ripping in the seams or wearing unevenly on the heels.

Goat Island at Niagara Falls is said to be worth \$1,000,000.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN.

The only remedy that cures galls, cuts and wounds on horses and cattle, and always grows the hair in its original color, is Veterinary Carboline. 50 cents and \$1.00, at Druggists or by mail. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

For young ladies that row a loose blouse is the most sensible and comfortable bodice.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

Sign in a New York resort: "No excuse if found with another man's hat."

If Easily Irritated or Vexed, Use CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS. 25c.

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

Made Specially for Women.

Yet good for all. CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

BROWN'S

IRON

BITTERS

THE

BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines iron with pure vegetable tonic, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other Iron medicines do.

Mrs. J. W. Holt, St. Charles, Mich., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for female weakness with great benefit, and cheerfully recommend it to like sufferers."

Mrs. S. A. Cox, Lansing, Mich., says: "I have been troubled with weakness peculiar to female for years, but found no permanent relief until I used Brown's Iron Bitters, which has completely cured me."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by

W. D. WOOD & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WANTED A WOMAN

of energy for business in her locality. Salary \$50. References: E. J. Johnson, Manager, 15 Barclay St., N.Y.

ZOA-PHORA

Is the best remedy for all complaints peculiar to women.

A full description of those diseases, their symptoms, causes and proper treatment is contained in our book entitled "Facts for Women." Illustrated correctly; any woman can understand it. Every woman should have it. Sent to ladies only, in sealed envelope on receipt of 10c. Address

ZOA-PHORA MEDICINE CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.
H. G. Colman, Private Sec'y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM

IS WORTH \$1000 TO ANY MAN WOMAN OR CHILD suffering from CATARRH.

A. E. NEWMAN, Grayling, Mich.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. "W. L. Douglas's" \$3.00 Shoe, Varranted. Congress, Button and Lace. Boys ask for the W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 Shoe. Same styles as the \$5.00 shoe. If you cannot get these shoes from dealer, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Best material, perfect fit, equals any \$5 or \$6 shoe, every pair warranted. Take none unless stamped "W. L. Douglas's" \$3.00 Shoe, Varranted. Congress, Button and Lace. Boys ask for the W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 Shoe. Same styles as the \$5.00 shoe. If you cannot get these shoes from dealer, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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ZOA-PHORA

Is the best remedy for all complaints peculiar to women.

A full description of those diseases, their symptoms, causes and proper treatment is contained in our book entitled "Facts for Women." Illustrated correctly; any woman can understand it. Every woman should have it. Sent to ladies only, in sealed envelope on receipt of 10c. Address

ZOA-PHORA MEDICINE CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.
H. G. Colman, Private Sec'y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM

IS WORTH \$1000 TO ANY MAN WOMAN OR CHILD suffering from CATARRH.

A. E. NEWMAN, Grayling, Mich.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. "W. L. Douglas's" \$3.00 Shoe, Varranted. Congress, Button and Lace. Boys ask for the W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 Shoe. Same styles as the \$5.00 shoe. If you cannot get these shoes from dealer, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Best material, perfect fit, equals any \$5 or \$6 shoe, every pair warranted. Take none unless stamped "W. L. Douglas's" \$3.00 Shoe, Varranted. Congress, Button and Lace. Boys ask for the W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 Shoe. Same styles as the \$5.00 shoe. If you cannot get these shoes from dealer, send address on postal card to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
CHELSEA, MICH.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per year. To those who
pay in advance (renewals or new subscrip-
tions), 10 per cent. discount.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1886

If you want any other paper with the
HERALD, let us know.

SPECIAL OFFER!

As a premium for new subscribers and
for prompt renewals, we offer **The New
Family Atlas of the World**, containing
colored maps of each state and territory,
each province of Canada and nationality
of Europe, together with full descriptive
matter relative to topography, history, cli-
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ted by colored diagrams, representing area,
assessed value, railroad mileage, cereal
products, gold, silver and currency in the
hands of the people, bonds held by banks,
etc.

The price of this Atlas is \$2.00; and
\$2.00, cash in hand, will pay for both HER-
ALD and Atlas.

OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERI- ENCES ABROAD.

NO. 15.

ROLAND'S ECK.

This is the name of a basaltic crag,
700 feet high, upon the left bank of
the Rhine, directly across the river
from the Seven Mountains and a
half mile or so above the Drachen-
fels, described in our last. In the
middle of the river, directly at the
foot of this crag, is a small island on
which there is to this day a nunnery,
which gives the name Nonnenwerth
to the island. On the evening men-
tioned in my last, as I sat upon the
outermost point of this crag, in a
rude summer house, at the close of
the day, the sweet, plaintive tones of
the vesper hymn, sung by the in-
visible choir of nuns in the nunnery
below, greeted my enchanted ears,
while the sad story of Roland and
his beloved Hildegund passed before
my mind. As it is impossible to un-
derstand the strange fascination of
this scene without the touching leg-
end of love and disappointment, we
shall devote this No. of our articles
to it. Roland (in Italian, Orlando)
was the nephew of Charlemagne—
Charles the Great—of whose tomb
at Aix-La-Chapelle we gave a de-
scription some time ago. He was
one of the most famous heroes of the
chivalrous romances of the middle
ages, and was, according to historic
accounts, slain at the disastrous bat-
tle of Roncesvalles. The legend has
it quite otherwise. This valiant
knight, while prowling about this
romantic region in search of chival-
rous adventures, claimed hospitality
of Count Heribert, who was lord of
the Seven Mountains. There, in the
dusk of the evening, he first beheld
the blue-eyed Hildegund, kneeling
at his feet, as she offered him, in wel-
come, bread, wine and fish, after the
custom of the times.

The legend tells us that the lady
of the Drachenfels was beautiful as
the Rhine in the spring, that her
hair was a golden cloud, her cheeks
like the pinky lining of a sea shell,
her lips as red as the poppies amid
the corn, her hand and arm fair and
graceful as the wild rose, and that
the wine trembled in the goblet as
Roland raised it to his lips and, with
his eyes fixed on the lovely, kneeling
maiden, drank to the health of
the lord of the Siebengebirge. The
evening and much of the night was
spent in the rehearsal of deeds of val-
or, as old hunters are accustomed to
while away the tedious hours in the
wild West. The next day, when
Hildegund held the stirrup for the
departing knight, and the de-
lighted Count urged him for the
third time to prolong his stay and
continue the history of his chival-
rous adventures, the sight of the
lovely Hildegund, her cheeks tinted

hues of the morning, and her long
lashes drooping modestly over her
downcast eyes, quite overcame Rol-
and's desire for military adventure,
and he flung himself from his saddle
confessing he could no longer resist
the entreaties of the hospitable Bar-
on. Day after day the knight and
the beautiful Hildegund wandered
through the shady paths that led
from peak to peak of this lovely and
romantic region, gazed from every
summit upon the enchanting land-
scape, floated upon the placid bosom
of the Rhine, and mused dreamily
as they sat upon some rocky shelf
that overhung the rugged steep be-
low. We may not know how long
this pleasant pastime continued or
how long it might have continued
but for a message from the imperial
uncle, calling the brave Roland to
join the army in an expedition
against the Saracens.

As the lovers parted, Hildegund
let her tears fall upon the shining
scabbard of the valiant knight's
sword, causing spots of rust that
served as a perpetual memorial of
the sad but interesting event, and
Roland vowed that the shining blade
should never be wielded in the cause
of any other lady than herself.

The anxious, lonely Hildegund
wandered through the shady foot
paths from peak to peak, watching
sorrowfully for many months for the
return of her valiant lover, but all
in vain. At length a rumor spread
among the Barons of the region that
Roland—the brave Count of Angers
—had fallen beneath the victorious
swords of the infidel Saracens. Hil-
degund's excited imagination had
long pictured in her sad soul the ter-
rible event, but the tidings fell upon
her with crushing power. The beau-
tiful landscape lost its charm, the
winding Rhine no longer had attrac-
tions for her, every spot with which
he was associated became a source of
grief, and the charming maiden re-
solved to retire from a world that no
longer furnished her any incentive
to live.

Daily she looked down upon the
cloister upon the lonely island of
Nonnenwerth and longed to bury her-
self within its walls. Her purpose
was soon formed. A small boat,
bearing an old gentleman and a lov-
ely young girl approached the island
and stopped before the gateway that
led to the front of the convent on
the island. The heavy gate was
opened. With one long, foud em-
brace, father and daughter bade each
other farewell. The gate closed and
they were separated forever.

From this point the legend varies
from history. It says that, though the
Count did fall beneath the sword of
the Saracens, his faithful squire
found him still breathing and carried
to a neighboring hut and by
careful nursing restored him again
to health. Months passed by, how-
ever, before he was able to return.
At length, one winter's night, he
knocked at the gate of the castle of
Drachenfels, and, being admitted,
hurried into the halls, elate with joy
at the thought of seeing again his
fair Hildegund. On meeting him
the old Baron turned sorrowfully
from him; and when the knight
pressed him to tell him where was
his daughter, the old man dropped
his head mournfully in silence, for
he had not the courage to tell him
that she was lost to them both
forever. From that moment Roland
became sad, disconsolate and silent,
avoiding all society but that of his
faithful squire; and, that he might
be as near as possible to the loved
and lost, he built a castle upon the
nearest crag that overlooked the lit-
tle island on which she had chosen
to spend her life in absolute seclu-
sion from the outside world. Only
a solitary arch remains to mark the
spot where the castle stood, from
whose tower he looked down, day

of that form that was more beau-
tiful to him than river, crag or fer-
tile plain. At last he learned to dis-
tinguish Hildegund from the other
nuns by her form and a peculiar ro-
sary she carried.

One morning he missed her; and
at vespers she was also absent. He
counted them over and over as they
passed in and out of the chapel. One
was lacking. A few days of anxiety
and suspense passed and then the
chapel bell tolled slowly and solemn-
ly. He understood well the mean-
ing. The form and rosary of Hilde-
gund appeared no more. Roland
never spoke again. Immovable and
pale he sat at the tower window, gaz-
ing at the little church in whose
vaults his charming Hildegund was
entombed. In this attitude his
squire found him one morning dead
with his open, glassy eyes still fixed
upon the chapel door.

THOMAS HOLMES.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11, 1886.

