

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1887.

NUMBER 33

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 inch.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 inch.	1 50	3 00	6 00	9 00	15 00
4 inch.	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
5 inch.	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
6 inch.	3 00	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00
7 inch.	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
8 inch.	4 00	8 00	16 00	24 00	40 00
9 inch.	4 50	9 00	18 00	27 00	45 00
10 inch.	5 00	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—Rev. Wm. Campbell. 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. Kay. 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. T. Robinson. 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.
9:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
4:40 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
7:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	7:30 P. M.

THOS. McKONE, P. M.

GO TO HESCHSCHWERTZ'S
Restaurant for regular or occasional meals, ice cream by the saucer or quart.

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

F. H. STILES.
DENTIST.
Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-40.

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.

GEORGE 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, Sylvan, Mich. V-13-5.

Doctor Champlin's

OFFICE HOURS
—ARE—
8 to 9 a. m.
1 to 2
7 to 8 p. m.

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

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 best class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable prices as any one can sell a good article of. And guarantee satisfaction.
Cash paid for eggs. A. DURAND.

For Sale.
Seventy acres of the old J. M. Letts farm, lying just north of this village. Terms reasonable. Inquire of R. S. Armstrong, on the premises, of Jacob Lawrence.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Big Bargains in Spring and Summer goods.

Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Ladies' and Children's White and Gauze Underwear, Collars, Laces, Ruchings, Etc., just received.

A big bargain lot of Buttons that we will sell at 10c. a card; they are worth from 15c. to 25c. a dozen.

Curtains and Poles Cheap.

Our stock of Crockery and Glassware is complete in all the new shapes.

F. W. DUNN & CO.

Cheelsea, Mich

J. T. JACOBS & CO.

J. T. Jacobs & Company are now ready with full lines of Ready Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps for spring. We would call special attention to our Hat and Cap department, we have the newest shapes and defy competition. A large stock of Children's Suits. Mothers should see our line of Cotton and Flannel Waists.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.,

27 and 29 South Main St.,

Ann Arbor, Mich

LOCAL BREVITIES.

SALT, \$0.85.
TURKEYS, 8c.
CHICKENS, 7c.
OATS, 30 cents.
EGGS, 10 cents.
CORN, 25 cents.
WHEAT, 78 cents.
BUTTER, 16 cents.
LIVE HOGS, \$5.00.
POTATOES, 40 cents.
CLOVER SEED, \$4.75.
HOGS, dressed, \$9.00.
BARLEY, 75c. to \$1.00.

Is it not time to renew your subscription?

Arbor day, Monday, April 25th.

A. J. Sawyer was here last Saturday.

A refreshing shower last Thursday night.

Our Town Hall is now supplied with a piano.

Peirce Camp No. 61, S. V., have a new beautiful banner.

The Catholics took in, at their fair last week, over \$700.

Some barley and oats have been sown in this region. Pretty early.

Newspapers for shelves or to lay under carpets, 25 cents a hundred.

Mrs. Geo. H. Kempf has returned from her absence of several weeks at Albion.

John W. Patchin, Esq., of Manchester, was here Tuesday on legal business.

Alvin Wilsey was in town Tuesday, and put a fine piano into our Town Hall.

Prof. Loomis seems to be taking hold of his work in our Union School resolutely, confidently and successfully.

Advertisements changed all around this week. Do not fail to look them over.

The painter's brush is very busy, as several residences and fences pleasingly testify.

The work of rebuilding the stores recently burned on Middle street has commenced in earnest.

Charles P. Conklin's little boy, Clyde, fell from the sidewalk last Saturday and broke his arm.

Henry Sears, son of Solomon Sears, of Webster, died on the 7th inst. of heart disease, in his 32nd year.

Rev. Mr. Hunt, of Plainfield, was here last Sunday, and preached at the Congregational church in the evening.

Thos. S. Sears recently sold eight fat steers for \$619. Their aggregate weight was 12,380 lbs., an average of 1,547.

Frank Staffan has the building of the walls of the stores now going up on the ruins of our late disastrous fire.

Raymond Wright returned from Kansas last Saturday. The health of his father, whom he went west to care for, is improving.

Mrs. Jacob Shaver was summoned, Tuesday, by telegraph, to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. John M. Camps, at Shortsville, Ontario Co., New York.

The session of the Jackson Congregational Conference, held here Tuesday evening and Wednesday, was well attended and the discussions very spirited and interesting.

Mrs. C. W. Brown, formerly of Chelsea, late of Alden, N. Y., has been the guest of her old friend Mrs. Curran White, about a week. She will remain two or three weeks before she returns.

Died, of consumption, at the home of her parents in Lyndon, on Thursday morning, April 14th, 1887, Miss O'Dilla Ruche, aged 23 yrs., 2 mo., and 14 days.

O'Dilla's health has never been firm since she had a severe attack of diphtheria, seven years ago, and her gradual decline has been very manifest since the winter of 1879-80, when she attended the Normal School at Ypsilanti. On the 26th of April, 1886, not quite a year ago, by the advice of friends she left Chelsea for California, hoping to receive a benefit from a change of climate. Her hopes, however, were delusive, and about three weeks ago her sister Josie went to California to bring her home, returning with her on Saturday April 9th, less than five days before her death. Thus passed away from this life, at a period when life is sweetest and hopes brightest, one on whose fair name no blemish rests, who was respected and beloved by all who knew her. Her parents, brothers and sister have the sympathy of the entire community.

By the rich fragrance that greets our senses, we judge there are not only sweet Florida oranges at Glazier's but "orange blossoms" a good deal nearer than Florida.

A Lima young lady, in one year, ending April 1, 1887, baked 686 loaves of bread, 673 biscuits, 271 pies, 1001 friedcakes, 2232 cookies, 80 loaf cakes, and pancakes once a day for three months of the year, and all this for one family of four persons during seven months of the year and of five persons during the remaining five months.

White Leghorns Exclusively.

I have been breeding the above variety for several years as a pleasure and a pastime, without regard to time or expense. I can safely say my stock cannot be excelled in the state. It is first class, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ten hens laid 327 eggs in the months of January and February. Eggs \$1.00 for 13, here; \$1.50 if shipped.
W. D. ARNOLD
40 Chelsea, Mich.

New clothing, new hats, new everything at the clothing store of

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

FOR RENT.—A brick two story house and barn, on south side of Railroad street, two lots west of New street, formerly occupied by M. B. Millsap. For particulars inquire of James Taylor.

New Millinery.

Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Staffan have opened millinery rooms over L. Winans's Drug Store, and solicit a share of the public patronage. We do stamping and keep Briggs' stamping patterns. Fashionable dressmaking, in all its branches, in connection.

New Robinson & Burtenshaw ladies' shoes, new men's shoes, at

PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK'S.

New spring clothing, hats, etc., at

PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK'S.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of

\$45,000,000.

New satins, new seersuckers, new toilet du nord, at PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK'S

Insure Against Fire.

I write policies on the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Boston. Cash capital, \$1,000,000. Also on the Union of Philadelphia. Cash capital, \$500,000. A liberal bestowage of patronage gratefully appreciated.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN.

New dress goods, new buttons, new head trappings, at PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK'S

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.



WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for everything in the line of WALL PAPER and PAINTS. They are showing an immense line of these goods at rock bottom prices.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Fresh Garden Seeds—every variety. We make a specialty of Garden Seeds in bulk.

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

Geo. P. Glazier's Loan and Real Estate Agency, Chelsea, Mich.

No. 6.—160 acres, 8½ miles northwest of Chelsea, 3½ miles from Gregory, 2 miles from Unadilla, 4 churches within 2 miles, on good road, excellent neighborhood, soil mostly sandy loam, remainder clay, surface level as desirable. 100 acres of plow land, producing excellent crops; 35 acres of good white oak, hickory and walnut timber; 25 acres of good mowing marsh, with good living stream of water through it; 3 acres of orchard; 2 good frame dwellings, a frame stock and hay barn, a grain barn and 3 good wells of water. This farm is nicely arranged to divide into 2 farms. Ill health is the cause of owner selling. Price \$50 per acre.

No. 8.—48 acres, situated 3 miles south of Manchester, 4 miles from Clinton, near school house, small frame house in good repair, and a new frame basement barn; land all improved except one acre of second growth timber. Gravelly loam and clay soil, nearly level surface. Price \$50 per acre.

No. 9.—60 acres, all under improvement, 3 miles north of Manchester, good neighborhood and good productive farm, gravel and clay soil, gently rolling surface, well watered by living stream fed by springs. Price \$58 per acre.

No. 10.—120 acres, 3 miles southwest of Chelsea, small frame house, granary and horse barn, gravelly soil with some stone, rolling surface, excellent wheat land, 55 acres improved, remainder timber and some low land. Can be made a first-class farm by further improvement, cheap at \$32 per acre.

No. 13.—110 acres, 3 miles from Chelsea, on good road, in good neighborhood, near school house. Has a new large two story frame house with two upstairs and a wing costing over \$3000, with hot air furnace, a large basement barn 34x116, granary, piggery with kettle room and basement, the best of well water and a windmill with 3 water tanks conveniently arranged. There are 100 acres of plow land, 40 acres of growing wheat, and 10 acres of thrifty second growth walnut, oak and hickory timber. There is not an acre of waste land on this farm. The owner is an excellent farmer, and has brought his place to a high state of improvement, but has now the western fever and will sell at \$90 per acre.

No. 14.—280 acres, 2½ miles east of Chelsea, 4 miles from Dexter village, 1½ miles from German Methodist church, on prominent road, a large commodious frame house, pleasantly situated near a fine lake, a barn 30x50, also one 26x50, horse barn 30x36, corn barn 16x20, and other improvements, in good repair; 4 acres of orchard, 140 acres plow land, 60 acres good timber, 80 acres of mowing meadow, 50 acres of pasture and marsh. Strong gravelly loam soil, a good stock and sure crop farm. Price \$60 per acre.

No. 15.—103 68-100 acres, situated 3 miles from Chelsea, near school, on good road, and in an excellent neighborhood of Eastern people. There is a frame dwelling house of 20 rooms (large and small), a frame barn 28x56, also a stock barn 100 feet long, wagon house 20x30, brick smoke house and fruit dryer, 2 good wells of excellent water, medium sized orchard, 90 acres of plow land, remainder good timber land. No waste land whatever. This is a superior located farm, under high state of cultivation. The owner desires to retire from active work and will sell for \$85 per acre.

No. 16.—30 acres, 5 miles from Chelsea, ½ of a mile from store, P. O. and blacksmith shop. Good brick house, frame barn and corn house, orchard, good water, 10 acres plow land, remainder meadow that can mostly be plowed. 4 acres growing wheat, excellent soil. Price \$1600.

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH.

If one number of the Popular Science Monthly can be better than another it may be said that the May number will surpass its predecessors. In this number Mr. Henry J. Philpott, under the title of "Social Sustenance," will present an interesting and very intelligent discussion of the way in which other persons may affect our ability to make a living—either by hindering or helping us in the process. Mr. John Burroughs will open the May number with an article on "The Natural versus Supernatural." The paper is admirable in tone, clear and outspoken, and is intended to vindicate the position taken in his article on "Science and Theology" published in the December number. Those who are interested in educational matters will be interested in the review by Prof. Edmund J. James of the university of Pennsylvania of the recent progress of the movement for substituting the more live and practical studies of nature and modern literature for compulsory Greek in our college and university courses.

George H. Whittemore writing in the Watchman of the authors' readings in Boston in aid of the Longfellow memorial fund says that "Aldrich read 'The Story of a Bad Boy' as though he were indeed an abashed member of the naughty fraternity. Mr. Howells read from 'Their Wedding Journey' the Niagara Falls episode when, at the bridges over the 'Three Sisters,' Basil grows in experience though not in comprehension of feminine nature. Mr. Howells read easily, acceptably and gracefully, which last is rather more than can be said of the attitudes in which he disposed himself during the afternoon, which we should sooner expect of Silas Lapham than of his delineator. Dr. Holmes spoke up like a little man, as he always does, and his manner of rendering the noble apostrophe in 'The Chambered Nautilus' was worthy of its master. George Wm. Curtis bore off the palm for finished utterance.

Says the New York Tribune: The lawyers of Paris in solemn conclave after elaborate consideration, have pronounced it to be their judgment that a husband has a right to open his wife's letters. This has evoked some public comment, and among the approving voices are those of Alexander Dumas and Rev. Dr. Pressense. The former says that if Adam had only played the part of an eavesdropper when Eve chatted with the serpent, mankind would not have been turned out of Eden. The funny part of the business is that Messrs. Dumas and Pressense and the lawyers are all in sober earnest.

Col. Carroll D. Wright, in charge of the Bureau of Industry Statistics, both at Washington and Boston, says that, although the proportion of births is larger among foreigners than among the native Americans, so that the danger of the fading out of the native element is, perhaps, less eminent than has been feared. Also, as foreigners gain in intelligence and in foresight and providence, the ratio of births grows less.

In Wallingford, Conn., there is said to be a woman 75 years of age who has raised a family of fifteen children and had six husbands, the lady having been a bride three times since her 60th birthday. She now lives alone on the South Plains, having provided herself with a coffin and complete burial outfit, which is kept in the house ready for use.

A professor of the art of training the memory adduces as a shining example of his success the case of a Connecticut clergyman, who, after five lessons, was enabled to commit to memory two sermons in two hours. He thinks that if clergymen in general should recite their sermons, rather than read them, the world would be better.

In a recent article on books Dr. Joseph Parker says, "If a book is not interesting to me, I throw it away instantly. I do not consider it to be my duty to spend the day with a bore if I can get rid of him. This is exactly the view of which I take of any book."

Dr. J. H. Vincent has organized a C. L. S. C. in England, known as the Victoria circle. He is making extensive collections for the Chautauqua museum, having spent the winter in Italy and departed for Palestine and Egypt just before the earthquake occurred.

OUR LANSING BUDGET.

News Gathered in and Around the Capitol.

And Legislative Resume.

The Governor has approved the bill requiring prosecuting attorneys to conduct criminal proceedings in the supreme court; also the bill to incorporate suburban homesteads, villa park and summer resort associations, and to make the possession of game or fish out of season prima facie evidence of the violation of the laws protecting the same.

The house committee on railroads reported adversely the bill to "prohibit the use of stoves in passenger cars," but the bill was ordered printed just the same.

The legislature has honored Speaker Markey by naming a new township in Roscommon county after the youngest and yet one of the most able, pushing and popular speakers the state has ever had.

Both houses have passed a bill to amend the bill relative to the publication and distribution of the Legislative Manual so as to take out of the 100 now placed on sale by the secretary of state and allow them to be distributed by the legislature. They also amended the resolution for 1,500 additional copies so as to place them also in the hands of the legislature. The members will therefore have 2,300 copies more than usual at their disposal, and can thus satisfy the request of so many more constituents for a copy of a very valuable book.

The bill requiring each county to build at the county seat a jail, with separate wards for men, for boys and for women and for girls, so that there shall be no communication by talk, sight or otherwise between the occupants of the different wards, preventing all conversation and communication between the different classes of prisoners, was considered in the house the other day. The committee of the whole struck out by a vote of two to one a provision reading: "But no jail shall be built until the plan thereof, particularly that part wherein prisoners are confined, shall have first been submitted to the state board of corrections and charities for its suggestions and criticisms." This is taken as an indication that the bill to abolish the state board of corrections and charities will meet with more favor in the house than has been expected.

The house has killed the bill for the consolidation of Oscoda and Au Sable.

The bill to extend the limits of Marine City has been passed over the governor's veto.

The governor has signed the bill ceding to the United States jurisdiction over the site for an Indian school at L'Anse.

Members of the joint committee on the state public school will visit Coldwater and look into affairs there, but admit the utter hopelessness of doing anything in the premises. Foster has resigned, and by so doing has placed himself beyond the reach of the committees or board of managers.

The committees on railroads of the two houses held a joint meeting the other morning, at which a large number of prominent railroad officials were present. The main bill under consideration was one to reduce railroad fare to two cents per mile. Addresses were made against the bill by Messrs. Ashley Pond, T. J. O'Brien, Wm. L. Webber and H. C. Potter. Without expressing any opinion on the case, the committees took up a bill to regulate misunderstandings that have arisen between officials of the D. L. & N. railroad and the citizens of Ionia relative to side tracks, crossings, etc., in that city. Just what will be the final fate of the two-cent-per-mile bill cannot now be predicted.

The committees on public school and state affairs have reported against the adoption of the house resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charges relative to immorality, cruelty, etc., against officers and teachers at the state public school at Coldwater. The question of the adoption of the report of the committees called out one of the most spirited debates of the session. The report of the committee was adopted, and the resolution for a special committee thereby was lost.

Senator Seymour's bill for the erection and establishment of a "prison of infamy" was discussed the other afternoon and finally referred to the committee of the whole and placed on the general order.

The bill of Representative Manly of Washtenaw to secure a uniformity of text books through a list adopted by the state board of education, has been defeated.

Lieut. Gov. Macdonald's banquet at the Lansing house a few nights ago, was one of the most pleasant social events ever held in Michigan. The guests included Gov. Luce, nearly every member and officer of the legislature, with perhaps forty ladies, and others from all over the state—208 in all. The following program was carried out, with George A. Royce as toastmaster: "Welcome," James H. Macdonald; "Michigan: The sweet winds whistle through thy pines, and riches glitter in thy mines," J. V. B. Goodrich; "The legislature: To govern justly, make your empire flourish with wholesome laws," Gov. Luce; "The governor: Who rules o'er freemen should himself be free," Jay A. Hubbell; "The law: Let us consider the reason of the case, for nothing is law that is not reason," James V. Campbell; "The press: This is true liberty, when free born men having to advise the public, may speak free," J. W. Giddings; "The pulpit: Live to explain thy doctrine by thy life," H. W. Thompson; "Our home: Abundance makes the heart grow fonder," Gerrit J. Diekmann; "The ladies: Wanting woman the world were a waste," W. J. Babcock; "Our constituents: In the multitude of counselors there is safety," F. H. Watson; "The appropriations: Our country's welfare is our first concern," F. H. Hosford; "Oddities in legislation: I would some power the fiddle give us, to see ourselves as others see us," Daniel L. Crossman; "The German bill, what is it: when will occasion smile upon our wishes and give the torture of suspense a period," James S. German; "The upper peninsula: her men, mines, minerals, rich with the gifts of nature," Chauncey W. Wiser; "The lieutenant-governor: A plain, blunt man who loves his friend," W. Babcock.

As amended by the senate and concurred in by the house, the bill "to make possession of game or fish out of season prima facie evidence of the violation of the laws protecting the same," reads:

SECTION 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That in all prosecutions for the violation of any of the laws for the protection and preservation of game or fish, proof of the possession of such game or fish, or of the skin or carcass, or any portion of the skin or carcass of such game or fish at any time when the killing, taking or having in possession any of such game or fish is by law prohibited, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of the law by the person or persons in whose possession the same shall have been found.

The senate has passed the following bills in addition to those otherwise noted: to provide for care and maintenance of indigent insane persons in private asylums; to amend act relative to organizing asylums for insane; to protect directors who cannot read English, from fraud and deception at the polls; to provide for the appointment of an assistant deputy auditor general; to amend act relative to supreme court and practice therein; to make possession of game or fish out of season prima facie evidence of violation of the law protecting same; requiring deposit by secretary of state of all corporate organizations relative to railroads in office of commissioner of railroads; appropriating \$4,410 for repairs to asylum for insane criminals; for incorporation of lodges of A. O. U. W.; to prevent unlawful wearing of G. A. R. badges or lodges of loyal legion of the United States.

The land grant forfeiture bill came up for an airing the other afternoon. A strong array of eminent railroad counsel was present and assisted in the work, and after being thoroughly discussed the bill was relegated to its place in the pigeon-hole from the legal firmament shall have nothing else to do, when the same programme will be repeated.

The house has passed the bill of Mr. Chapman, providing that all railroad companies receiving or transporting grain in bulk should deliver to the consignee the same weighed and billed at the shipping point. All bills of lading receipts, or contracts releasing railroad companies from responsibility or liability to deliver the same amount by weight as they receive from the consignor or shipper, are declared to be void.

The bill of Harry Watson of Montcalm, providing that in all school, town, city and other municipal elections, women shall be allowed to vote for all school, town, city and other municipal officers, and on all questions pertaining to school, town, city and municipal regulations precisely as do male citizens, caused quite a ripple in the house the other afternoon. After an animated debate, in which both sides contested strongly for their respective views, a vote was taken and all after the enacting clause was stricken out by a vote of 41 to 33. A large and earnest audience listened to the discussion of the measure, and the ladies present seemed greatly disappointed at the killing of the bill.

The Canadian Parliament.

The dominion parliament opened on the 14th inst. The governor general, in his speech from the throne, congratulated parliament on the general prosperity of the country and on the prospect of a coming season of peace and progress. Referring to the fisheries question, his excellency said:

The negotiations between her majesty's government and that of the United States on the fisheries question, with respect to which my government has been fully informed and consulted, are still in progress and will, we may be permitted to hope, result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations. Meanwhile the necessary provision has been made for the protection of our inshore fisheries. The papers on this subject will be laid before you. A measure will be submitted to you giving representation in the senate to the northwest territories in addition to that which they now possess in the house of commons. Among other measures laid before you will be found bills for the amendment of the acts relating to the government of railways and a further amendment of the Chinese immigration act. You will also be asked, in order to provide against possible interruption of the navigation of our great inland waters, for an appropriation in aid of the construction of a canal to connect the waters of Lakes Hurons and Superior at Sault Ste. Marie.

About German Emigrants.

The following is the text of the decree recently set forth concerning Germans naturalized in other countries:

First—That by decision of the German government, inferior administrative authorities will, in the future, take no notice of complaints regarding expulsion from Germany of Germans who lost their German citizenship by five years' residence in other countries, together with the acquisition of some foreign citizenship.

Second—That such denaturalized Germans are subject to immediate expulsion from Germany unless they have re-acquired German citizenship.

Third—That the law of 1870, which compels judges to grant German citizenship to Germans who by long residence in foreign countries have lost their rights as Germans does not apply to those who, during their residence abroad, have obtained citizenship from some foreign nation.

Liberal Jews.

At a meeting of members of Temple Israel in St. Louis on the afternoon of the 10th, a proposition to subscribe \$300 to the Henry Ward Beecher monument fund was unanimously adopted and the following telegram sent:

To the Board of Trustees Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Temple Israel of St. Louis, subscribes \$300 to the fund for building a monument to Henry Ward Beecher, prompted by the love we gratefully owe him for the sake of that divine principle of liberal thought he immortalized by his blessed life. S. N. SONNENSCHEIM, Rabbi.

A Wife Poisoner's Death.

Dr. Bruil of Dodgeville, Wis., arrested a few weeks ago on a charge of having poisoned his wife to secure insurance amounting to \$10,000, died in jail the other morning. It is supposed to be a case of suicide. This note was found on him: "I feel as if I was about to take a change of venue of the Supreme Judge on high. If so, the Judge is just and more inclined to mercy. I am feeling badly. My heart seems to have quit work to-day. Don't let them remove me to the jail to die." Dr. Bruil was a leading physician and politician.

Arthur's Bric-a-Brac.