The winter population of Washing-
ton is beginning to return, and the
hotels as well as the business and
fashionable quarters of the city are re-
suming their wonted appearance. It
will be a long time until the halls
of Congress and the corridors of the
Capitol are crowded with legislators,
lobbyists and sight seers, but, mean-
while, matters of a national interest
are daily transpiring here, and the
importance of the capital as the great
and permanent news centre of the
United States is recognized by the
many papers who now keep corres-
pondents here the year around. The
capital has grown with the growth of
the nation. The government of the
United States, the national life and
manners, as mirrored in Washington,
have become a subject of interesting
study, not only to the philosopher,
the historian and the moralist, but
to millions of intelligent citizens
thourought the country.

Every year more and more Wash-
ington is being selected as the nat-
ural rendezvous of all conventions
and assemblies that are at all nation-
al in their character. Arrangements
were proposed the other day for the
accommodation of the soldiers to be
present next May at the competitive
drill, for which \$20,000 in prizes are
offered, and to which every military
company in the country will be in-
vited. During the coming winter
several national conventions will
rendezvous here.

Washington is the most attractive
city in the country, especially in win-
ter. Handsome public buildings, pri-
vate residences hardly equaled by
any American city for number and
beauty, broad streets and two hun-
dred miles of asphaltum pavement, al-
most every street embowered in foli-
age, and the presence of distinguished
men of the whole nation in assembly
—these are unique features, and they
draw. They have drawn thousands
of wealthy men to come from all parts
of the Union and build residences,
transforming the capital into our
winter Saratoga. If the knights
templar desire to hold their conclave
here during our most entertaining
season, we will not only welcome
them as an assurance of our re-
gard for their honorable and useful
order, but we will take measures to
extend to them royal hospitality.
Washington is equal to her destiny.
It is expected that special Envoy
Sedgwick, who has completed the
mission of investigation of the Cut-
ting matter in Mexico, will reach
this city to day, at which time he
will make the secretary of State his
official verbal report. Col. Sedg-
wick's instructions when appointed
special envoy were to the effect that
his report should not be made in

there will of course, be no record
made in the State Department of
his mission and its results. The
chances are that it will never be made
public, as it will be delivered to Mr.
Bayard, and under the circumstan-
ces it is not at all likely that he will
allow it to become the property of
the public. The controversy grow-
ing out of Cutting's imprisonment
has practically settled itself, and it
will make but little difference what
may be the result of the investigation
carried on by the envoy.

The war department just now is in
the midst of a discussion as to the
proper disposal of the Apache Indians
whose capture has cost the govern-
ment so much blood and treasure.
There is a class of military pundits
who imagine that the hunt for these
murderers and thieves has been war-
fare and that the Indians are entitled
to beligerent rights. When a score
or two of Indians, who have been liv-
ing on a reservation, fed and cared
for by the government, stealthily
leave there and engage in a raid
thorough a wide extent of country,
not seeking troops to fight, but rob-
bing and murdering peaceable work-
ing people; men, women and children
in their homes; obscenely and flen-
dishly torturing and mutilating men
and ravishing women—is that "war"
any more than piracy?

And when these miscreants, incar-
nations of cruelty and brutish lust,
are pursued, and after long pursuit,
either caught or compelled to give
themselves up because they are out
of ammunition, out of food and so sur-
rounded that escape and further de-
vility is impossible—is that "capitu-
lation" of a hostile force engaged in
legitimate warfare? Are they pris-
oners of war? They are simply fel-
ons, murderers, assassins, ravishers,
brigands, pirates, outlaws, caught
red handed by a pursuing force,
a military posse, ministers of out-
raged justice.

CLIPS.

The Bartholdi statue is to be ded-
icated on the 28th of October.

Miss Effie Chamberlain, who has
engaged to sing in the Carleton Op-
era Co., has been a teacher of music
two years at the normal school, was
formerly a resident of Dexter.

A year ago one ounce of hydro-
chlorate of Cocaine was worth \$500.
None was then manufactured in this
country. Now it is worth \$7.00 an
ounce. If a man had several ounces
of it last year it has not paid him to
keep it.

President Angel and family are
expected home from their European
tour this week.

Won't Manchester boom with her
new iron bridge, new council cham-
ber, new apple evaporator, new roller
process mill, and Yerdon's new bus-
—Enterprise-ing.

The city appraiser at Charleston
S. C., thinks \$5,000,000 would be re-
quired to place the buildings in as
good order as before the earthquakes.

Recent measurements show that the
Washington monument has settled
four inches in the last year.

The following table shows the cash
receipts at the state fair this year as
compared with last year;

	1885	1886
First day....	\$1,608.25	\$ 54.00
Second day....	612.50	707.50
Third day.....	4,233.75	4,840.25
Fourth day.....	7,106.50	6,242.85
Fifth day.....	1,478.15	5,048.24
	\$15,036.15	\$16,892.92

"Headers" are becoming too fre-
quent to be agreeable among Ann Ar-
bor's bicycle riders. Henry J. Kyer,
one of the best, experienced a severe
one last week.

This year there are 105 non-resident
pupils in the High School as
against 78 in 1885, and 55 in 1884.

A painful accident happened yes-
terday morning at the new Michigan
Central depot. Miss Florence Storma
of Stoflet's Bazaar, was passing un-
der the bridge on her way home
when the workmen above very care-
lessly let a heavy plank fall. It struck
her forcibly and knocked her insen-
sible for a time. It was thought at
first that one of her limbs had been
broken, but Dr. Georg was summon-
ed and pronounced her injuries noth-
ing worse than some very severe
bruises. Her escape under the cir-
cumstances was wonderful.—Register

Some of the finest peaches ever seen
in this vicinity were grown this year
on the Morton farm. They are ap-
parently a new variety, this being
the second crop the trees have pro-
duced and there being no others like
them hereabouts. They are a very
large, white variety, excellent for can-
ning or eating purposes. One speci-
men weighed full eight ounces. The
peach men admire them very much
but cannot identify the variety. Ed.
Morton says the crop from these trees
alone was 90 bushels and he has
other later varieties coming on.—
Register.

The following receipt for making
unfermented grape wine we clip from
the Courier and add our testimony
to its excellence. All communion
wine should be made in this manner.

Pick from the stems sound ripe
grapes, put them in a granite kettle,
add a little water and cook slow un-
til the seeds and pulp become separa-
ted. Press or strain through a cloth
return to the kettle, add three pounds
of white sugar to every gallon of juice,
heat slow to simmering hot—not boil
—skim well, bottle hot and seal. It
will keep for years.

The Courier announced last week
thirteen weddings as occurring with-
in one week, at Ann Arbor, and did
not get them all then to our certain
knowledge.

Washtenaw is the banner county
for wheat. The entire crop is re-
ported at 1,401,455 bushels, and the
average per acre, 19.69 bushels.

The buildings upon the Ann Ar-
bor fair ground have been painted.

The largest mirror in Ann Arbor.
—8x5 feet—is in a billiard room.

There has been so much sickness
among those who spent the summer
or part of it at Whitmore Lake, that
the doctors have called it the "Whit-
more Lake fever" and charge it to
bad sanitary conditions.—Register.

Democratic county convention at
Ann Arbor Sept. 28th.

Republican county convention at
Ann Arbor October 5th.

Democratic senatorial convention
at Dundee Sept. 30th.

The Star says, If the justice court
reports can be relied upon, there are
a great many men in Jackson who
will take and keep anything but the
ten commandments.

Mrs. H. P. Gardner attempted to
hang a window curtain the other day
by standing upon a piano stool. The
stool jostled and she fell to the floor,
striking on her head and fracturing
her skull; but she is slowly recover-
ing.—Sat. Eve. Star.

"Notes about town" in Sat. Eve.
Star, tells of a \$50,000 citizen of
Jackson who is in the habit of beat-
ing the street car company out of his
fare. The driver caught him at it
recently and made him fork over at
the conclusion of a few very plain
remarks in the presence of all the
passengers.

The exhibits of blooded stock,
at the state fair last week, are spoken
of as very fine.

The Normal has opened with more
students than ever before. There
were 340 new students enrolled up
to Wednesday night.

We much regret to learn that Rev. I. N. Elwood has been compelled for the present to abandon the pastorate and has been granted supernumerary relation.—Ypsi. Commercial. What is that? We wonder if it is painful?

Some of the new students ask curious questions. Thursday noon a young lady tremblingly approached a member of the Faculty and blushing inquired if he could tell her where she left her hat.—Normal correspondent of the Commercial.

The present administration has quietly been opening the books and finds over \$25,000,000 due from the several departments of the government under Republican rule. It has been stolen or somehow disappeared. It has been covered up to subserve party purposes. It don't do for one party to be in power too long.—Ypsi Commercial. What does this mean? We have seen it repeatedly asserted that not a cent was missing.

On Tuesday "Con" Kane, a desperado, and Joseph Bulmer, whose time would have expired in November, escaped from our State prison. Bulmer was one of the trusted prisoners, his time being nearly out, and has been employed for several months past in driving the cinder cart from the prison yard to the dumping grounds just north of the air grounds. As no suspicion was felt concerning him he was not watched as closely as some of the other prisoners. Con Kane was employed in the box factory, and has at odd times, when unobserved, made a large box, large enough to contain him, and Tuesday morning Bulmer loaded box and convict on the dump cart and then shoveled in cinders enough to cover it up. He then climbed his seat and drove past the guards at the gate without molestation or examination, carrying himself as carelessly as though he were not about to make his escape. He drove directly to the dump pile and, as the easiest way to unload, dumped his load and then opened the box. The two then left parts unknown, and the last place of them was in the vicinity of General's brewery, when they were going north. Kane was sentenced in Detroit June 20, for ten years, for burglary and larceny. He is a tall man and has done time before. The warden offers \$100 for their recovery.—Jackson Saturday Eve. Star.

The Poetry of Advertising.
There is a land of bitter fears and waiting, a land most like that dear one Dante knew, where wan-faced Niobe, with dark robes trailing, sad procession moves, brows bound with rue, land peopled by witless mortals, compared with whom the virgins five were wise—there is writ above its gloomy portal: "Do not think it pays to advertise."
There is a land that flows with milk and honey, of the condensed, nor yet the sorghum strains, a dweller carries a gripsack full of money, coins, coupons, stocks, and various other gains:—
"By are these as, at high tide, the fishes, tear down the laughter in their eyes; better luck they have no sort of wishes: a cake is theirs; they learned to advertise."—Printer's Circular.

NOTHER CENTENNIAL.
ANGING FOR THE OBSERVANCE OF THE CONSTITUTION'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY.
PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 17.—As a part of a movement upon the part of chief magistrates of the 13 original states, seven governors of as commonwealths met here to arrange for a fitting observance of the centennial anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States. Gov. Pattison read a brief address of Welcome, and his party marched to the

old state house where the declaration of independence was signed and, standing under a canopy of red, white and blue, they listened to an address of welcome by Mayor Smith.

FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.
A special train chartered by the Cincinnati Enquirer, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 26th, made the run of 120 miles, over the Little Miami division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, Pan Handle Route, in the unequalled time of two hours and eleven minutes, which includes over 11 minutes consumed by stoppages. At different times the train ran at a speed per hour of eighty-two and five-tenths miles, sixty-three miles, seventy-two miles, sixty-four and eight-tenths miles and eighty-three miles. The following graphic account of the trip is taken from the Enquirer of Aug. 26th:

At 2:54 the last bundle was thrown into one of the cars. Conductor Runyan ran to the office and registered, and at 2:56 shouted "Let her go Pat!" and away the train went. Shortly before leaving, engineer Golden had feared that, owing to the great freight traffic on the road, he could not let himself out. His mind was soon relieved of any fear on that point, for when he went to get orders he was told to make Columbus as soon as he could, that a clear track was before him.

The engine passed slowly out of the depot through the great yards and out into the city. It took six minutes to reach Pendleton, a distance of three miles from the depot, so carefully had the engineer to guide his train. Three minutes more and Columbia, five miles distant, was passed, and the next four miles to Batavia Junction were made in four minutes. The morning was quite dark, and to look out of the doors of the cars was to gaze into inky darkness intensified by the speed at which the train was moving.

Stations could only be located by the light waved to and fro by the station master. Before leaving all had set their time-pieces with that of the engineer. When a station was being neared the conductor would apply his optics to the window in the door. His right hand was held aloft, and when it suddenly descended, the station had been reached. Every person in the car surrounded one of the brakemen, who held a railroad lamp in one hand, while in the other might have seen his watch at which he gazed most intently. Each person present also held a watch and thus time was compared.

Leaving Morrow, the darkness began to change slightly, and a faint light gave glimpses of the surrounding country. The run to Corwin, fifteen miles was made in fifteen minutes. This was kept up right along, the train traveling at the rate of a mile a minute and less. From Corwin to Xenia, fourteen miles, was made in less than fourteen minutes. It had now become broad daylight and a good view could be had of the surrounding country. Houses flitted by and were out of sight in the twinkling of an eye and board fences appeared as solid walls. The train was getting over the ground at a terrible rate of speed.

The outskirts of Columbus soon hove in sight, and like a flash the Scioto River was reached. A few seconds later the train drew up at the Union Depot in Columbus.

The record was knocked higher than Gilroy's kite, and a time was made that may never be equalled for the distance.

To say that Engineer Golden was a proud man when he reached Columbus is drawing it mild. His associates were also proud of him, and as the Enquirer train passed into Columbus great cheers were sent up.

and the men on board were fairly lifted off.

MR. BLAINE ON COLLEGE TRAINING.

In a recent address delivered at Chautauqua the Hon. James G. Blaine gave utterance to some worthy thoughts on the subject of college education for young men. He called attention to the fact that before the era of railroads and the telegraph, such an educational institution as Dr. Vincent has built up at Chautauqua would have been an absolute impossibility. There the student can be admitted without any regard to age or previous culture, and Mr. Blaine declares, after a careful examination, that the system is self-instruction guided in right channels and made proficient by comprehensive and masterly organization. He thinks one of the great dangers besetting higher education is its expense; another is the time it takes to finish a course in any of our colleges.

The time for admission to college now, on an average, is the same age at which students were graduated in the generation just gone. Now a young man comes into college at eighteen, graduates at twenty-two, completes his professional studies at twenty-five, then goes abroad to hear foreign lectures and returns home at twenty-eight. This will do very well if he is heir to a fortune and intends to lead a life of mere leisurely elegance. The habits and tastes acquired are out of harmony with the people among whom he is to live. He looks across the street and notices that his companion who opened a law or medical office at twenty-two years of age has already obtained a strong foothold in the community. This disadvantage under which he labors is largely increased if he intends to enter upon a business career, to become a banker, a merchant or manufacturer. An Englishman, the late Mr. Forster, widely known as Secretary of Ireland, thought the young men of England were making a mistake in delay, and that a young man should enter upon his life-calling at twenty-one or twenty-two years of age. It is mere folly for young men to put off the beginning of their life work so long. Longfellow graduated before he was eighteen; George Bancroft earned Harvard's diploma at seventeen; Ralph Waldo Emerson was not nineteen years of age when he graduated; Edward Everett Hale was seventeen. Mr. Webster, Choate, Fessenden and many others were reading their law books by the time they were nineteen. Of course if one expects to be a specialist, he may and doubtless should give more years to study. But the majority of men do better on a short preparation. The best place after all to learn to swim is to get into the water at once.

Drain Letting.

Notice is hereby given, That I, A. A. Quigley, special Drain Commissioner appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Jackson, State of Michigan, will, on the 4th day of October A. D. 1886, at the residence of Orson Beeman, in the township of Lyndon, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the completion of a certain Drain known as the "Lyndon and Waterloo Drain," located and established in said township of Lyndon. That part of said drain to be completed is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the road 1.89 chains east of N. E. corner of the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 30 T. 1 S. R. 3 E. (Lyndon), running thence south 7.90 chains, thence S. 87° W. 1.69 chains, thence S. 34° W. 7.32 chains, thence S. 89° W. 2.80 chains, thence S. 1 1/2° W. 2 chains, thence S. 27 1/2° W. 10.73 chains, to main drain. The work to be done is to take up and relay the tile to grade from the road to angle number 3, to clean out to grade from angle number 3 to the tile on the lands of John Croman, to take up and relay to grade the tile on the lands of said John Croman, and to clean out to grade 1 1/2 chains below said tile.

Said job will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the outlet of the Drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting. Dated this 8th day of Sept. A. D. 1886. A. A. QUIGLEY, Special Drain Commissioner.

Legal.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.
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 George Boyd, 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 the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Lima, in said County, on the seventh day of December at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, Sept. 7, 1886. HIRSH PETERK, CHARLES H. KEMPF, Commissioners.

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.
Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and New York, has been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottle of this standard remedy at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

A Million Dollars.
Millions of dollars would be saved annually by the invalids of every community if, instead of calling a physician for every ailment, they were wise enough to put their trust in Golden Seal Bitters, a certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood and liver, such as Scrofula in its various forms, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Female irregularities, diseases of the Kidney and bladder, Exposure and impudence of life. No person can take these Bitters according to instructions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. Golden Seal Bitters numbers on its list of cures more than any other medicine known, and have already acquired a celebrity, being used generally as a family medicine. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Only 25 Cents.
Buys a perfect remedy for Sore Throat, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness, and Loss of Sleep. Try it. It effectually relieves external and internal pain. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Renews her youth.
Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co. Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am seventy-three years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50 cents at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

Try Kemp's Liver.
Pills for biliousness, headache, sallow complexion. Price 25 cents. 22 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

The reason why Ayer's Blood Purifier is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Envelopes, letter heads, note books, statements, bill heads, wedding cards, programmes, auction bills, posters, hand bills all kinds of jobs done with neatness and dispatch.

To all Members
Of Society: Kemp's Balsam will cure your distressing cough. We guarantee it. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial size free. 23 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

Money Refunded.
The true remedy has at last been discovered. It is now known in his practice as Dr. Pete's Lung Food for Consumption. It is now called Dr. Pete's 33 cent Cough Cure. It is the safest, the surest and the best. No other Cough, Cold, and Consumption remedy is half its equal. We warrant it and will promptly refund the money paid for it if a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle is used. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Catarrh

Is frequently an indication of a Scrofulous taint in the system. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus restores health to the affected membranes. It also stops the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and prevents the infection from reaching the lungs and stomach. Catarrh should be treated as a blood disease.

I suffered for years from chronic Catarrh. My appetite was very poor, and I felt miserably. None of the remedies I took afforded me any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which I have now taken five bottles. The catarrh has disappeared, and I am growing strong and stout; my appetite has returned, and my health is fully restored.—Susana L. W. Cook, 909 Albany St., Boston Highlands, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Home Markets.

APPLES, Plu.	80	@	7 1/2
BEANS.	75	@	1 00
BUTTER.	1 00	@	1 25
CORN.	12	@	1 1/2
DRYED APPLES.		@	25
EGGS.		@	3
HIDES.	5 1/2	@	6
HOGS, dressed.		@	4 50
LARD.		@	8
OATS.	25	@	8 1/2
POTATOES.		@	50
SALT.		@	1 00
WHEAT.	70	@	70

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Ayer's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

For I Don't Care.
Dull, tired feeling, impoverished blood, dull pains in back and head, irritability, skin eruptions, Kemp's Sarsaparilla never fails to give relief. We always guarantee it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. 22 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Ayer's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.	
Mail Train.	8:45 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.	6:05 P. M.
Evening Express.	10:00 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express.	6:08 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.	9:53 A. M.
Mail Train.	3:59 P. M.

WM. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
Tickets may be obtained at this station to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jas. Speer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"The Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct route between the East and South and the Upper Peninsula of Mich.

WEST.		TIME TABLE.		EAST.	
Read down.					Read up.
A. M.	P. M.	L'Ve	[Arr.]	A. M.	P. M.
9 00	8 05	.....	Detroit.....	10 45	9 00
10 30	6 50	.....	St. Ignace 1.....	8 30	6 00
11 13	7 16	.....	Moran.....	8 01	5 12
11 41	7 35	.....	Palms.....	7 41	4 44
11 52	7 43	.....	Ozark.....	7 34	4 33
1 37	8 52	.....	Newberry.....	6 21	2 48
1 45	8 59	.....	Dollaryville.....	6 14	2 40
3 15	9 14	.....	McMillan.....	6 00	2 15
3 56	9 40	.....	Seney.....	5 15	1 38
3 34 10 06	.....	.....	Walsh.....	4 49	1 02
4 20 10 42	.....	.....	Reedsboro.....	4 15	12 13
4 44 11 00	.....	.....	Munising.....	3 58	11 50
5 23 11 31	.....	.....	Au Train.....	3 25	11 06
5 40 11 38	.....	.....	Rock River.....	3 17	10 54
5 54 11 50	.....	.....	Onota.....	3 06	10 39
6 10 12 05	.....	.....	Sand River.....	2 50	10 19
7 00 12 40	.....	.....	Marquette 2.....	2 15	9 30
			[L'Ve]		

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:55 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.—(1) Via M. T. Co.'s boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southeast and south. The boats of this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Thursdays and Saturday nights. (2) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern railway.

Standard—Central time. * Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. ‡ Daily, except Saturday.

A. WATSON, E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. & Tkt agt.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by R. S. Armstrong.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Moore, R. R. AYER & CO., our authorized agents.