The late President Arthur's bric-a-brac and paintings were sold at auction on the 12th inst. A Swiss inkstand, once owned by Gen. Winfield Scott, brought \$9; a painting of Gen. Sheridan's horse, Rienzi, \$12.50; portrait of Rosebud Conkling, \$4, and an antique leather bible, \$25. These oil paintings were sold: "The Student," \$19.50; "Aqueduct Bridge," \$20; "Ecco Homo," \$10; "Somnambula," \$25; "Coast Scene," \$25; "Nut Gatherers," \$27; "Madonna," \$11; and a model of the United States steamer U. S. Grant, \$6.

CATARRH CURED.

Prof. Curtis has thoroughly demonstrated by his great discovery of "IOZONE," that this dreadful disease can be quickly and permanently cured. It makes no difference if the case has become chronic, or medicines have failed, the "IOZONE TREATMENT" will cure it every time. It is neither drugs nor snuff, and should not be classed with patent nostrums. To introduce this new treatment, we will deliver, charges prepaid, one regular \$5 Treatment free to any catarrh sufferer in the United States, who sends us at once both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "C." Address Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 45

A jeweler says that some of his best customers are colored people, who realize that gems look well against a dark background.

There are two married and settled men in the freshman class of Georgia university. Their families are in Athens with them.

In Germany during a year are made 540,000 real meerschau pipes, 500,000 imitation meerschau pipes, and 500,000 wooden pipes.

Tree-planting is much engaged in in various parts of California. During the past year three firms sold 60,000 trees in one county alone.

Hilarious Jennings and Mrs. Julia Jolly and Franklin Jennings and Miss Susie Jolly were married at Shelby, N. C., one day recently.

A doctor at Southwest Harbor, Me., the other day cut open a cat's throat and successfully extracted a needle that pussy had swallowed.

The possum business of Berrian county Georgia, is looking up. A car-load of big fat fellows came into Quitman the other day, and found a ready sale.

Hundreds of antlers of the elk are shipped every year from Oregon and Washington territory to England, where they grace ancestral halls as ornaments.

During the recent rough weather in Oregon there were over two hundred fallen trees on the track of the Northern Pacific railroad within a distance of fifteen miles.

ABUSED WIVES, FOR

Or maiden ladies suffering from any form of female complaint, sick or nervous headache, liver or kidney troubles, can be restored to perfect health by Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE TREATMENT," which is the greatest boon for women ever discovered. It makes no difference what you have taken, or who has failed to cure you, one trial of this Treatment will always convince an entire community. The more desperate the case, the more convincing are its merits. During the next thirty days one \$5 Treatment will be delivered to any lady in the United States free, who sends both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "A." Address, Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

Miss Julia Malcolm, a school-teacher of New Haven, Conn., has accepted an offer of \$350,000 for land in Colorado, which was jokingly decided to her several years ago by a friend who considered it valuable.

It is asserted by a Boston physician that a simple operation will change the pug nose to a charming Grecian feature, and with slight change at the top of the pug the countenance may be made almost classic.

Charles Heyne, a poor umbrella mender of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is now dying of consumption, served as a soldier in three great wars—the American civil war, the Austro-Prussian, and the German conflicts.

Near Santa Cruz, Fla., is a rock which is said to be heavily charged with electricity, and when applied to a battery strong electric currents are produced. A small piece of the rock will keep a battery in operation for three weeks.

It is claimed that a pail or tub of fresh cold water, renewed several times in the course of twenty-four hours, will absorb all the evil odor of fresh paint in a day or two. In the time of spring cleaning the remedy will be found extremely useful.

A writer in a Washington newspaper suggests that the word "boodler" is doubtless derived from the Dutch word "boedel," which means property or goods. A "boodelster," he says, "is the attorney or other person who finally possesses the 'boedel.'"

ARE YOU NERVOUS

Or, do you suffer from indescribable feelings, both mental and physical? Have you overworked, or from other cause, become debilitated? Do you lack ambition, strength and vitality from any cause? If so afflicted, or if you are troubled with disease of any nature, send a self-addressed stamped envelope, with description of case for full information concerning Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE Treatment." It is endorsed by the clergy, the press, the medical profession and all intelligent persons who have investigated its merits. A \$5 Treatment delivered free to one person in every town. Give both express and postoffice address, and enclose 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "B." Address Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 45

PATENTS!

Devices, Trade Marks and Copyrights 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 you to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain patent.

We refer here to the Postmaster, Dept. of Money Order Div., and to officials in the U. S. Patent Office for circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual claims in your own state or county, write to

G. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

does not refer possible purchasers to his victims. The Athlophoros Co. gladly refers sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, nervous or sick headache, kidney and liver complaints to those who have been cured of these diseases by Athlophoros, and will furnish names and addresses of many such persons to those desiring them. Athlophoros is the only remedy for these diseases that can stand such a test.

Lancaster, Wis.

I have suffered more or less with rheumatism, also general debility. For the past year the trouble has constantly increased so that for a month I could not dress myself, could not get up from my chair without help. From my head to my feet every cord and muscle was stiff and sore. During this time I used various remedies all to no purpose, and continued to grow worse. My attention being called to Athlophoros I procured a bottle. I took five doses then slept easily till eight o'clock A. M. I got up and dressed myself and walked out without a cane. I was astonished at the result, could hardly realize that it had produced such an effect. I am getting to be an old man (72). I don't suppose it will make me a young man, but will help the lamp of life to burn down calmly. SAMUEL BARSTOW.

Montfort, Wis.

I have derived more benefit from Athlophoros than any other medicine I have ever taken. I have been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for about ten years, at times I was helpless, have tried all the medicine I could hear of but found no cure, until I got a bottle of Athlophoros. After taking one-half of it I have not been bothered since. GEO. GALLOWAY.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlophoros Pills are unequalled.

Rel. Præpar. 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.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin, Cracks,	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Fleshes.
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THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs it in case of accident. The Lumberman needs it in case of family use. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Canner needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it. The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply aboard and ashore. The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble. The Railroad man needs it and will need it as long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which attend the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy. Keep a Bottle in the Factory. 'Tis immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages. Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

We have Thousands of Testimonials to the Fact that



Imperial Egg Food

Will Largely Increase Egg Production, Strengthen Weak and drooping Fowls, Promote Healthy Growth and Development of all varieties of Poultry, and insure Fine Condition and Smooth Plumage.

It will help them through moulting wonderfully. It will furnish bone and muscle for young chicks and thus save them.

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.

Is no forcing process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs at a cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. Ask for it of your local druggist; if he does not keep it, write to

F. C. STUBBS & CO., Manufacturers of Ground Oyster-shell and Fish-bone Suppl. Mills, 22-24 Commercial St., Hartford, Conn.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Half of the town of Pegu, fifty-eight miles northeast of Rangoon, has been destroyed by fire, presumably incendiary. An extensive plot among the inhabitants of Upper Burma and the Dacots to burn towns in that section, massacre Europeans and proclaim a new King has been frustrated by the police and the loyal Burmese, who after three days' fighting captured the leaders.

A settlement of the Afghan question has been effected by the governments of Great Britain and Russia. By the terms of this settlement England assents to the Russian demand for that branch of the Oxus now held by the Afghans, in exchange for which concessions will be made of territory on the northwest frontier.

Mrs. Martha Jane Ryckman of Thedford, Ont., has been arrested, charged with poisoning her sister-in-law. Startling stories are told of the mysterious death of eight of Mrs. Ryckman's relatives, and the woman is suspected of having poisoned them all.

The 70th anniversary of the birthday of King William of Holland was celebrated with great rejoicing at Amsterdam on the 12th inst. The festivities were inaugurated by the monarch entering the town in the state.

A hotel at Amsterdam, crowded with guests who went there to join in the festivities in honor of the King's birthday, burned the other night. Four of the inmates were burned to death.

One hundred and fifty thousand persons gathered in Hyde Park, London, on the 11th inst., to protest against coercion and the passage of the crimes act.

The Anglo-French steamer Victoria went ashore on the rocks off Dieppe on the 12th inst. Twenty of the passengers were drowned.

The tin miners of Wales, who have been on strike for six months for an increase of wages, have returned to work at the old rates.

An authority declares that the American exhibition soon to be opened in London will be the greatest event ever held in that city.

The Portuguese government has concluded a treaty of friendship with China.

The war of words between France and Germany has broken out again.

Lincoln's Remains Removed.

The remains of President and Mrs. Lincoln were privately taken from their secret resting place on the morning of the 14th, and interred in the north vault of the Lincoln monument in Oak Ridge cemetery, near Springfield, Ill. Less than a dozen persons, members of the Lincoln monument association and Lincoln Guard of Honor were present. For years the whereabouts of the remains of the great president and his wife have been visited in mystery in anxiety that they would be stolen to obtain a huge ransom for their return. The actual attempt to carry off the bodies in 1876 was the moving cause of the formation of the Guard of Honor, which organization secreted them, and surrendered the charge on the 14th. Great care was taken to keep the event a profound secret. At the appointed hour few besides the little knot of guards were present. The secret gave was directly under the north base of the obelisk, about thirty feet from the north entrance, but only accessible through the south door. A door on the north of the hole where the Lincoln relics are kept, leading through a long passage, first east, then north, then west and then south to a recess. Here, about three feet below the surface of the floor, were deposited the remains of Abraham Lincoln and his wife. The body of Mr. Lincoln was in a walnut coffin lined with an air tight lead lining about one-eighth of an inch thick. The walnut coffin was in a cedar box, and the cedar box was in a pine box. Mrs. Lincoln's remains were similarly inclosed.

Twenty-five years ago Lincoln was shot. When the guards, with the help of a few laborers, had exhumed the coffin and the president's was removed, his face was seen to be in a remarkable state of preservation. Those who stood around, and had known Lincoln when alive, easily discerned the features. They were very distinct. The silver plate on the coffin lid was bright. On it was inscribed the following:

Abraham Lincoln,
Sixteenth President United States.
Born February 12, 1809.
Died April 15, 1865.

While the remains of Mr. Lincoln were exposed to view, Gen. Reese, president of the guard of honor, turned the remains of Mr. Lincoln over to the Lincoln monument association. A certificate was signed by the members of the guards of honor certifying that the remains in the coffin were those received from the Lincoln monument association in 1878. The monument association made out a certificate signed by the members for the records of the association, declaring the remains to be those of Abraham Lincoln. The undertaker was then directed to seal the coffin, and Leon Hopkins, a plumber, sealed it up. The coffin was then taken out by the workmen and carried around to the vault on the north side. The members of the two associations and a stranger or two who happened to be looking at the monument followed. In the north vault the floor had been taken up. A hole eight feet long by six feet wide and five and one-half deep, bricked up and cemented, had been prepared. The President's coffin had been placed in this grave on the west side. The coffin containing Mrs. Lincoln's remains, which had been brought from the secret grave before the other coffin was carried around, was then brought to the vault and placed on the east side of her husband. A brick arch was then built over the coffins. This was covered with hydraulic cement, mixed with small broken rock. Two guards will be on duty at the tomb until the cement becomes hard.

The marble sarcophagus, in which the public have supposed the remains to be, is still in the vault. Without further ceremony the remains of husband and wife were left to molder together in the grave.

HOW TO MAKE GLASS.

The Process of Manufacture of the Different Kinds.

Philadelphia Press.