STATE NEWS.

THE EQUALIZED ASSESSMENT.

Wayne County Will Still Pay One-Sixth of the Taxes.

The state board of equalization has equalized the assessed valuation of the various counties of Michigan as follows:

Alcona.....	\$2,500,000
Alcona.....	2,500,000
Alcona.....	15,000,000
Alcona.....	3,500,000
Alcona.....	3,250,000
Alcona.....	1,250,000
Alcona.....	1,500,000
Alcona.....	13,000,000
Alcona.....	22,000,000
Alcona.....	1,500,000
Alcona.....	17,000,000
Alcona.....	17,500,000
Alcona.....	28,000,000
Alcona.....	15,000,000
Alcona.....	15,000,000
Alcona.....	3,500,000
Alcona.....	3,500,000
Alcona.....	3,500,000
Alcona.....	3,500,000
Alcona.....	17,000,000
Alcona.....	1,700,000
Alcona.....	3,500,000
Alcona.....	17,500,000
Alcona.....	2,000,000
Alcona.....	22,000,000
Alcona.....	1,250,000
Alcona.....	4,000,000
Alcona.....	9,500,000
Alcona.....	21,000,000
Alcona.....	6,500,000
Alcona.....	6,500,000
Alcona.....	18,500,000
Alcona.....	17,000,000
Alcona.....	2,000,000
Alcona.....	4,750,000
Alcona.....	4,500,000
Alcona.....	100,000
Alcona.....	31,000,000
Alcona.....	24,000,000
Alcona.....	3,750,000
Alcona.....	45,000,000
Alcona.....	2,750,000
Alcona.....	2,000,000
Alcona.....	13,500,000
Alcona.....	1,000,000
Alcona.....	28,000,000
Alcona.....	15,000,000
Alcona.....	2,500,000
Alcona.....	16,500,000
Alcona.....	7,000,000
Alcona.....	1,000,000
Alcona.....	15,000,000
Alcona.....	6,000,000
Alcona.....	6,250,000
Alcona.....	2,500,000
Alcona.....	3,250,000
Alcona.....	13,000,000
Alcona.....	9,500,000
Alcona.....	1,250,000
Alcona.....	11,000,000
Alcona.....	4,750,000
Alcona.....	27,000,000
Alcona.....	4,000,000
Alcona.....	1,500,000
Alcona.....	3,750,000
Alcona.....	3,750,000
Alcona.....	1,000,000
Alcona.....	2,000,000
Alcona.....	13,000,000
Alcona.....	1,250,000
Alcona.....	1,500,000
Alcona.....	33,000,000
Alcona.....	7,500,000
Alcona.....	3,000,000
Alcona.....	15,000,000
Alcona.....	16,500,000
Alcona.....	18,000,000
Alcona.....	10,000,000
Alcona.....	1,000,000
Alcona.....	30,000,000
Alcona.....	150,000,000
Alcona.....	3,250,000

Total.....945,450,000
The equalized valuation of the state for 1885 is \$135,450,000 more than in 1881.

A Michigan Blow.

A little after 1 o'clock on Thursday, the 16th, a huge, wicked-looking cloud, which appeared very much like a great wheel appeared in the west and moved in a threatening way towards Howell. It soon burst with all its fury. It was such a wind storm as Howell has not seen in many a day. It not only did great damage to property, but also caused loss of life. The storm was about six miles wide, and extended four miles north and two miles south of the town, and moved a little north of east.

Four buildings were completely wrecked by the storm and many others more or less damaged. In fact, the southwestern part of town is largely in ruins. The plate-glass front of Neary's saloon was blown out. The entire fair ground fence was also blown down.

The most distressing feature of the storm was the loss of life which followed. Fred Smith, an unmarried man, was crushed by the falling of his father's residence and killed instantly. The young man was only 20 years old and much respected.

The Hale school house, ten miles north of Howell, was blown down. Considerable damage has been done to farming property. Reports say that barns, wind-mills and fences were levelled to the ground in many parts of the county, crops ruined and trees uprooted. Some farm houses were also shattered. It is impossible to get any very accurate estimate of the amount of damage done. Additional reports are continually coming in to swell the total, and already it amounts up far into the thousands of dollars.

The worst wind storm known in years visited north of Brighton the same afternoon. Between \$500 and \$600 worth of damage was done on the Hyne farm. Farm barns were unroofed and blown down. The new German Lutheran church was blown from its foundation, and the buildings on the M. S. T. grounds at Island Lake were scattered about. Orchards and crops are ruined. The storm seemed to go in streaks. No lives were lost, but there were several narrow escapes.

A cyclone visited Vicar township, Clinton county, the same afternoon, wrecking the residence of Hon. John C. Brunson, unroofed the barn of his neighbor, Woodman, scattering his hay and straw broadcast, uprooting large shade trees about the Groove school house, but sparing the building. Besides this considerable damage was done to property in that section.

A terrific wind storm passed over Adrian the same day. Trees, signs and fences were blown down and much damage done to farming property.

A severe wind storm visited Flat Rock and vicinity. Aside from the destruction of a number of shade trees no serious damage was done, although report has it the storm assumed the proportions of a hurricane.

The Receipts.

The receipts of the state fair this year, as reported by Treasurer Dean show an increase, in spite of the weather, over those of last year's fair at Kalamazoo. The figures for the two years are:

	1885.	1886.
First day.....	\$1,608 25	\$ 54 09
Second day.....	612 50	707 50
Third day.....	4,233 75	4,840 52
Fourth day.....	7,106 50	6,242 85
Fifth day.....	1,478 15	5,048 25

Difference favor this year, \$1,733 70. The receipts from both privileges were \$2,987 from memberships about \$1,000, from stall checks \$450, and from the check stand \$66.00.

THE APPOINTMENTS.

List of those who will shepherd the Methodist Flocks for the Next Year.

The annual session of the Detroit M. E. Conference at Adrian, closed on the 14th inst. The following is the list of appointments for 1886-7:

DETROIT DISTRICT—P. E. JOHN M'ELDONKEY.

Belleville, R. L. Hewson; Birmingham, J. Hamilton; Brighton, S. Bird; Clarkston, H. W. Hicks; Dearborn, A. Eblin; Detroit, J. A. Lowry; Detroit, Asbury, to be supplied; Cass avenue, C. M. Coburn; Central, W. S. Studley; Fort street, P. R. Parash; Haven, C. S. Eastman; Lincoln avenue, C. B. Spencer; Palmer memorial, Wm. Smith; Simpson, M. C. Hawks; Tabernacle, Wm. Dawe; Twenty-third street, to be supplied; Delray, to be supplied; Wesley, E. B. Bancroft; Woodward avenue, P. A. Smart; Twenty-eighth street and Welch avenue, S. P. Warner; Flat Rock, Wm. Cooke; Greenfield, Grace, supplied by D. B. Tracy; Memorial, supplied by D. B. Tracy; Howell, J. S. Joslin; Isosco and Marion, to be supplied; Leesville and Warren, L. L. Houghton; New Boston, E. E. Pearce; Pinckney and North Lake, H. Marshall; Plymouth, M. W. Gifford; Pontiac, C. T. Allen; Rawsonville, J. B. Goodson; Redford and Southfield, R. C. Lanning; Northfield, to be supplied; Salem and Franklin Bradley, to be supplied; South Lyon, Franklin Bradley; Stockbridge and Unadilla, D. B. Millar; Trenton, J. M. Shank; Wayne, John A. McIlwain; Whitmore Lake, S. W. Bird; Wyandotte, S. E. Warren; Ypsilanti, Isaac E. Springer.

J. F. Berry, Associate Editor Michigan Christian Advocate, member of Tabernacle quarterly conference; Arthur Edwards, Editor Northwestern Christian Advocate, member of Central quarterly conference; L. R. Fiske, president Albion college member of Central quarterly conference; J. S. Smart, agent of Albion college, member of Central quarterly conference; D. C. Jacobs, chaplain Eastern Michigan asylum, member of Pontiac quarterly conference; H. O. Parker, chaplain house of correction, Ionia, member of Pontiac quarterly conference.

ADRIAN DISTRICT—P. E. T. J. JOSLIN.

Addison, O. F. Winton; Adrian, W. W. Case; Ann Arbor, W. W. Ramsay; Blissfield, H. W. Wright; Carleton and Scofield, to be supplied; Chelsea, W. M. Campbell; Clayton, W. B. Pope; Clinton and Macon, E. P. Pierce; Deerfield and Petersburg, D. A. Curtis; Dexter, to be supplied; Dixborough, A. W. Stalker; Dundee, D. H. Yokom; Fairfield, J. E. Withey; Franklin, A. B. Storms; Grass Lake, J. M. Kerridge; Hudson, J. L. Hudson; Lambertville, to be supplied; Lima and Silvan, H. Palmer; Manchester and Sharon, D. R. Shier; Medina, Isaac Johnson; Milan and Oakville, D. J. Odell; Monroe, W. W. Washburn; Morenci, D. G. Morgan; Napoleon, and Brooklyn, D. W. Giberson; Palmyra, John Wesley; Ridge-way, W. J. Clark; Saline, W. H. Benton; Tecumseh, T. G. Potter; Waterloo, C. S. Church; Munith and Fitchburg, T. B. McGee; Stony Creek, M. H. McMahon.

FLINT DISTRICT—P. E. SETH REED.

Bancroft, C. B. Clark; Byron, Calvin Gibbs; Commerce, J. Wright; Dansville, L. S. Tedman; Davison, J. B. Barnum; Davisburg, Charles Simpson; English settlement, to be supplied; Farmington, J. B. McIntosh; Fenton, Joseph Frazer; Flint C. McIntosh; J. E. Jackson; Garland street, H. S. White; Flushing, John Sweet; Fowlerville, N. N. Clark; Gaines, E. E. Carter; Goodrich, C. W. Austin; Grand Blanc, W. M. Ward; Hadley, A. B. Wood; Hazelton, J. J. Hodge; Hartland, F. W. Warren; Highland, J. Rowe; Holly, Jacob Wortley; Lapeer, H. C. Northup; Linden, C. E. Benson; Milford, J. H. Kilpatrick; Mt. Morris, W. H. Bartram; Northville, G. W. Hudson; Oak Grove, to be supplied; Ortonville, F. Berry; Otisville, J. D. Hubbell; Parshallville, Eugene Yager; Perry, J. W. Kennedy; Pine Run, F. E. Emerick; Seymour Lake, J. J. Tickner; Swartz Creek, O. Sanborn; Vernon, to be supplied; Walled Lake, Leonard Hazard; Webberville, A. Roedel; Williamston, Wm. Newey; Woodhull, P. G. Wager.

SAGINAW DISTRICT—P. E. A. J. BIGELOW.

Bay City, Fremont avenue, R. Woodhams; Washington avenue, E. W. Ryan; Benington, J. B. Oliver; Bridgeport, James Bais; Caro, J. Kilpatrick; Caseville, E. L. Moon; Cass City, J. H. McCune; Chesaning, Samuel Gilchrist; Corrua, W. B. Benson; East Saginaw, Hess street, J. P. Fryer; Jefferson street, C. H. Morgan; Ellington, to be supplied; Freeland, George E. Sloan; Henderson, A. Crane; Ingersoll, John R. Beach; Kingston, A. A. Wood; Laingsburg, A. G. Blood; Mayville, Nathaniel Dickey; Midland, I. H. Riddick; Millington, Benj. Reeve; Oakley, to be supplied; Orion, L. N. Moon; Owosso, Thomas Stalker; Oxford, C. M. Thompson; Rochester, R. D. Robinson; Saginaw City, Ames, S. A. Oliver; Washington avenue, James Venning; St. Charles, F. A. Haynes; St. John, Tuscola, Wm. Will; Troy and Big Beaver, Thomas Nichols; Unionville, F. L. Osborne; Utica, R. L. Cope; Vassar, E. W. Frazer, Watrousville, B. C. Moore.

ALPENA DISTRICT—P. E. L. P. DAVIS.

Alcona and Black River, G. S. Weil; Alpena, J. H. McIntosh; Au Gres, to be supplied; Cheboygan, R. H. Balmer; Church-hill, supplied; East Tawas, E. A. Bray; Gaylord, G. N. Kennedy; Grayling, to be supplied; Greenbush, Jesse Robins; Harrisville, C. B. Steele; Indian River, F. D. Ling; Long Rapids, to be supplied; Mio, to be supplied; Oscoda, Indian mission, J. J. Nickerson; Otsego Lake, J. W. Taylor; Pinconing and Saginaw, C. E. Hill; Higginsville, to be supplied; Roscommon, to be supplied; Sterling and Maple Ridge, E. F. Warner; Tawas City, W. J. Balmer; Tawas circuit, supplied by S. G. Taylor; Vanderbilt C. J. Macauley; West Bay City, N. G. Lyons; West Branch, to be supplied; Whitmore, to be supplied; Woodside avenue and Banks, to be supplied.

PORT HURON DISTRICT—P. E. JACOB HORTON.

Adair, Wm. Edmunds; Algonac, J. G. Sparling; Almont, W. C. Way; Artnad, supplied; Attica and Dryden, C. W. Barnum; Bad Axe, G. A. Walker; Brockway, Henry King; Brown City, A. H. Balong; Carsonville, to be supplied; Clifford, John Postoria, to be supplied; Croswell, John Bettes; Dryden, G. Carter; Forester, G. H. Hopkins; Fort Gratiot, G. W. Jennings; Imlay City and Capac, P. J. Wright; Marine City, J. B. Lucas; Marlette, Geo. Nixon; Marysville, J. McAllister; Meade, J. H. Morton; Memphis, A. J. Holmes; Metamora, J. W. Whitcomb; Minden, to be supplied; Mt. Clemens, O. J. Perrin; Mt. Vernon, Wm. John Bailey; New Haven, Duke Whitley; North Branch, A. P. DeLong; Peck, to be supplied; Port Austin, to be supplied; Port Hope, L. E. Lennox; Port Huron, W. J. Campbell; Port Sanilac, Henry Nankervis; Romeo, W. H. Shier; Ruby, F. Coates; Sand Beach, J. E. Whalen; Sandusky, to be supplied; St. Clair, T. G. Buckle; Tyre, Walter Marks; Washington, J. M. Gordon.

MARQUETTE DISTRICT—P. E. D. CASLER.

Atlantic and Hurontow, Philip Lowry; Bessemer and Ironwood, to be supplied; Calumet, J. M. Fuller; Central Mine, Stephen Polkinghorne; Champion, Lewis Mitchell; Detour, to be supplied; Escanaba, J. Wilcox; Grand Marais, to be supplied; Hancock, J. R. Halliday; Hannahville, Indian Mission, to be supplied; Houghton, W. Bigelow; Iron Mountain, A. W. Wilson; Ironquins Indian Mission, to be supplied; Ishpeming, J. P. Varner; Lake Linden, S. Plantz; L'Anse, Pequaming Indian Mission, J. L. Walker; Manistique, C. Porrety;

Marquette, A. R. Bartlett; Menominee, J. Ivey; Michigamme and Humboldt, to be supplied; Munising Indian Mission, Th. Nabbeyash; Negaunee, G. C. Squire; Newberry, to be supplied; Norway and Vulture, to be supplied; Osceola and Donaldson, R. Erick Strong; Pickford and Rockland, P. Patterson; Republic, J. Evans; Rockland and Greenland, Geo. Tucker; Saint Ste-Marie, G. H. Whitney; St. Ignace, O. Whitmore; Stephenson, J. Pascoe.

G. L. Pearson, David McFawn, Missionaries to Arizona.

L. W. Pilcher, G. R. Davis, Wang Ching Yun, Missionaries to China.

D. C. Challis, Missionary to Bulgaria.

W. C. Kitchen, Missionary to Japan.

Edwin Craven, Missionary to Dakota.

Samuel Weir, Geo. S. Davis, Philip White, S. A. Dean, Henry E. Wolfe left without appointment to attend some of our schools.

STATE CROPS.

The Total Yield of Wheat Placed at 26,534,600 Bushels.

For the September crop report returns have been received from 589 correspondents, representing 510 townships. Four hundred and five of these returns are from 330 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

The number of acres of wheat thrashed up to about August 25, in the southern four tiers of counties, as shown by the records kept by thrashers, was 166,379, the yield from which was 2,638,735 bushels—an average of 16 and 23-hundredths bushels per acre.

The number of acres thrashed in the northern counties was 13,374; yield, 208,375 bushels; average, 15 and 57-hundredths bushels per acre.

Independent of the record kept by thrashers, correspondents have made a canvass and report as follows: From the southern four tiers of counties, acres thrashed, 79,259; bushels, 1,293,977; average per acre, 16 and 23-hundredths bushels. From the northern counties, acres thrashed, 7,699; bushels, 118,358; average per acre, 15 and 43-hundredths bushels. The yield per acre, as shown by the correspondents' canvass, is 2-hundredths of a bushel more in the southern counties, and 14-hundredths of a bushel more in the northern counties than the average as shown by thrashers' records.

The yield per acre in the southern counties is one and thirty-five hundredths bushels, and in the northern counties one and eighty-five hundredths bushels, greater than the August estimate.

Multiplying the acres in wheat in each county of the southern four tiers by the average yield per acre in the same county, and the acres in the northern counties by the average yield per acre in those counties, and adding the products we obtain 26,534,600 bushels, as the probable total yield in the state.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of August at 296 elevators and mills. Of these, 248 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is fifty-eight per cent. of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 1,233,631, of which 321,919 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tiers of counties; 236,846 bushels in the second tier; 277,946 bushels in the third tier; 333,596 bushels in the fourth tier; and 64,404 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At thirty-seven elevators and mills, or thirteen per cent. of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

In the southern four tiers of counties 53,908 acres of oats thrashed yielded 1,638,542 bushels, an average of 31 and 34-hundredths bushels per acre, and in the northern counties 7,051 acres thrashed yielded 200,190 bushels, an average of 23 and 39-hundredths bushels per acre.

The number of acres of barley reported thrashed in the state is 4,159, yielding 108,529 bushels, an average of 26 and 9-hundredths bushels per acre.

Winter apples promise eighty-nine per cent. and late peaches fifty-seven per cent. of an average crop.

TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Another Badly Injured.

A special freight train on the Air Line railway left South Lyon at 2:55 for Port Huron on the 16th inst., and when about three-fourths of a mile out the engine was thrown from the track by a misplaced rail, which resulted in the capsizing of the engine, the total destruction of the tender and the derailing of six or seven loaded freight cars, and, worse than all else, the killing of Fireman Ed. Millman of Fort Gratiot, who was caught between the engine and tender and crushed; also the serious injuring of Brakeman Campbell, who is so badly injured about the abdomen that his recovery is doubtful. The engineer, Thomas Davis, remained on the engine until it capsized and escaped with a few slight scratches. This is one of the most diabolical acts in the history of crime, and everything tends to show that it was intentional and probably designed to wreck the excursion which was expected through at an early hour bound for the state fair. The spikes were drawn and bolts taken out, and this piece of rail removed for the express purpose of wrecking the train. This is the conclusion of all who have seen it. It is reported that the company has received several anonymous letters of late threatening to wreck trains and have had detectives working on the matter, but as yet no direct evidence points to anyone in particular. Justice Calkins impeached a jury, which after viewing the body of Fireman Millman returned a verdict in accordance with the foregoing, after which the remains were sent to Fort Gratiot, where the deceased leaves a wife, three small children and a widowed mother who were dependent on him for support. Brakeman Campbell cannot live.

Boy Burglars.

During the past ten months numerous petty burglaries have occurred in Lansing, each time the article stolen being tobacco, notions, etc. It was discovered that the perpetrators were reform school boys who would drop from dormitory windows and make the raids. But three boys were concerned in the robberies and they were turned over to the city authorities. One of them is Bunn Archer, who in December, 1883, was sent from Lenawee county to state prison for eight years for placing obstructions on a railroad track. Owing to his youth Gov. Alger commuted his sentence to imprisonment in the reform school until 18 years of age. The conditions of his commutation are such that he will be returned to Jackson to serve out his original sentence.

Benjamin M. King, a resident of St. Joseph county since 1832, died at his home in Three Rivers on the 18th inst.

At the Michigan M. E. conference a memorial to congress, condemning the treatment of the Chinese in this country and asking for indemnity to the sufferers, was passed unanimously.

A valuable Percheron horse with buggy and harness were stolen from the barn of Prof. Bailey, at the agricultural college.

The saw-mills of the Chippewa lumber and boom company were burned the other day by lightning. The property destroyed was valued at \$250,000.

E. Wilson, a school teacher of Ithaca, Ohio, shipped a trunk to Toledo, the other day. Such an offensive smell came from the trunk that the officers opened it and were horrified to find that it contained the body of a beautiful young woman. Wilson was arrested on a charge of grave-robbing.

Freehold, N. J., had a \$600,000 fire on the 12th inst.

An attempt was made to blow up the signal tower of the Lake Shore road in Chicago the other day. The structure was wrecked and the switch mechanism ruined. The attempt was made by unknown parties.