C. Hanford Henderson, professor of chemistry and physics in the Industrial Training School, lectured at Franklin Institute recently on "Glass Making." After briefly retelling the history of the art of making glass, and what glass was, Mr. Henderson said: "The operation of glass-making requires both skill and patience; nicety in the mixture of the materials and delicacy and dexterity in the manufacture of the finished product. There is no industry so benefited by the discovery of natural gas as this. European manufacturers have long used artificial gas, it having been found that smoke and sulphurous fumes from the coal affected the clearness of the product. Where, in this country, natural gas is not obtainable, manufactured gas is taking the place of coal in the principal furnaces. In the furnace huge pots of fire-clay, with a capacity of 1,400 to 1,600 pounds of material, are filled with the mixed substances called the 'batch,' composed of sand, lime and carbonate or sulphate of soda in varying proportions. Into a chamber beneath them the burning gas streams. Above each pot is an opening into the chamber in which it stands, through which the blowpipe is dipped into its contents. The blowpipe is a heavy tube of wrought iron, its lower end somewhat flanged.

In making the window-glass, the operator repeatedly dips his pipe into the molten glass, until on its end is a mass of fused glass. Whirling this rapidly and dexterously it assumes a pear-like shape. The operator blows into the pipe, moulding the huge bubble as it grows to the size and shape of a carboy. The blowing now ceases, and the operator swings his bubble in a pit beneath his platform, until by its weight it lengthens into a cylinder and cools to hardness. The top and bottom of this cylinder are ingeniously got rid of, and a cold iron is run along one side the remaining cylinder, making a straight crack through its entire length. It is then put into an oven, crack up-ward, as it is heated it falls out into a flat plate and is "ironed smooth" by a flat piece of wood on the end of a long bar. Lastly, it is put into the annealing furnace, heated and allowed to cool very gradually, to toughen the glass. It may then be cut up into panes. Crown glass is made by gathering the mass in the end of the pipe, blowing a small bubble and transferring it to an iron bar. The opening left by the blowpipe is gradually enlarged as the mass is whirled until the mass becomes a circular flat disk. Its disadvantages are its variable thickness and the smallness of the panes.

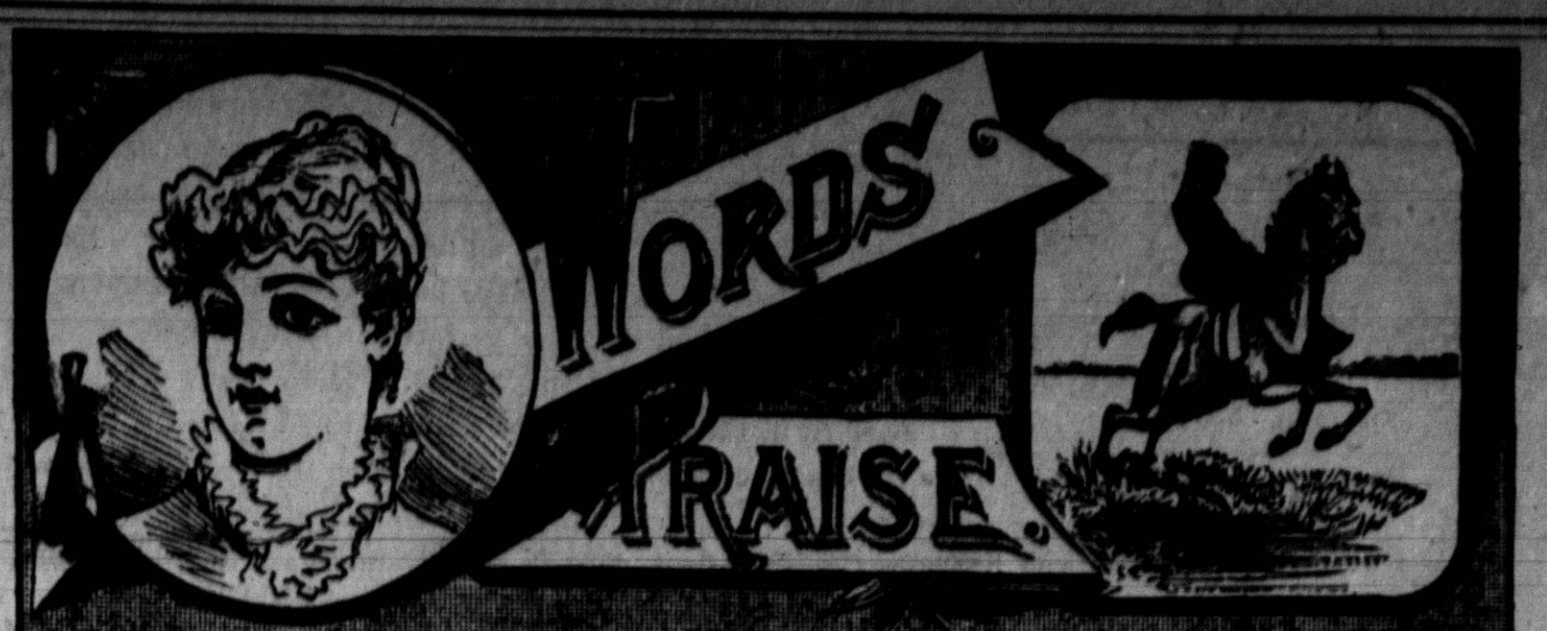
Plate glass is of the same composition as the former, but purer materials are used. It is cast on an iron or bronze table from a huge ladle swung from the furnace to the table. Rollers pass over it to secure uniform thickness. The result is a rough slab, only translucent. It is made smooth with sand and emery, and polished with burnt sulphate of iron.

In making the 'batch' for optical glass lead is used instead of lime. This branch of the art reaches its highest perfection in America, and all the important lenses for telescopes are made on this side of the Atlantic. Another flat glass is seen in the car windows, the design being pressed into the heated pane, and the marks subsequently polished.

Mosaic glass is translucent, colored unevenly by arsenic, tin and other compounds, and is coming into use in preference to stained glass, its durability and richness of shading being superior to the latter.

It is cast in small pieces, the operator himself not knowing exactly how the product will look, and the artist consequently cannot have his pieces made to order. A memorial window in Milwaukee, made of this glass, the subject being 'Christ Leaving the Hall of Justice,' contains 200 figures. Mr. Nunk then made in miniature, from glass tubes, some of the articles. Briefly describing the process he said: 'Hollow-ware is either blown or pressed. The furnace used in making it is the Ferrari or tank furnace, the hot air impinging on a constantly renewed heap of material in a reverberatory chamber, the fused product flowing away into a tank, with openings above it similar to those in other furnaces. By this process work is kept up continuously in blast from fall to spring. The mass on the blow pipe is put into a mould, which closes upon it while the operator blows into it; the necks are finished afterwards in an oxy-hydrogen flame. Finer holloware is moulded in the air entirely, its surface being much brighter and smoother.

'Pressed glassware is made by pouring the molten glass into a metal mould, and another mould fitted to its inside surface, pressed heavily into it. It is made in imitation of cut glass, but it is distinguishable from it by the dullness of its edges, caused by the product shrinking as it cools. Cut glass, however, is now made from it. The article being pressed into shape and the design ground clear and sharp with fine copper wire covered with sand.'



The following words, in praise of Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION as a remedy for those delicate diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, must be of interest to every sufferer from such maladies. They are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine.

**\$100
THROWN AWAY.**

JOHN E. SUGAR, of Millenbeck, Va., writes: "My wife had been suffering for two or three years with female weakness, and had paid out one hundred dollars to physicians without relief. She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did her more good than all the medicine given to her by the physicians during the three years they had been practicing upon her."

**THE GREATEST
EARTHLY BOON.**

Mrs. GEORGE HEUGER, of Westfield, N. Y., writes: "I was a great sufferer from leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, and pain continually across my back. Three bottles of your Favorite Prescription restored me to perfect health. I treated with Dr. — for nine months, without receiving any benefit. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest earthly boon to us poor suffering women."

**THREW AWAY
HER
SUPPORTER.**

Mrs. SOPHIA F. BOSWELL, White Cottage, O., writes: "I took eleven bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of your 'Pellets.' I am doing my work, and have been for some time. I have had to employ help for about sixteen years before I commenced taking your medicine. I have had to wear a supporter most of the time; this I have laid aside, and feel as well as I ever did."

**IT WORKS
WONDERS.**

Mrs. MAY GLEASON, of Nunica, Ottawa Co., Mich., writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has worked wonders in my case. Again she writes: 'Having taken several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' I have regained my health wonderfully, to the astonishment of myself and friends. I can now be on my feet all day, attending to the duties of my household.'

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some one large basic cause. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

**3 PHYSICIANS
FAILED.**

Mrs. E. F. MORGAN, of No. 71 Lexington St., East Boston, Mass., says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and using the local treatment recommended in his 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them, and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described my case and the treatment used, and have earnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of 'Favorite Prescription,' had sent the \$1.50 required for the 'Medical Adviser,' and had applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already."

**JEALOUS
DOCTORS.**

A Marvelous Cure.—Mrs. G. F. STRAUGH, of Crystal, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with female weakness, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb for seven years, so I had to keep my bed for a good part of the time. I doctored with an army of different physicians, and spent large sums of money, but received no lasting benefit. At last my husband persuaded me to try your medicines, which I was loath to do, because I was prejudiced against them, and the doctors said they would do me no good. I finally told my husband that if he would get me some of your medicines, I would try them against the advice of my physician. He got me six bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' also six bottles of the 'Discovery,' for ten dollars. I took three bottles of 'Discovery,' and four of 'Favorite Prescription,' and I have been a sound woman for four years. I then gave the balance of the medicine to my sister, who was troubled in the same way, and she cured herself in a short time. I have not had to take any medicine now for almost four years."

THE OUTGROWTH OF A VAST EXPERIENCE.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of these chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the earlier and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the uterus, or womb and its appendages, in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an invigorating and restorative tonic. It promotes digestion and assimilation of food,

cures nausea, weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating and eructations of gas. As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, or "whites," excessive flowing at monthly periods, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

In pregnancy, "Favorite Prescription" is a "mother's cordial," relieving nausea, weakness of stomach and other distressing symptoms common to that condition. If its use is kept up in the latter months of gestation, it so prepares the system for delivery as to greatly lessen, and many times almost entirely do away with the sufferings of that trying ordeal.

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood poisons, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold, by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.50, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's large, illustrated Treatise (100 pages) on Diseases of Women.

Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE GRAND RAPIDS HERD

Holstein-Friesians.



About 100 HEAD of both sexes and all ages. Several Head of

BULLS READY FOR SERVICE

Up to two years old. Choice Cows and Heifers bred to my prize service bulls.

Prize Midlum and Jonge Carre.

Who have no superiors. A specialty of young pairs not skin for foundation stock. Every Head Registered and Guaranteed Pure-Bred.

Write for Catalogue and prices, and state age and sex desired, or come and see the herd.

M. L. SWEET, Breeder and Importer.

MENTION THIS PAPER.] Grand Rapids, Mich.

One Agent (Merchant Only) wanted in every town for

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

Your "Tansill's Punch" to clear gives genuine satisfaction, but competition is very great. I think for awhile I will be able to sell more of them.

ROBERT BAKER, Richmond, Va.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inquire of us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAID.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.

3612 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

TOWER'S SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat.

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the heaviest storm. The new POCKET SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians. From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember it does not cost you anything to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give a full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, &c. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials. Ten days treatment furnished FREE by mail. If you order trial send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured. (If mention this paper.)

J. H. GREEN & SONS, M. D.'s.

204½ Marietta Street, ATLANTA, Ga.

WIZARD OIL

CONCENTRATED

Have been enjoyed by the citizens of nearly every town and city in the U. S., and thousands of people can testify to the wonderful healing power of

Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

It Cures Neuralgia, Toothache,

Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat,

Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises,

Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and

All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but

It Cures You. That's the Idea!

For sale by all Druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Our SONG BOOK mailed free to everybody.

Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD

will largely increase egg production, strengthen weak and drooping fowls, promote the healthy growth and development of all varieties of poultry and ensure fine condition and smooth plumage. This is no forcing process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs.

A cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. We mail packages for \$2 and \$1. 4 lb. 10 lb and 25 lb packages delivered to freight or express Co. for \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.25 respectively. Ask your local trader or write to F. C. STURTEVANT, Hartford, Ct.

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THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
CHERSEA, MICH.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1887

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

COMBINATIONS.

For annual subscriptions until Jan. 1, 1887 we offer the following combinations

THE HERALD and—	PRICE.	NOTH.
The Century.....	\$4 00	\$5 00
The American Farmer.....	1 00	2 00
The Michigan Farmer.....	1 50	2 50
The Advance.....	2 50	3 50
The Christian Union.....	3 00	4 00
The Beacon.....	1 00	2 00
New York Independent.....	3 00	4 00
Public Opinion.....	3 00	4 00
The Current.....	4 00	4 00
New York World.....	1 00	2 25
Youth's Companion.....	1 75	2 75
The Christian Herald.....	2 00	3 00
St. Nicholas.....	3 00	4 00

It is known to at least some of our readers that, while we were agitating the constitutional amendment in this state, the question of high licence was the prominent topic before the Legislature of the state of New York. The bill was prepared by the distinguished anti-prohibition leader, Rev. Dr. Crosby of New York City, and its friends had high hopes of demonstrating its superiority over all prohibition measures. With great energy and against desperate opposition it was finally forced through both houses of the Legislature. It now transpires that Governor Hill, pursuant to the opinion of his attorney general, has refused to sign the bill, because, among other reasons, some of its provisions are unconstitutional.

PROTECTION OF GAME AND FISH.

Game and Fish Warden, Wm. Alden Smith, is organizing his deputies with great activity in all parts of the state. He evidently means business, and we are glad he does. It is not necessary for us to publish the entire army of deputies he has appointed in the different counties of the state but it is safe to say that, if each one of them is as active and as determined as their chief appears to be, there will be a great diminution of unlawful hunting and fishing in this state, and that it will be immediately observable. In this county, Arthur H. Rouse, of Saline, and Joseph Imus, of Ann Arbor, are appointed deputies. Already the work of looking after trespassers has commenced in some parts of the state, and although no arrests have been made, several parties have received solemn warning. We hope that every lover of game and fish, in this vicinity will both observe punctiliously the laws, relating to this business, and do what he can to induce others to observe them.

A CHRISTIAN SPIRIT.

A remark felt upon our ears a few days ago that led to the following reflections which we give below for the benefit of our readers:

What is a Christian spirit? As exercised towards our fellow men, it must, of course, be the spirit that Christ would feel and manifest towards the same persons in the same circumstances, always remembering our inability to read motives and know the hearts of men as he knows them. We have, however, a rule that will go far to enable us to judge correctly how to act and feel towards every man; viz., "By their fruits, ye shall know them. Men do not gather grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles." If a man uses profane language, lies, steals, corrupts the morals of children, and practices deceit upon his neighbors, it is no more a virtue, exercising a Christian spirit, to shut our eyes to the fact, and throw the mantle of a spurious char-

ity over his conduct, than it is to commit the same crimes, and exercise the same demoralizing influence ourselves. Christ does not condone such conduct, nor in any degree palliate or excuse it. On the contrary, his denunciations of all that kind of conduct are most out-soken and severe. The spirit of Christ in us must then, of course, prompt us to the same abhorrence and condemnation of the same conduct. Our opinion is that, in such cases, the Christian spirit is more frequently not reached than overreached. We mean, of course where we have positive knowledge of the conduct of others. Suppose a minister of the gospel should state, habitually, dangerous and damaging falsehood, intended to mislead and influence the conduct of his hearers, does any one think it would be the exercise of a Christian spirit to ignore and cover up such a fact and censure any who might expose and condemn it? Suppose Christ himself were in your place, what would he do? Would he not say, "Wo unto you, ye hypocrites!" Then should not every man, who knew such a case and wished to show a Christian spirit do the same thing? He says distinctly, "Follow me."

Again, suppose a teacher of children and youth taught his classes, openly and without disguise, that there was no harm in using intoxicating liquors (moderately of course), nor in betting on horse races, foot races, games of chance, and other like occasions, does any one claim that a Christian spirit would require the patrons of that school to suffer in silence such teaching and continue to employ such a teacher? and would any one accuse any person of exhibiting an unchristian spirit, who should denounce emphatically such instructions and such a teacher, and exert all his influence to have such a teacher removed and driven out of the place?

Once more. Suppose the editor of a paper, who, undoubtedly stands next to the minister of the gospel in his influence over his patrons and their families, publishes in his paper that it is a good thing to take a dram on a cold morning, that betting on races and games is only having a little harmless fun, and encourages by advertising and favorable comment such swindles as Bohemian oats, bucket shops, tea and coffee with gifts of genuine diamonds, watches, gold coin, etc., and many other things of the kind, well calculated to catch and delude the unwary, and demoralize children and youth, should any one, who should expose and denounce such a paper as unfit to find a place on the reading table of a respectable family, be accused of exhibiting an unchristian spirit? We think not. If pulpits and schools and newspapers become corrupt and fountains of corruption, pouring out poisonous water, for the daily use of our communities, or if either of these three great fountains of influence in our favored land, the press for instance, becomes a spring of poisoned and polluting water, while the others remain pure and wholesome, ought not every man and every woman, who would breathe and exemplify the Christian spirit, condemn, denounce, and banish from his family such a pollution—such a moral cancer?

RESULTS OF THE ELECTION

Every great agitation of the masses, in a free government like ours, points a moral that should be sought after by the people, and set up as a landmark for coming occasions. It was no accident that moved our Legislature to submit to the vote of the people the question whether or not they, the people, would have the sale of intoxicating beverages prohibited by a constitutional provision, thus making it a fundamental law of the land. It was no accident that stirred the hearts of the people and aroused an earnestness and deter-

mination respecting the great issue the like of which has not been experienced in the state since the rebellion; and which came so near carrying the measure in spite of the money, the intrigue, the falsity of facts, the fallacy of reasoning, and the sincere delusions of the heterogeneous mass of its opponents. It is not only true that "Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows," but ignorance and delusions sometimes seem to throw honest, well meaning men into strange company. That must be an extraordinary issue, that possesses such vital interest and importance as to arouse a nation, and is, at the same time, so occult and mysterious in its bearings that one half of the aroused people, moved by Christianity, humanity and patriotism, array themselves on one side and the other half composed of the masses of vice, crime, depravity, ignorance and selfishness, with a few of the intelligent, benevolent, patriotic and Christian, array themselves on the other side. A strange spectacle indeed! A condition of things that may well suggest the necessity of most careful inquiry into its cause and cure. "What fellowship have righteousness and iniquity? What communion hath light with darkness? What concord hath Christ with Belial? or what portion hath a believer with an infidel?"

It is not our purpose to attempt the reconciliation of such an anomaly. We leave it for those to solve who are involved in it. It is quite beyond our comprehension. We simply confess astonishment. The earnestness of the campaign and the closeness of the vote are, however suggestive of a few thoughts to which we wish to call attention.

1. The demand for the submission of the question to the people was real and urgent. If this is a government of the people by the people, whenever so large a proportion of them, desire the application of such a test, they have a right to it; and legislators, the people's representatives, have no right to hinder or oppose it.
2. The surprise of those who opposed the amendment is manifestly very great that so many voted for it; while the surprise of those who were sanguine in its favor is even greater that so many, who profess no fellowship for the traffic, and probably had no intention to encourage it, voted against the amendment.
3. It must be very manifest to all that, if all the temperance sentiment in the state could have been united in harmonious action, the measure would have been carried triumphantly. In view of this fact and of the fact that, with a large majority in its favor, so as to ensure its execution, a prohibitory constitution possesses incalculable advantages over even the most stringent legislation without such a constitution, we cannot but feel that many, who cast their votes against the measure, must see, now it is too late, that they made a great mistake.
4. We do not share, however, in the sentiment so often expressed that the measure is better lost than if won by a bare majority. That sentiment is manifestly based upon the idea that all who voted against the amendment would have set themselves against its execution, if it had carried. This we do not believe at all. We estimate that nearly half of those who voted against the amendment, are sincerely opposed to the traffic, but believed legislation would secure better results; and would gladly and heartily throw all their influence in favor of strict enforcement of the most stringent prohibitory measures. Add also the fact that loyalty to law and order must enlist, immediately, the favor of all good citizens, whether they voted for or against the amendment. For these reasons, were the amendment carried by a

majority of a single vote, nearly three fourths of the voters of the state would unite in its enforcement, and the thousands of disfranchised citizens women, whose influence in favor of enforcement would be practically as potent as that of a voter, would be added, making an irresistible sentiment in its favor and securing immediate success.

There are many other considerations that bear with great weight upon the question, as it now stands that, if properly weighed, must dispel all encouragement and inspire strong confidence in imminent success, but we cannot present them today.

LITERARY NOTES.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR APRIL.

"The Story of the Merrimac and the Monitor," the first of General Adam Badeau's "War stories for Boys and Girls," with its graphic descriptions and spirited illustrations, is one of the prominent features of the April St. NICHOLAS. Another, but of a more peaceful type, is a charming article on "Harrow-on-the-Hill," number three of the "Four Great English Schools," which Mr. and Mrs. Pennell's graceful pencil and pen are making so attractive to American boys and girls.

But to many readers the most welcome contribution will be the jolly fair opera, "The Children's Crusade," by E. S. Brooks, the author of the successful "Land of Nod." It is easy to mount, yet affords fine opportunities for display. The music, which is simple and tuneful, is by Frederic Preston.

There are other articles in prose and in verses, by Olive Thorne Miller, who writes about "Working Monkeys," by A. M. Bagby, who tells of an adventure with a real king; by Frank Dempster Sherman, who opens the number with "An April Jester," by N. P. Babcock, Celia Thaxter, Susan Hartley Sweet, Mary E. Bradley, and others.

THE CENTURY FOR APRIL.

The opening article of the April CENTURY is also the beginning of the series of papers on English Cathedrals, the introduction to which was printed in the March number—the text being by Mrs. M. G. van Rensselaer and the illustrations by Joseph Pennell. Upon this work Mr. Pennell has been engaged for many months, and the illustrations printed in this article on the "Mother Church of England," as Mrs. van Rensselaer characterizes Canterbury, show a union of architectural faithfulness and picturesque interest unusual in drawings of such subjects.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris is the author of a story in this number entitled "Little Compton," the scene of which is laid in Georgia, before, during, and at the close of the War. The characters including representatives of Northern and Southern sentiment. The illustrations, by Mr. A. B. Frost, include a striking view of "Major Jimmy Bass, 'surrounding the Enemy,'" and altogether the story, apart from its interest as fiction, is a contribution to the better understanding of the War.

The "Life of Lincoln" is this month devoted to "The Territorial Experiment" (that is to say the Kansas difficulties). Lincoln's opinions and positions in regard to slavery are fully set forth, partly in extracts from his speeches. The sub-titles are "Lincoln and Trumbull," "The Border Ruffians," "The Bogus Laws," and "The Topeka Constitution." The illustrations include portraits of Trumbull, Judd, B. C. Cook, Cassius M. Clay, Benton, Lovejoy, Eli Thayer, Andrew H. Reeder, and the Rev. Thomas Johnson and drawings of preemption houses and other buildings of importance in the history of the struggle for Kansas.

Many other articles, that we have neither time nor space to mention, enliven, adorn and enrich, this number, and make it a volume of very cheap and very valuable literature.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from proprietary medicines, no doubt, has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieved the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Doan's German Syrup, as the reduction of 80 cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby the August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

A Merchant's Opinion.