A party consisting of the wife and child of Roy Turner, two sons of John Nelson Turner and two young men named Hood were fording Green River near Fountain Run, Ky., in a wagon when the horses became frightened and ran down stream into deep water. The wagon upset, and as none of the occupants could swim the entire party were drowned.

More Armenians are coming to the United States to be naturalized. The United States Government has not replied to the protest of those Armenians whose American citizenship Turkey refuses to recognize.

A collision occurred on the railroad near Winnipeg the other morning, and three persons were killed.

C. H. Smith & Bros.' stove mill at Flint, was destroyed by fire the other morning. The entire contents and a horse which was in the basement of the building were cremated. Loss, \$3,500; no insurance. Supposed incendiary.

Prof. Lewis Stewart, formerly of Kalamazoo college, recently professor of Latin in Chicago university, has, since the suspension of that institution, joined with Prof. A. J. Hour and J. D. S. Riggs as associate principals in opening at 3,416 Rhodes avenue, Chicago, an institution for higher education which they have named "University Academy."

Mr. Crawford, a Boston man, was robbed of \$1,250 in Jackson the other day.

The Chapin mine will try a freezing process in the sinking of its sand shafts. A contract has been made in Sweden to do the work. Four-inch standpipes two feet apart in all directions will be driven down 110 feet. They will be filled with brine and chemicals that will freeze the earth, which will be blasted out.

The extension of the Michigan Central railroad into Gladwin county, it is estimated, will furnish an outlet for 650,000,000 feet of pine and 150,000,000 feet of hardwood timber. The road, if extended to Frankfort as designed, would furnish an outlet for over 1,000,000,000 feet of pine and a vast amount of hardwood.

The Hon. C. L. Luce, one of the oldest citizens of Toledo, Ohio, and brother of C. G. Luce, the republican candidate for governor of Michigan, died at his residence in Toledo on the 15th inst. Mr. Luce was at the head of the firm of C. L. Luce & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, and one of the best known merchants in the state of Ohio.

A train on the Grand Trunk road ran into a flock of sheep near South Lyon the other day, and killed 40 of them.

Joseph Fisher, aged 30 years, was run over by a freight train on the West Michigan railroad near Big Rapids the other night. He left the city with two companions to walk to Woodville. He was said to have some money, but only ten cents was found on his person. One of his companions has been arrested. Officers are looking for the other.

A vein of oil has been struck at Manistee which promises to yield something rich.

Bronson wants some one to come there and build a jelly factory.

Daniel & Ellis' livery barn in Lansing was destroyed by fire the other morning, together with all its contents. Four horses were burned to death.

The next meeting of the Allegan county Short Horn Breeders' association will be held in Allegan the third Wednesday in December.

It is reported that an English gentleman has purchased 400 acres of the big marsh near Marshall and will set it with basket willows.

Mancelona holds out great inducements to any man or company who will establish manufacturing to work up the vast tracts of hardwood in its vicinity. Grounds will be donated and all possible assistance rendered.

A. K. Truman, who lives just outside of Lansing, near the Agricultural College is the boss melon raiser of Ingham county. On two acres of ground he has picked over 1,000, many of them, particularly of the Mountain Sprout variety, weighing from forty to forty-five pounds.

James W. Miles, president of the Artillery Association of Michigan, would like each member of the organization to send his address to him at Hubbardston, together with the letter and number of the battery to which he belongs and whether light or heavy artillery. President Miles has something of importance to communicate to each member between now and Oct. 14, when the first annual meeting occurs at Lansing.

Mrs. Seelye, who went through the war as a private soldier under the name of "Frank Thompson," will participate in the reunion of the second regiment at Niles, October 21.

Bert Smithson of Bay City who suffered from "hydrophobia" several weeks since, has become crazy and is temporarily confined in jail.

While sinking a salt well for R. G. Peters, near Manistee, at a depth of 1,900 feet, a heavy vein of petroleum was struck. Owing to the fact that the find is in the center of a valuable salt plant the oil discovery will not be utilized.

Charles Price and May McCoy were married at Ferrysburg, Aug. 31. A week later as Price and his bride were driving along a Grand Haven street they were stopped by two strangers; Mrs. Price was torn from the buggy and placed in a vehicle driven by the strangers, after which they rapidly disappeared. Price has seen nothing of his wife since.

Iron has been discovered near the old Eureka mine property at Marquette, the vein being seven feet thick. The owners of property thereabouts think that the find will develop into a good mine, thus making Marquette an ore-producing as well as an ore-shipping town.

The L'Anse au Loup says Thos. Nester will build a tram road along the Sidnaw river, for the purpose of getting down about 5,000,000 feet of logs that have been hung up for two or three years, owing to the sandy character of the banks and rapid current of the Sidnaw.

The state firemen's tournament proposed to be held at Bay City next month has been postponed until next spring.

A \$2,500 stock company has been formed at South Lyon to sink an artesian well to supply the town with water for fire protection.

The Grand Trunk officials offer a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the wretches who moved a rail from the track near South Lyon, when Fireman Wilkinson was killed.

At the

As out into the night we stepped,
And turned our faces toward the town,
The stars (that hitherto had slept
Unseen) looked gayly down;
And the pale moon threw off the cloud
Within whose folds her light was lost,
Awakened by the whispering's loud
That thrilled the starry host.
For they their sister, she her child
Beheld in thee, O radiant maid,
Than whom a fairer star ne'er smiled
In heaven than earthward strayed!
But when I mark the deep unrest
That lurks within thy lustrous eyes,
I question if the choice was best
Which led thee from the skies;
For there thy steadfast sisters dwell,
Forever bright and strong and free,
Unmoved though tempests rise and swell,
Calm as eternity;
Whilst thou—who chose another part,
And all that glittering state resigned
To wear on earth a woman's heart
And sympathetic mind—
Must suffer not those ills alone
That ever selfish nature bears.
Thou mak'st the widow's loss thy own,
And dost her sorrow share;
The neighbor's grief is thine no less
Than hers; the sufferer turns to thee,
And solace in her deep distress
Draws from thy sympathy.
Thus other's burdens lighter grow
Whilst thine are doubled. Ay, but He
Who set the stars in heaven doth know
What thy reward shall be!

—Century.

Sandorf's Revenge.

A SEQUEL TO MATHIAS SANDORF AND
DOCTOR ANTEKIRTI.

By Jules Verne.

AUTHOR OF "JOURNEY TO THE CENTRE
OF THE EARTH," "TRIP TO THE MOON,"
"AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY
DAYS," "MICHAEL STROGOFF,"
"TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES
UNDER THE SEA," ETC., ETC.

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CHAPTER XXIV—CONTINUED.

As he went down the winding stairs of the minaret, Point Pescade glided rather than stepped, so that his weight would not cause the wooden stairs to creak. At the bottom he found a second door. It was shut; but he had only to push it for it to open.

The door opened on to a gallery of little columns, by which access was given to a certain number of rooms. After the complete darkness of the minaret, the gallery seemed light to Point Pescade; but there was no light in the interior, and not a sound.

In the centre of the courtyard was a basin of running water surrounded by large pots of shrubs, pepper-trees, palms, laurel-roses and cacti, the thick foliage forming a clump of verdure round the edge.

Point Pescade stole round this gallery like a wolf, stopping before each room. It seemed they were inhabited. Not all of them, however; but behind one of the doors he distinctly heard the murmur of a voice he knew.

He stepped back. It was Sarcany's voice! The voice he had often heard at Ragusa; but although he kept his ear to the door, he could hear nothing of what was going on.

At this moment there suddenly came a loud noise, and Point Pescade had only just time to slip behind one of the flower-pots round the water.

Sarcany came out of the room. An Arab of tall stature accompanied him. They continued their conversation, walking up and down the gallery of the courtyard.

Unfortunately Point Pescade could not understand what Sarcany and his companion were saying, for they were talking in that Arab tongue which he did not know. Two words he frequently heard, or rather two names. One of these was Sidi Hazam, for it was the moquaddem himself who was talking with Sarcany; the other was Antekirti, which was mentioned several times during the conversation.

"That is strange," thought Pescade. "Why are they talking about Antekirti? Are Sidi Hazam, Sarcany and all the pirates of Tripoli thinking of a campaign against an island? Confound it! And not to know the lingo those two rascals are using!"

And Point Pescade tried hard to catch another suspicious word, keeping himself well hid behind the flower-pots when Sarcany and Sidi Hazam came near. But the night was too dark for them to see him.

"And yet," said he, to himself, "if Sarcany was alone in this courtyard I might have jumped at his throat and put it out of his power for him to damage us! But that would not help Sava Toronthal, and it was for her I made that risky jump! Patience! Sarcany's turn will come some day."

The conversation between Sidi Hazam and Sarcany lasted about twenty minutes. The name of Sava was mentioned several times, with the qualification "arronee," and Point Pescade remembered that he had already heard the word, and that it meant betrothed in Arabic. Evidently the moquaddem knew of Sarcany's projects, and was acting him.

Then the two men retired through



POINT PESCADE FINDS SAVA IN SIDI HAZAM'S HOUSE.

one of the doors in the angle of the courtyard which put this gallery in communication with the other parts of the house.

As soon as they had disappeared, Point Pescade glided along the gallery and stopped at this door. He had only to push it to find himself in a narrow corridor, whose wall he felt his way along. At its end was a double arcade supported by a central column, and giving access to the second courtyard. A few bright lights from between the bays by which the skifa obtained its light from the courtyard, were thrown in luminous sectors on the soil, and at the moment it would not be prudent to cross them, for a noise of many voices was heard behind the door of this room.

Point Pescade hesitated a moment. What he sought was the room in which Sava was living, and he could only trust to chance to find it.

Suddenly a light appeared at the other end of the courtyard. A woman carrying an Arab lantern had just come out of the room in the far angle of the courtyard, and turned along the gallery onto which the door of the skifa opened.

Point Pescade recognized her as Namir.

As it was possible that the Moor was going to the girl's room, it was necessary to find the means of following her, and in order to follow her, let her go by without her seeing him. The moment was decisive of the audacious attempt of Point Pescade, and the fate of Sava Sandorf.

Namir came on. Her lantern, swinging almost on the ground, left the upper part of the gallery in as deep a gloom as the lower part was brightly lighted. And as she passed along the arcade, Point Pescade did not know what to do. A ray from the lantern, however, showed him that the upper part of the arcade was ornamented with open arabesques in Moorish fashion.

To climb the central column, seize hold of one of these arabesques, draw himself up by main force, and crouch in the central oval, where he remained as motionless as a saint in a niche, was the work of a second.