Mr. B. F. Nourse, General Western Agent Royal Baking Powder Co., writes: "I have never found so great results from physicians' prescriptions and attendance upon our children, as I have after a few days' use of Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure. I cannot describe to you medicinally what it has done for us, but can say that years of treatment have not accomplished what Papillon has done after a few applications. Large bottles only \$1.00, at Glazier, DePuy & Co's."

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.

Don't Fail to Try It.

J. C. Barrows, Kalamazoo, Mich., testifies: "For more than five years, a member of my family has been afflicted with Hay Fever, culminating late in the fall in a hacking cough. Every remedy proved futile. Not half a bottle of Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure had been used before the cough entirely disappeared, and general relief followed. It is simply wonderful. Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale by Glazier, DePuy & Co."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

Only 25 Cents.

Buy a perfect remedy for sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness, and Loss of sleep. Try it. It effectually relieves external and internal pain. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

A Gift For All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unlimited faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle free, large bottle \$1.

The People of Oakland County Will with Excitement.

PONTIAC, MICH., March 16th, 1887.
On the 10th of December, 1886, I came from Orion to Pontiac, to visit my parents and was taken suddenly ill. Dr. Gallbreith of this place was called, and after making a careful examination of my case, desired council, and named as councillor Dr. M. Graw, of Detroit. They met in council December 15th, made a careful examination, and pronounced my disease as Cancer of the Liver, and stated that there was no hope for me. The pain was very severe and Dr. Gallbreith continued his visits at ministering quieting powders. A swelling of the liver formed under my right rib almost as large as my head, and I had given up all hopes of recovery. But having heard of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, I sent, February 1st, 1887, and bought a bottle of the Syrup from Mr. Peter Schmitt, a druggist of this place, and took it as directed. About March 1st something happened, and the swelling commenced to go down, until it has almost disappeared. Up to this date I have taken two and one half bottles of the Syrup, and have so far recovered as to be able to visit my neighbors and am truly rejoicing that I am fast being relieved from such terrible pain, and desiring to acknowledge the benefit I have received in using your Syrup, hoping you will use it so that others who are afflicted may be benefited and relieved from pain as I have been. Very truly,
CHARLES A. SPIER,
OF Orion, Michigan.

PONTIAC, MICH., March, 16th, 1887.
This is to certify that Mr. Charles A. Spier, my son, has made a correct statement of his case, as I have watched him bedside during his entire illness.
JOHN SPIER

The undersigned certify that they are well acquainted with Charles A. Spier, whose signature appears above, and we have no hesitation in saying that a statement made by him can be relied upon as being true in every particular.
BERRIDGE & BERRIDGE,
Druggists, Orion, Mich.

J. A. NEAL,
Editor Weekly Review and Justice of Peace, Orion, Mich.
J. S. KITCHER, Postmaster, Orion, Mich., March 19th, 1887.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMA.

The dance was not very largely attended.

Social this week Wednesday at Mrs. Whipple's.

Henry Murray's horse ran away with him Monday night.

Estella Guerin spent part of Friday and Saturday at Ypsilanti.

Cell Stocking has gone to Chelsea to sew in Miss Josie Ruche's shop.

Peter Murray and Miss Polly were married Wednesday, April 13.

Several from here went to see Uncle Tom's Cabin played at Chelsea.

Mrs. J. Cooley, after suffering for a long time with consumption, died this morning.

LYNDON.

Mrs. Jane Collins is quite sick.

Addison Collins lost a horse last Friday.

Mr. Joslin is able to be out and around.

Miss Nancy Scripter works at Joe Collins's.

C. E. May and son commenced labor at Stockbridge Monday.

Theresa Stapish visited her home last Sunday. She works at Jackson.

UNADILLA.

Mrs. Janet Webb has moved into our village.

Our old scales are replaced and are quite an addition to our town.

Rev. E. T. Bush was the lucky man that got the church at Gregory.

A load from here went to North Lake to the sugar social but got left.

Thomas Roper was in town last Friday, shaking hands with old friends.

The donkey social was a success. \$9.30 were the receipts. The donkey was hit 38 times. Maurice Biggs took the first prize, Tom McCarty the second.

NORTH LAKE.

On account of a rainy night the sugar eat was postponed.

A few farmers have got their oats in the ground ready for a freeze.

The hay and grain will be fed out closer in this vicinity than in years past.

Monday, a cold north east wind, cold storm brewing, bad on young lambs.

Wanted at this place, some one with authority to marry, and a good Cow Doctor.

It is rumored that Mr. Allen's son in-law will help him on the place this summer.

Mrs. Webb has moved back to Unadilla where she used to live. Mrs. W. will be missed here.

Lou Glenn began her school two miles west of Gregory on Monday last, and likes the location well.

Some of the women that haven't left here are waiting for their husbands to go. Sociable to the last.

Mr. Thomas Murray had the prize litter of pigs, until the mother's strong affection caused her to eat them up.

Mr. Andrew Jackson has some wheat on bean ground, that beats any other wheat in that banner wheat growing county.

The nights have been made hideous of late by the howling of a crazy dog. It went dog days but dog nights.

Wheat on the ground north and west of Gregory, promises a full average crop. But little killed in wintering.

Mrs. Frank Brown and mother called here Friday. Frank has gone to Inlay City, and will start a hardware store there. Mrs. Brown will follow with the children.

Young Shearland, who went back to England last winter, has returned with three sisters and a younger brother. All have found places to live except one, the elder girl.

Mrs. Fuller, an old and respected resident of this section, died on Saturday night. Funeral services Monday at two o'clock. It breaks up a home, as she was keeping house for her son George at the time of her death.

When a young lady walks by a house on Sunday afternoon and never once looks that way, you may be sure she has an interest in some one about the place. The fair queen must feel terrible to find that at the time he was out riding with his other girl.

On Sunday last your scribe and daughter Lou attended church at Plainfield, and had the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Mr. Flint. He draws a full house. Everybody goes to church. They are a very prosperous and intelligent community. All they do for the cause of Christ, will come back in blessings to them and theirs.

SHARON.

Mr. Edwin Corwin is working the McGee farm this summer. We wish him success.

The oldest son of Mr. Jefferson Lemm is very sick with inflammation of the lungs.

Miss Libbie Lemm was obliged to close her school last week on account of inflamed eyes.

Mrs. Andrew Sawyer, of Chelsea, made a very pleasant call among friends here last week.

There will be preaching at the Cook school house, every alternate Sunday, by Rev. D. R. Shire, at 4:30.

The North Sharon Sunday School is organized with over 100 names enrolled, and Mr. John Irwin Superintendent.

Miss Estella Stiles started for her home in Ingham Co., last Saturday. She has been visiting friends and relatives here several weeks.

Our old singing school teacher, Mr. J. Irwin, was made happy by a beautiful quilt, by his many young lady friends of North Sharon.

Miss Alma Baldwin, of Chelsea, was the guest of Mr. Wm. Chadwick several days last week, and while there called on several others. Come again Alma, when you can stay longer.

Mr. Kuster's new barn is in progress, and it will be built nearly in the center of the road, crowding the road into the marsh. Of course it will be some time before the new road will be as good and solid as the old one.

GLEANINGS.

The University has issued an edition of 10,000 catalogues.

1572 students reported in the University, enrolled this year.

The Ann Arbor Democrat of last week had 289 local items.

Mrs. Geo. H. Pond, wife of the editor of the Courier, died last week.

Thirty of the states of this Union have established state boards of health.

Chas. F. Consard, of Medina, has been appointed cadet at West Point.

There will be a great call for mechanics at Ann Arbor this summer.

Official returns give the total vote of this county at the last election, as 9,145.

The next board of supervisors will stand, democrats, 15; republicans, 8; greenbackers, 2.

The Dexter leader man wants to know what a corkscrew is. He must be a prohibitionist.

The old school house at Dexter was not so ready to tumble down as some feared. After the roof was taken off, it required vigorous effort to persuade it to fall.

Mrs. Dr. Angell has been reelected President of the Woman's Board of Missions for the interior.

Rev. O. C. Bailey has engaged to preach another year with the Congregational church at Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Holmes of Chelsea, spent the Sabbath at R. P. Copeland's.—Dexter Leader.

Publishers of school-books are opposing strenuously Capt. Manly's school-book bill. A good evidence that it ought to pass.

A state shooting tournament is to be held at South Lyon on the 21st and 22nd days of this month. Prizes are offered and an interesting time is expected.

A prohibition convention, composed of delegates from the educational institutions of the state, will be held in the opera house at Ann Arbor, on the 6th and 7th of May.

The editor of the Leader, following the lead of other papers, predicts a building boom in Dexter this summer. What are they going to do with their empty houses?

Andrew Springsted, a brakeman on the M. C. R. R., was stuck and got caught between two cars, while coupling, last Friday, and received severe injuries in consequence thereof.

The grand lodge of the Royal Arcanum of Michigan, was in session in this city Tuesday and Wednesday. The secretary's report showed the order in the state to be in a flourishing condition.

The ponderous wooden pulpit, at St. Andrew's, has been replaced by a handsome brass one, in memory of the late Mrs. Chauncey Miller. It is a gift from one of the prominent ladies of the church.—Democrat.

The Star Mountain Mining Company, with headquarters at Ann Arbor, seem to be prosperous and pushing. They have just ordered the purchase of a machine for crushing stamping and separating the gold from the ore, at a cost not to exceed \$5,000.

Deputy game and fish commissioner Imus declares his intention to prosecute every person who is guilty of spearing in the lakes and rivers of this county. Let every man both take warning himself and warn every other man, who is in danger of violating the law in this particular.

Last Friday the picture of Prof. Ford was presented to the University by the medical and dental classes. Prof. Stowell acted as chairman, and Pres. Angell represented the university. Prof. Palmer also made a short address, and Dr. Ford thanked the classes for the honor shown him.—Democrat.

It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that many of the sharpest business men of the country judge a town as to its prospective growth, enterprise, push and prosperity of its inhabitants, by the announcements of its merchants and manufacturers contained in the local paper.—Leader. "Them is our sentiments."

Valentine Bros., of Webster, are the owners of three Shropshire lambs that weighed on April 1st, as follows: One, a single lamb, weighed 35½ lbs. at 24 days old; the other two, a pair of twins from a registered ewe, weighed 30 lbs. each when 21 days old.

They have others that are equally as good for their age.—Dexter Leader.

We presume some of our Chelsea breeders can beat that, but they have not reported yet.

Why Acker's Blood-Blaze is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purify the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it.

R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

ADVERTISEMENTS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates, advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

In a case therein pending wherein Reuben Kempf is complainant and William Kurtz and Elizabeth Kurtz are defendants, in pursuance and by virtue of a decretal order, made in said cause on the 29th day of November, 1886.

I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House in said county, on Monday, the 9th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands and premises, to wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situated in the township of York, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and described as follows: The east half of the south west quarter of section eight, in town four south, range six east; also part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, in town four south, range six east, commencing at the quarter post, on the north of said section, thence running south eighteen chains and twenty-eight links to a stake; thence west, sixteen chains and eighty links to a stake; thence south, forty-nine degrees west, four chains and fifty links to a stake; thence north, twenty-one chains and twenty-four links to the section line; thence east, along the section line, nineteen chains and ninety-eight links to the place of beginning; containing thirty-seven and 47-100 acres of land, more or less.

FRANK JOSLYN, Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw co., Mich.

Geo. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for complainant. 34

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Cyril Ferman and Edna A. Ferman of Milan village, Michigan, to Sarah L. Simmons of the same place, dated August 31st, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on September 5th, A. D. 1885, in Liber 68 of Mortgages, on page 334, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the monies secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that, on Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, also an attorney fee of fifteen dollars and all other legal costs and expenses, and the premises being described in said mortgage as "All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Milan in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan," and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-five (35) of Wilson and Warner's addition to said Village of Milan.

Dated February 21, 1887.

SARAH L. SIMMONS, Mortgagee.

William H. Talcott, Attorney for Mortgagee. 37

Debility

Languor, and Loss of Appetite, are cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It removes that terrible sense of *Constant Weariness*, from which so many suffer, gives tone and vigor to the stomach, and restores health and strength more surely and speedily than any other medicine.

Three years ago I suffered from Debility and Loss of Appetite, the result of Liver Disease. After having tried various remedies, and consulted several physicians, without benefit, I was induced to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle produced a marked change, and the second and third accomplished so much that I felt like a new man. I have, since that time, taken about one bottle every year, and had no recurrence of the trouble.—William E. Way, East Lempster, N. H.

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

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker'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.

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 Kidneys and bladder, Exposure and imprudence 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.

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.

Money Refunded.

The true remedy has at last been discovered. It was long known in his practice as Dr. Pete's Lung Food for Consumption. It is now called Dr. Pete's 35 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.

Business College

School of Penmanship and Shorthand Institute, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Offers unequalled advantages for preparing Young and Middle Aged Men and Women to fill important and lucrative places in life. Superior system of Actual Business. No vacations. Large attendance. NINE teachers. Good board with well furnished room, \$2.00 to \$3.12 per week. Now is a desirable time to enter. Call or write for Circulars. P. R. CLEARY, Principal.

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 Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c.

R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail Train.....8:48 A. M.

Grand Rapids Express.....6:05 P. M.

Evening Express.....9:52 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express.....5:35 A. M.

Grand Rapids Express.....9:33 A. M.

Mail Train.....3:59 P. M.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

O. W. ROGERS, 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. Soer.

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.	
ACC.	EXS.			EXS.	ACC.
		P. M.	L. V.		P. M.
		5 40	.....		11 10
				
A. M.	A. M.	L. V.	[Arr.]	P. M.	P. M.
7 00	6 50	.....	St. Ignace 1.....	8 30	5 55
7 37	.....	.....	Allenville.....	.....	5 05
7 42	7 18	.....	Moran.....	8 01	5 00
8 15	7 35	.....	Palms.....	7 41	4 15
8 28	7 43	.....	Ozark.....	7 34	4 00
8 43	.....	.....	Trout Lake.....	.....	3 41
9 13	.....	.....	Hendrie.....	.....	3 05
9 43	.....	.....	Sage.....	.....	2 35
10 25	8 52	.....	Newberry.....	6 21	2 05
11 00	8 59	.....	Dollarville.....	6 14	1 45
11 25	9 14	.....	McMillan.....	6 00	1 15
12 20	9 40	.....	Seney.....	5 15	12 35
12 55	.....	.....	Driggs.....	.....	11 50
1 07	10 06	.....	Walsh.....	4 49	11 40
1 30	.....	.....	Creighton.....	.....	11 20
1 57	.....	.....	Jeromeville.....	.....	10 40
.....	10 42	.....	Reedsboro.....	4 15	.....
2 10	.....	.....	Gibbs.....	.....	10 35
2 30	11 00	.....	Manistig.....	3 58	10 05
3 25	11 31	.....	Au Train.....	3 25	9 05
3 48	11 38	.....	Rock River.....	3 17	8 45
4 05	11 50	.....	Onota.....	3 06	8 25
4 12	.....	.....	Deerton.....	.....	8 15
4 30	12 05	.....	Sand River.....	2 50	8 09
5 05	.....	.....	Chocoday.....	.....	7 20
5 30	12 40	.....	Marquette 2.....	*2 15	7 00
			[L. V.]		
P. M.	P. M.	L. V.	[Arr.]	P. M.	A. M.
12 50	.....	.....	Marquette.....	2 00	
1 40	.....	.....	Negaunee.....	1 25	
1 55	.....	.....	Isipeming.....	12 58	
3 05	.....	.....	Republic.....	11 50	
3 10	.....	.....	Michigan.....	11 50	
4 10	.....	.....	L. Anse.....	10 40	
5 30	.....	.....	Houghton.....	9 20	
5 50	.....	.....	Hancock.....	9 01	
6 35	.....	.....	Calumet.....	8 15	
			[P. M.]		

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:50 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. (1) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (2) 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. Agents & Ticket Agt.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Crop Report for March.

For this report returns have been received from 1,009 correspondents, representing 747 townships. Six hundred and sixty-four of these returns are from 439 townships in the southern four tiers of counties; and 183 reports are from 163 townships in the central counties.

Correspondents very generally agree that it is yet too early to actually report upon the condition of wheat. The weather during March was extremely unfavorable, and warrants the expectation that the crop has suffered severely. The fields look "bare and brown." Correspondents are yet hopeful, however, that the root is not seriously injured. As usual wheat on clay and undrained lands and high knolls, has suffered most. The weather since April 1 has been warmer, but it is yet so dry that the plant has made little if any growth.

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of March at 318 elevators and mills. Of these 181 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is 43 per cent., and 29 are in the fifth and sixth tiers of counties, which is 31 per cent. of the whole number in these sections respectively. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 808,254, of which \$75,420 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; \$77,509 bushels in the second tier, 107,910 bushels in the third tier, 168,308 bushels in the fourth tier, 37,757 bushels in the fifth and sixth tiers and 2,350 bushels in the northern counties. At 31 elevators and mills, or 17 per cent. of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in August, September, October, November, December, January, February and March, is 10,788,001, or about 41 per cent. of the crop of 1886. The number of bushels reported marketed in 1885 and 1886 was 12,024,524 or 39 per cent. of the crop of 1885. For these months in 1885-6 reports were received from about 45 per cent. and in 1886-7 from about 51 per cent. of the elevators and mills in the southern four tiers of counties.

Death of Chas. H. Palmer.

Chas. H. Palmer died at his residence in Pontiac the other morning, aged 73 years, of kidney difficulty. He was one of the first regents of the university, and in early life was a prominent teacher in different cities of Michigan. He married an educated lady and moved to the upper peninsula, where he engaged quite extensively in iron and copper mining. He purchased some land adjoining the Calumet & Hecla mine which proved valuable for mining purposes and led to a great deal of litigation, which was finally brought to a close in the United States supreme court about a year ago. The supreme court decided in favor of Mr. Palmer, and he was granted one-third of the property in dispute. His share amounted to \$450,000 and was to be paid to him some time next month. It was chiefly through Mr. Palmer's influence that the eastern insane asylum was located at Pontiac, and for some time he was a trustee of this asylum. Mr. Palmer was liberal minded, public spirited and a gentleman of ripe intelligence. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. He was one of the most prominent men in the upper peninsula and well and favorably known throughout the state. He leaves an estate estimated at over \$500,000.

Foster's All Right.

The charges preferred against John W. Foster, superintendent of the state public school at Coldwater are substantially as follows:

1. Improper conduct with lady employees.
 2. Severe punishment of children.
 3. The use of improper language to children and employees.
 4. Deceit.
 5. Tampering with the mail of employees.
- The board of control was called together and proceeded to "investigate" the charges. As a result of their investigation they find that the charges are not sustained, and fully exonerate the superintendent, but say that his visits after hours to the cottages were injudicious.

Foster has tendered his resignation, to take effect as soon as his successor shall have been appointed. In the meantime Foster is nominally in charge. There will be other vacancies in the near future, as a general cleaning out of inharmonious elements is promised by the board.

There is a general feeling that the alleged "vindication" is a grossly "whitewashed" affair, and that a legislative examination is imperatively needed.

A Lansing Man Knows Him.

Uta Foresten, a Japanese merchant of high standing in Lansing, furnishes a new chapter of romance concerning Kisanne, the millionaire, filibuster, murderer, and forger, recently discovered in Sonoma, Cal., where he has lived for many years under the name of Rogers. Up to the present there was no clue to the whereabouts of Kisanne from the time he was in Nicaragua to his appearance in California. Mr. Foresten supplies the hiatus. During the Chinese rebellion in 1857, Foresten was captured by a detachment of the rebels and taken to Shanghai with other Japanese prisoners. Here the rebels were overcome by the Chinese troops under the command of an American, who was none other than Kisanne. He had secured the favor of the Emperor through his shrewdness, and was raised to the rank of general of the army. The young Jap who tells the story, and is now living in Lansing, was made Kisanne's body servant. Uta and Kisanne finally went to Europe, where Kisanne visited the leading art centers.

Death of Maj. P. R. Howe.

Maj. P. R. Howe of Portland, died recently from a paralytic stroke.

Maj. Howe was 75 years old and came to Michigan in 1824. When the Black Hawk war of 1833 broke out he enlisted, receiving at first a minor position in the regiment, but afterwards being commissioned major by Gov. Mason. At the close of the war he removed to Washtenaw county and engaged in the real estate business, in which he located and purchased in different portions of the state

over 12,000 acres. In 1835 he purchased the farm in Portland, where he has since resided. In 1859 he was elected supervisor and held the office five successive terms.

The Railroad Boycott.

The Michigan Central and the Lake Shore have joined the boycott against the western roads and will not sell through tickets to the west. The Baltimore & Ohio and Grand Trunk are now the only seaboard lines which have not joined this movement against western roads. Neither side show a disposition to yield.

STATE ITEMS.

Bert Wilcox, aged forty years, and residing near Lakeview, Montcalm county, was employed by Ryerson & Hill in breaking railroads on Tamarac creek with dynamite. He had capped a few cartridges which were lying around loose, when by some means the fuse got lighted and they commenced to explode. The first one that went off shattered Wilcox's leg in two places, but by a great effort he crept away a short distance before the box exploded, which contained about forty pounds and was placed against some logs, or he would have been blown to atoms. As it is he is filled with nails and splinters, and his recovery is doubtful. The logs were smashed into kindling wood, and all the houses within the radius of a mile were shaken.

The property of the Newaygo manufacturing company at Newaygo, in which D. H. Clay is the principal stockholder, has been seized by the United States marshal under a \$10,000 execution in favor of a New York bank. The shutting down of the mills throws 150 hands out of employment, and the company's store being closed and most of the employees having no means, their condition is the most serious. The company has been seriously embarrassed for some time.

Mrs. A. S. Fuller of Grand Rapids, a member of the board of control of the industrial home for girls in Adrian, broke her thigh through a defective platform at the Lake Shore depot in Adrian. She sued the company for \$10,000, retaining Bean & Lane as her lawyers. The suit was compromised for \$7,000, but she refused to pay her lawyers their fee of \$250. They sued for the amount, and the jury gave a verdict of \$275 against Mrs. Fuller.

Miss Burbank, who resides in Cooper township, Kalamazoo county, has instituted suit against the Michigan Southern railroad for \$20,000. She alleges that Sept. 29, 1886, while en route from Ann Arbor to her home she took a train in Kalamazoo for Argenta. In getting off the train at the latter place she sustained injuries through the negligence of the company's employees, for which she claims the above damages.

While driving along an outer street road leading to Ouananiassee Mrs. Margaret Marvis and son William, a young man 28 years old with one leg, were drowned in a ditch or canal created by dredging, which has formed an embankment fifteen or twenty feet high. The horses, being blind, strayed from the road, precipitating the occupants into the ditch, which contained about six feet of water. The bodies were recovered.

In boring for a flowing well on his farm west of Union City, Chas. Hofmeister, at a depth of 100 feet, struck a vein of coal which is over seven feet thick and gives every indication of extending a considerable distance through that section. The coal brought to the surface is pronounced as first-class, and it would seem that there was sufficient of it to warrant mining the same.

News has just reached Coldwater that Philo Crippen, formerly of that place, but later of Jackson, died near Montgomery, Ala., a few days ago, from the effects of a revolver shot fired by a Negro who was working under him with a railroad construction gang. A large number of relatives of the deceased reside in Coldwater and vicinity.