Namir passed along the arcade without seeing him, and crossed to the opposite side of the gallery. Then, when she reached the door of the skifa, she opened it. A bright light shot across the courtyard, and was instantly extinguished as soon as the door was shut.

Point Pescade set himself to reflect, and where could he find a better position for reflection?

"That is Namir, who has just gone into that room," he said, to himself. "It is evident she is not going to Sava Sandorf! But perhaps she came from her, and in that case her room will be that one in the angle over there—I will go and see!"

He waited a few minutes before he left his post. The light inside the skifa seemed to grow less, and the voices died out to nearly a murmur. Doubtless the hour had come when Sidi Hazam's household retired to rest. The circumstances were therefore more favorable for him, for that part of the habitation would be plunged in silence when the last light had gone out. And that was exactly what happened.

Pescade glided along the columns of the arcade, crept across the flags of the gallery, passed the door of the skifa, went round the end of the courtyard, and reached the angle near the room from which Namir had come. He opened the door, which was unlocked, and then by the light of an Arab lamp, placed like a night-light beneath its shade, he gave a rapid glance round the room.

A few hangings suspended from the walls, here and there a stool of Moorish pattern, cushions piled in the angles, a double carpet on the mosaic floor, a

low table, with the fragments of a meal, a divan covered with linen cloth—that was what he saw.

A woman, dozing rather than sleeping, was reclining on the divan, half-covered in one of those burnouses with which the Arabs wrap themselves from head to feet.

It was Sava Sandorf. Point Pescade had no hesitation in recognizing the young lady he had met so many times in the streets of Ragusa. How changed she seemed to be! Pale as she had been when in her wedding carriage she had met the funeral procession of Pierre Bathory; her attitude, and the expression of her face, all told she had had to suffer.

There was not an instant to lose. And in fact, as the door had not been locked, was not Namir coming back? Perhaps the Moor guarded her night and day? And if the girl could leave her room, how could she escape without help from the outside? Sidi Hazam's house was walled like a prison!

Point Pescade bent over the divan. What was his astonishment at a resemblance which had never struck him before—the resemblance between Sava Sandorf and Doctor Antekirti!

The girl opened her eyes. In seeing a stranger standing near her in that fantastic dress of the acrobat, with his finger on his lips, and an appealing look in his eyes, she was at first bewildered rather than frightened. But she arose, and had sufficient coolness to make no sound.

"Silence!" said Point Pescade; "you have nothing to fear from me! I have come here to save you! Behind those walls your friends are waiting for you, friends who will give their lives to get you out of Sarcany's hands! Pierre Bathory is alive!"

"Pierre—alive?" exclaimed Sava, restraining the beatings of her heart.

"Read!" And Point Pescade gave the girl a letter, which contained these words—
"Sava, trust him who risked his life to reach you! I am alive! I am here!
PIERRE BATHORY."

Pierre was alive! He was at the foot of these walls! By what miracle? Sava would know later on! But Pierre was there!

"Let us escape!" she said.
"Yes! Let us escape," answered Pescade; "but let us have all the chances on our side! One question: Is Namir accustomed to spend the night in this room?"

"No," answered Sava.
"Does she take the precaution of locking you in when she is away?"

"Yes."
"Then she will come back?"

"Yes! Let us go!"

"Now," answered Pescade.

And first they must reach the staircase of the minaret to gain the terrace. Once they got there, the rope that hung down outside would render escape easy.

"Come!" said Point Pescade, taking Sava's hand.

And he was going to open the door when he heard steps coming along the gallery. At the same time a few words were pronounced in an imperious tone. Point Pescade recognized Sarcany's voice. He stopped at the threshold.

"It is he!" whispered the girl. "You are lost, if he finds you here!"

"He will not find me!" answered Pescade.

And throwing himself to the ground he then, by one of those acrobatic contortions he had often performed in sight of an audience wrapped himself up in one of the carpets on the floor and rolled himself into the darkest corner of the room.

At the same moment the door opened to admit Sarcany and Namir, who shut it behind them.

Sava resumed her seat on the divan. Why had Sarcany come to her at that

hour? Was this a new attempt to overcome her refusal? But Sava was strong now. She knew that Pierre Bathory was alive, that he was waiting outside.

Beneath the carpet which covered Point Pescade, although he could not see, could hear everything.

"Sava," said Sarcany, "to-morrow morning we are going to leave this for another residence. But I do not wish to leave here until you have consented to our marriage, until it has been celebrated. All is ready, and it is necessary that now—"

"Neither now nor later!" replied the girl, in a voice as cold as it was resolute.

"Sava," continued Sarcany, as though he had not heard this reply, "in the interest of both of us, it is necessary that your consent should be free. In the interest of both of us; you understand?"

"We have not, and we never shall have, any interest in common!"

"Take care! I may remind you that you gave your consent at Ragusa."

"For reasons which no longer exist!"

"Listen to me, Sava," said Sarcany, whose apparent calm hid the most violent irritation; "this is the last time I shall ask for your consent."

"And I shall refuse it as long as I have strength to do so!"

"Well, that strength we will take away from you," exclaimed Sarcany.

"Do not drive me to extremes! Yes! the strength which you use against me, Namir will take from you, and in spite of you, if necessary! Do not resist me, Sava! The woman is here, ready to celebrate our marriage according to the custom of my own country! Follow me then."

Sarcany advanced towards the girl, who quickly rose and stepped back to the end of the room.

"Scoundrel!" she exclaimed.

"You will come with me! You will come with me!" exclaimed Sarcany.

"Never!"

"Ah! Take care!"

And Sarcany, having seized the girl's arm, was violently dragging her towards the skifa, with Namir's help, where Sidi Hazam and the imam were waiting.

"Help! Help!" screamed Sava.

"Help me—Pierre Bathory!"

"Pierre Bathory!" exclaimed Sarcany. "You are calling a dead man to your help!"

"No! He is alive! Help me—Pierre!"

The answer was so unexpected by Sarcany that he could not have been more frightened had he seen Pierre's ghost. But he was himself again soon. Pierre alive! Pierre, whom he had stabbed with his own hand, and seen buried in the cemetery at Ragusa! In truth, it could only be the idea of a mad woman, and it was possible that Sava, in the excess of her despair, had lost her reason.

Point Pescade had heard all that passed. In telling Sarcany that Pierre was alive, Sava had staked her life, that was certain. And in case the scoundrel offered any violence, he so disposed his carpet as to be ready to appear on the scene instantly, knife in hand, and those who thought he would hesitate to strike did not know Point Pescade.

There was no necessity for him to do so. Sarcany abruptly dragged Namir out of the room. Then the key was turned in the lock while the girl's fate was being decided.

At a bound Pescade had thrown off the carpet, and was by her side.

"Come!" said he.

As the lock was inside the room, to unscrew it by means of his knife was neither a long, a difficult, nor a noisy job.

As soon as the door was opened, and then shut behind them, Pescade led the way along the gallery round the courtyard wall.

It was about half-past eleven. A few beams of light filtered through the skifa's bays. Pescade avoided crossing them on his way to the passage that led to the first courtyard.

They reached the passage and went along it; but when they were only a few yards from the minaret staircase, Pescade suddenly stopped and held back Sava, whose hand he had never left.

Three men were talking in this first courtyard by the side of the water. One of them—it was Sidi Hazam—was giving orders to the others. Almost immediately they disappeared up the minaret staircase, while the moquaddem went into one of the lateral chambers. Pescade perceived that Sidi Hazam had sent the man to watch the neighborhood. And that when he and the girl appeared on the terrace it would be occupied and guarded.

"We must risk it, however!" said Point Pescade.

"Yes. Everything!" replied Sava.

Then they crossed the gallery and reached the staircase, which they mounted with extreme care. Then when Point Pescade had reached the upper landing, he stopped.

No sound on the terrace, not even a sentinel's step.

Point Pescade quietly opened the door, and followed by Sava he glided along the battlements.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

In this country three newspapers are devoted to the silk-worm, six to the honey-bee, thirty-two to poultry. Gastronomy is represented by three papers and candy-making by three.

A BURIED CASTLE.

One of the Finest Feudal Strongholds in England.

The discovery of the remains of Duffield castle, which had been for centuries buried beneath the turf, and the proof which they afford that this castle was one of the finest strongholds in the country, have created quite a sensation in archaeological circles. About Christmas last Mr. Henry Harvey, of Derby, the owner of the site, commenced an investigation with a view of discovering whether any remains of the ancient castle remained. He soon came across relics which induced him to call in the assistance of Mr. Bland, of Duffield, who succeeded in laying open the whole of the internal and external foundations of a Norman keep. Mr. Bland called the attention of antiquaries to the investigation, and it is now established beyond doubt that the find is one of extraordinary historical and archaeological interest. That learned and industrious antiquary, Rev. J. Charles Cox, J.L. D., took a lively interest in the discovery, and has lately announced the result of his investigations, in a letter. There had evidently, he said, been a wide moat, or ditch round the site, but it had been interfered with by the making of the road when the railway was constructed, and also by the quarry from which some of the stone may have been taken for building the castle. There was little doubt this had been the place where the Anglo-Saxon lord of the district held his court, and where many of the tenantry would come for refuge in times of war or excitement. At the time of the conquest Henry de Ferrers decided to establish upon this site the castle, which would be one of the conditions of his holding the great barony which William conferred upon him in Derbyshire. There could be no doubt about it being a place of first importance in the kingdom. In fact, it was almost second to none. The tower of London was the only one of all the English castles known to exist at the time of the conqueror that had a ground plan of such large dimensions. Norwich was the only one which exceeded it, and that was erected at a considerably later period. Rochester was seventy feet square, but this was ninety-eight feet, or only a few feet smaller than the tower of London. The height of Duffield castle, of course, could only be a matter of conjecture, but when we looked at the massiveness of its walls, which were several feet thicker than those of Rochester, he had not the slightest doubt that it stood at least 100 or 110 feet high. They would thus see that it was impossible to exaggerate the extraordinary interest of this discovery.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Money in Mutton.

The fact is, the times are hard. It is not easy to keep up one's courage. Turn which way we may, there is not much money in farming. But sheep raising, for mutton and fat lambs, seems to be as promising as anything I can think of. The country is growing rapidly. Capital is abundant. Living is cheap. Our resources are unlimited. There is plenty of work to be done, and no lack of machinery to facilitate its accomplishment. The so-called "working classes" are, or ought to be, better off in this country than at any other time in the history of the world. We have two country butchers that come around twice a week to supply farmers and others with meat. The beef is only so-so, but it is far better than the mutton; and the "lamb" which they bring us is a year-old Merino, so thin and poor that in cooking, the flesh on the leg shrinks so much that it leaves an inch or more of the bone bare. This is always a sure sign that the sheep are poorly fed and that the flesh contains a large percentage of water. When sheep are fat, the lean meat contains more invisible fat, and the meat is tender and juicy and does not shrink away so much in cooking. It is no wonder that mutton is not as popular here as in England. The trouble is not in the breed. We have all the English breeds of sheep here, and the Merino in addition. And, so far as my experience goes, a little Merino blood improves the quality of the mutton and gives us a harder and healthier sheep, better adapted to our climate and system of farming. We do not feed well enough. It would pay us handsomely to feed our sheep more or less grain, malt-sprouts, bran and cotton-seed cake.—*Joseph Harris, in American Agriculturist*.

A Self-Sacrificing Society Man.

"Hello, Verisophit. Have you just got back to town?"
"Yaas."
"Have a lively time?"
"Yaas."
"Went rowing, I suppose."
"Naw."
"Driving?"
"Naw."
"Tennis?"
"Naw."
"Why, what the duced did you do with yourself then?"
"Stretched in a hammock, deah boy, and let the girls spoon me."
"Well, that wasn't so downright bad, I must say."
"First claws for the girls, deah boy, but a dayvelish baw faw me, I asawhoo you. Still, a fellow has to sacrifice himself for sawciety now and then."
—*Town Topics*.

OUR LINE

Of Lamp Goods is unusually large this fall, and at prices that will be sure to sell them Hand Lamps, Stand Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Hall Lanterns, Hanging Lamps, Chandeliers, with a complete line of lamp fixtures.

Decorated China Tea Sets very cheap. Decorated chamber sets very cheap. Decorated tea and dinner sets very cheap.

Every department of our store is full of new and choice goods.

We need money and must sell the goods.

H. G. Hoag & Co.

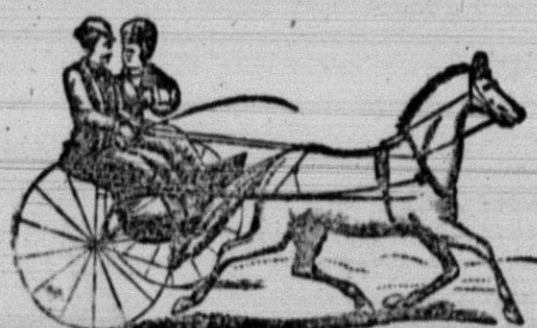
To The Afflicted.

Since the introduction of Kellogg's Columbian Oil it has made more permanent cures and given better satisfaction in Kidney complaints and Rheumatism than any known remedy. Its continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it known as a safe and reliable agent to employ against all aches and pains, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders. It acts speedily and surely always relieving suffering and often saving life. The protection it affords by its timely use in rheumatism, kidney affection, and all aches and pains, wounds, cramping pains, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, coughs, colds, catarrh, and disorders among children, make it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it; and those who have once used it never will. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure when cures are possible. Call at Glazier's Bank Drug Store and get a memorandum book giving full details of the curative properties of this wonderful medicine. *Geowly*

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

One good newspaper like THE CHELSEA HERALD, well read is worth half a dozen sixteen page city papers, filled with matter you care nothing about and lying around in the way unread.

C. E. CHANDLER.



GENL. BLACKSMITH

Carriage Manufacturer, keeps constantly on hand a nice assortment of

New and Second-Hand Carriages WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS, AT BOTTOM PRICES!

CALL AND SEE.

also have in connection a

First Class Livery

consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs.

GERMAN RAILROADS.

Five Separate Operations Necessary to Start an Ordinary Passenger Train.

I fear there would be a strike on every road in America if the employees saw the working of railroads in Germany. It seems as if the end in view were to see how many officials could be used, instead of how few; indeed I always feel as if the aim of German rule is to find sinecures for all the men. It has been a never-failing amusement to see our train arrive and depart from a station. The first impression one has is what gorgeous uniforms! Chief in plumage and importance is the station-master. With his bright red military cap, dark blue coat with brass buttons everywhere that a button can stick, velvet cuffs half up his arm, and pantaloons to match coat, he carries the dignity of the Government and does nothing but oversee. A train carrying one hundred and fifty passengers is a heavy one; there will be at least four conductors, all in green and gold military uniform. Then there is the porter, almost as brilliant as the station-master; he does no manual work except taking passengers' light traps and caring for them (for a fee.) Then on every train is a splendid official, the starter, distinguished by a brilliant red sashel carrying his time book; he has his time of arrival written in by every station-master and starts the train. Then the post-office official at every station has his scarlet plumage and rarely less than three uniformed men to run the little go-cart carrying the mail from his office to the train. With us, one good-sized boy would do the work of all four. The chief does nothing but strike attitudes and look as consequential as possible, after the station-master. Then there is a man specially employed to stick a little stamp on your ticket, if you stop over at a station (and woe to you if you omit this formality). But perhaps the funniest sight of all to one used to the baggage on a Long Branch or Saratoga train is to see the handling of baggage; it looked as if six men licked stamps for every package; and with ten pieces, there were red, blue and white papers checked and handed around as if it were a State affair. The truck was in itself a load; so there were four men to lift these ten pieces on, one at the handle and an extra one to shove—six full grown men struggling with this load to the baggage car!—and even then a grey-headed fellow I had not seen before trotted alongside to see if the count was right. At every station is also a telegraph operator, not one of whom have I seen take a message during the time I have been in Germany. Imagine this troupe of officials running or standing about every train! You would think, when it was time to start, one man could do it; but no, there are five separate operations. First, the starter blows or whistles as a signal to the station-master; the latter makes a dignified wave of the hand to an official I have not noted before, the bell-tapper; the tapper gives three taps, never more or less or off goes his official head; then the starter blows a whistle for the engineer, who blows his whistle, and we go in solemn decorousness.—*Dresden Cor. Country Gentleman.*

ON A BEAR HUNT.

How Grizzlies Solve Each Other When Struck by a Bullet.

Several days ago Hendrick, the hunter, was camped on Bear river, in Colorado. With him was a young tenderfoot just from the East. Trapping was pretty good and the two men let the meat supply of the camp run down until there was nothing left but (in trappers' phrase coined for city society) "sow abdomen." So one evening the hunter and the tenderfoot started out after fresh meat.

They soon found it, for scarcely a mile from camp they ran on to a whole family of grizzlies, half a dozen in all. As the bear family showed a decided inclination for a closer acquaintance, the introduction at once took place, the rifles of the hunters serving as masters of ceremonies. Though the men fired as fast as they could and bear after bear was knocked down, the brutes rose to their feet again, and the bruin family still came on. The rifles kept up their incessant crack, however, and at a distance of twenty yards the old she-bear, the leader of the family, fell to rise no more. Forty shots had now been fired, and with only three cartridges left between them the hunters were glad indeed to see the remainder of the savage family party turn tail and disappear among the surrounding rocks and bushes.

On examination eight bullet holes were found in the old she-bear, five of the eight having lodged in vital parts. The next morning the hunters took the bloody trails leading in various directions, and in an hour's time all the remaining bears were found dead, making six bears bagged in a bunch.

During the fight the wounded brutes indulged frequently in their singular custom, called in hunter and trapper parlance "shaking up." Whenever a bear was struck by a bullet it would at once seize one of its companions and a rough and tumble fight would ensue. The old she-bear on several different occasions grabbed her cubs and tossed them high in the air, catching them as they fell, and unmercifully "chawing" them. It was to this singular custom that the hunters probably owed their lives, as it delayed the progress of the ferocious family until the deadly rifles were able to check it entirely.—*Oregon Leader.*

—A wart on the nose, which a quack called serious, drove a Shasta (Cal.) man to suicide.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Probate Court for Washtenaw County. In the matter of the estate of John C. Winans, deceased.

It having been determined by those interested in said estate to settle up and distribute said estate at once. Notice is hereby given, To all those indebted to said estate by notes or overdue mortgages that they are required to make payment of the same on or before October 15th, 1886, so as to enable said executor to render his final account on the 15th day of October next, that being the day set by order of the Court to render said account. Dated, September 21, 1886. GEORGE J. CROWELL, Executor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John C. Winans, deceased, George J. Crowell, the executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 19th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered, that said Executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, [A true copy.] Judge of Probate.

When the system is debilitated by disease, it should be strengthened and renewed with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine invariably proves itself worthy of all that can be said in its favor. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5.

When symptoms of malaria appear in any form, take Ayer's Malaria Cure. It will prevent a development of the germs of disease, and eradicate them from the system. A cure is warranted in every instance.

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Ever opened in Chelsea. We have marked everything in our house unusually close this season.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT IS OPEN.

We are prepared to show the NICEST LINE

of garments ever opened in Chelsea. We especially invite the ladies to ask to see the new things in



Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

WANT COLUMN.

Those who want employment and those who want help are invited to put notices into this column gratis.

WANTED. FIVE HUNDRED subscribers for THE HERALD, within five days.

WANTED.—A WINTER'S SUPPLY of apples in pay for the HERALD.

A LITTLE—NO! A GREAT DEAL. A more enterprise among Chelsea business men, in the way of advertising.

A FEW MORE CASH JOBS EACH week.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF ARRANGING money from delinquent subscribers.

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For Lieutenant Governor—JAMES H. MACDONALD of De.
For Secretary of State—GILBERT R. OSMUN of Wa.
For State Treasurer—GEORGE L. MALTZ of Alpen.
For Auditor General—HENRY H. APLIN of Bay.
For Attorney General—HOSER TAGGART of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—ROSCOE D. DIX of Berrien.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—JOSEPH ESTABOOK of Eau.
For Member of the State Board of Education—SAMUEL S. BABCOCK of Wa.
For Representative in Congress—E. P. ALLEN of Washtenaw.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—GEO. L. YAPLE of St. Joseph.
For Lieutenant Governor—S. S. CURRY of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—P. B. WACHTEL of Emmet.
For State Treasurer—Wm. G. BEARD of Bay.
For Auditor General—J. D. FARRAR of Macomb.
For Attorney General—JOHN C. DONNELLY of W.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—WM. D. FULLER of Newaygo.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—DAVID PARSONS of Wayne.
For Member of the State board of Education—JEROME W. TURNER of wassee.
For Representative in Congress—LESTER M. SALSURY of awsee.

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For Governor—SAMUEL DICKEY, of Albion.
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For Treasurer—AARON C. FISHER, of D.
For Auditor General—S. B. WILLIAMS of Saginaw.
For Attorney General—J. R. LAING of Flint.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—CHAS. E. FRASER, of P.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—DAVID BEEMIS of Manistowic.
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