Smith Sanford of Grand Rapids, has been arrested charged with most inhuman treatment of a female inmate of his den of infamy, the girl being confined to her room on a bed of straw with only a blanket to cover her for two weeks until she is reduced to a mere skeleton. Sanford's chances for just punishment at last are first-class.

Leonard D'Goge, who has been for the past thirty years closely identified with the growth of Grand Rapids and its business interests, died on the 12th inst. after a long and painful illness, at the ripe old age of 71 years. He was born in the Province of Zealand, Netherland, in 1816, and came to America in 1847.

Frank M. Fogg of Lansing has returned from his trip to Africa, whither he went to learn the fate of Col. Blood, erstwhile Vic. Woodhull's husband and Fogg's business partner. He refuses to divulge the result of his errand, and says that Col. Blood's brother, George, swore him to secrecy on his arrival in New York.

Justice Westfall of Grand Rapids believes in a jury composed of women. He always uses such a jury when a woman is on trial in his court, for he says it gives justice to all concerned, while the heads of the jury are not turned and bewildered by the blandishments of a beautiful and sobbing prisoner.

In the circuit in Grand Rapids a verdict for \$1,500 was rendered in favor of Winslow M. Mayo against Dr. Philander B. Wright, both of Byron township, for improperly setting a broken leg. The case was tried the second time. The first time a verdict for \$1,000 was rendered and an appeal taken.

The Hon. Morgan S. Fitch, a sturdy pioneer of Van Buren county, died recently, aged 77 years. He came there from Monroe county, New York, in 1837, by team and the journey took him six weeks. He was a member of the legislature of 1881, and has always been a leading citizen.

Michael Riley, for three years employed on a farm near Kalamazoo, was terribly injured the other day by a short-horn bull which he was leading. The animal's horn tore open his leg from the knee to the groin, and he was otherwise badly bruised and lacerated.

J. E. Long of Atlas, Genesee county, on Easter Sunday ate fifty-one eggs at one

time. The next evening in a store there he ate two pounds of sugar, one-half pound of crackers and fifteen eggs, and that was just after he had eaten his supper.

G. F. Smith of Jonesville says the new inter-state commerce law will close up his stone business. He has some \$3,000 worth of stone piled up in different places which will not sell for enough in the cities to pay the new freight rates.

The case of the People vs. Dr. Davis of Battle Creek, charged with committing an abortion on Kittie Sauter, Marshall, deceased, fell through for lack of evidence on the part of the prosecution, hence the doctor was discharged.

A young girl 17 years of age, was brutally outraged while walking on the railroad track toward Imlay City, which place she says is her home. She gave her name as Teter. Joe Daly, her assailant, was captured and jailed.

An advertisement has been inserted in the Detroit papers asking for the name of every person in that city who voted for the amendment. This is done with a view to unearthing some of the frauds of election day.

The Buena Vista iron mining company has been organized at East Saginaw with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The incorporators are well-known business men, and will operate in the upper peninsula.

Mrs. Clarence Laycock, daughter of the late Joseph Darling, died at Leslie on the 6th inst. Mrs. Laycock was the first white child born in Jackson county, and has lived there all her life.

Wm. Madeford, a well-known miner of Negaunee, received injuries from which he died two hours later, by a premature explosion at the Milwaukee mine the other afternoon.

Philo Crippen of Coldwater was shot March 27 by a Negro laborer on a railroad in Alabama where he was engaged as foreman, and died April 7 from the effects of the wound.

Dr. John B. Davis of Battle Creek, charged with the murder of Katie Sauter of Marshall, by criminal mal-practice, has been discharged, the evidence being insufficient.

The newly appointed game and fish warden has appointed his deputies, and actively commenced operations for the protection of the game and fish in the state.

John Nelson, a Menominee milk peddler, voted the prohibition ticket and the brewers of the town have boycotted him, refusing to sell him any more brewery refuse.

The first annual encampment of the Michigan brigade, uniform rank, K. of P., will be held at Kalamazoo June 15 to 21 inclusive.

When completed the Oval wood dish factory at Mancelona, will be the largest manufacturing institution in northern Michigan.

Bay Cole of Pittsford, went out gunning the other day. His gun exploded, and Ray will hereafter get along with only one hand.

M. V. Montgomery of Lansing took the oath of justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia on the 12th inst.

The Muskegon electric light company's building and machinery were destroyed by fire the other night, at a loss of \$10,000.

A large frame house in Stanton, which was used as a school room, was burned the other night. The fire was incendiary.

Only five Michigan military companies have entered for the competitive drill to be held in Washington in May.

O. F. Barnes of Lansing has been chosen major of the First regiment of the K. of P. of the state of Michigan.

Rumored that the Michigan Central car shops now located at Michigan City, Ind., are to be removed to Niles.

A number of boys were seen bathing in the river at Port Huron on the 12th. Ice was running at the time.

The Belding Manufacturing Company have received orders for refrigerators to be shipped to Australia.

The state military board has ordered the annual encampment to take place at Orchard Lake in August.

Worthy Putnam of Berrien Springs, author of Putnam's Elocution, died in that city a few days ago.

The medical society of Northern Michigan meets at Howard City on the 21st inst.

The Eaton County battalion, G. A. R., will meet at Vermontville this year.

Fifty-six of the patients in the Pontiac asylum are from St. Clair county.

Saginaw salt manufacturers will store all their make for the present.

Sandusky wants a good dentist to locate there immediately.

Hereafter saloonists of Imlay City must give \$6,000 bonds.

Laid Waste by a Cyclone.

The section of country extending from St. Clairsville, Ohio, to a point as far east as Wheeling, W. Va., was devastated by a cyclone on the 15th inst. Large brick buildings were leveled to the ground in an instant, and hundreds of dwelling houses in the path of the cyclone were completely demolished. Horses and cattle were blown about like so many dead flies. The wind blew the water in the Ohio river up from its bed, and for several seconds it stood like a huge wall. A number of persons were badly injured, but almost miraculously, no lives were lost. The aggregate property loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. Many families are homeless and destitute.

Arrests by the Wholesale.

For three years the railroads in the Pennsylvania company's system, principally on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis division, have been systematically robbed. Cars on sidings and on morning trains have been broken open and merchandise of every description stolen. It is estimated that the company has had to pay for at least \$400,000 worth of goods stolen while in transit. Detectives have been working on the case for months and as a result conductors, brakemen, and other employees of the road, to the number of over 200, have been arrested. Every conceivable thing from a coffin to a blacksmith's anvil, have been stolen.

HOME NEWS.

St. Augustine, Florida, was the scene of a very disastrous conflagration on the 12th inst. The fire broke out in the St. Augustine hotel, and the flames spread so rapidly that, despite the efforts of the firemen, the building was soon reduced to ashes. The fire spread to the old slave market, the ancient cathedral, the Edwards hotel, the Sinclair block, the county court house, and a dozen smaller buildings. The old Spanish cathedral was one of the ancient landmarks of the city, having been erected in 1793.

Charles Brown, a patient in the state asylum for the insane at Buffalo, N. Y., died recently rather suddenly, and at the inquest it was developed that six of his ribs and other bones had been broken. The authorities of the institution are silent about the affair; and a morphia patient, who expressed readiness to throw some light on the mystery, escaped from the asylum. The police have taken the case in hand.

Judge Deady of the United States circuit court in Portland, Oregon, has rendered a decision practically annulling the long and short haul clause of the inter-state commerce law, the point decided being that as the road in question lies within the state, its traffic is exempt from the operation of the clause by the provision of the act. The case in point was that of the Oregon & California road.

Lieut. C. V. Morris, a retired officer of the United States navy, and a grandson of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the declaration of independence, died at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., recently, aged 85 years. Lieut. Morris entered the navy in 1825, and was in active service during the late war. He was retired about thirteen years ago.

John Holland, aged 77 years, was found dead in a farm house near Syracuse, N. Y., the other day. His wife was by his side, just alive. She said her husband died ten days ago from cold and starvation and told a terrible story of abuse on the part of her nephew. It is thought that she is out of her mind in consequence of her sufferings.

The director of the mint gives notice to artists that \$500 will be given for designs for silver dollars and minor coins. It is the purpose of the department, under the law of 1873, to adopt new and more artistic designs for the dollar, half-dollar quarter and dime, and five and one-cent pieces.

One young lady was killed and another seriously injured by an explosion in the mine of Chamberlain colliery near Pottsville, Pa., the other day. The young ladies were students of Vassar College and entered the mine for the purpose of inspecting the mining of coal.

Lieutenant Colhoun, son of Rear Admiral Colhoun, U. S. N., was married on his deathbed on the 14th inst., to Eleanor M. Semmes, daughter of a retired merchant of Washington. Mr. Colhoun died a few hours later of pneumonia. The couple had been engaged three years.

Patrick McCarthy, who was hanged for murder at Fort Smith, Ark., a few days ago, solemnly protested his innocence on the gallows, at the same time holding a crucifix in his hand. The popular belief is that he was a victim of circumstantial evidence.

Columbia college on the 14th inst., celebrated the 100 anniversary of the revival and confirmation by the New York legislature of the royal charter granted in 1754 for the establishment of "a college of the Province of New York in the city of New York."

The sealing steamship Eagle of St. Johns, N. F., which was reported to have been lost with over 300 persons, has arrived at St. Johns. The debris and apparent wreckage, with the ship's name on it, were flung overboard to make room for seals.

John Matman and his wife of Ludlowville, N. Y., have been arrested, charged with arson in causing the fire in which Matthew Massock and his three children were burned to death on the night of March 28. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty.

A state department officer thinks we may have trouble with Germany if that country attempts the expulsion of Germans who have become American citizens, upon their return to their native land. The recent decree makes this possible.

The Seneca Indians claim title to about 150,000 acres of land in Erie and adjoining counties in New York on the ground that the treaty of 1835 was not ratified by the United States senate in accordance with the provisions of the constitution.

The Connecticut legislature has passed the bill described as the prohibition of Pinkerton detectives. It forbids the appointment as special police within the state of any persons not residents of the state as constables or policemen.

The drought in southwestern Texas has resulted in a scarcity of food, and people are deserting their homes and moving to more favored localities. The ministers of San Antonio have opened a subscription for the sufferers.

A Negro living near Greenville, Ala., went off at night leaving five children, the oldest 11 years of age, locked up in a house. While he was absent the house caught fire and the children were all burned to death.

The commissioner of agriculture has issued a circular stating that his department is very desirous of promptly stamping out the cattle disease, and urging governors and state legislatures to aid in accomplishing this purpose.

The inter-state commerce commission has appointed E. L. Pugh of Alabama to the clerkship under that commission. Mr. Pugh is a son of Senator Pugh. This is the first appointment by the commission.

Commander Nichols of the United States ship Ponta, denies Gov. Swineford's statement that he is awaiting court-martial in Washington. He has been detailed as inspector of steel for the new cruisers.

John F. Day, a colored attorney of Wilmington, Ohio, has been awarded \$25 by a Cincinnati court in a suit for damages against a restaurant keeper, who refused to allow him to enter his place.

The commissioner of the general land office has recommended to the secretary of

the interior for approval for patent acres of land in Nebraska, belonging to the Union Pacific railroad.

McGarth's wall paper establishment in Chicago was burned on the 18th inst. The fireman was burned to death and fatally injured. The loss is \$450,000, on \$140,000 insurance.

Ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, Ellery Anderson of New York, and T. Little of Illinois, are the commissioners appointed by the president to investigate the Pacific roads.

A disastrous prairie fire raged in Phillips and Norton counties, Kansas, for several days. Considerable property was destroyed and it is reported that 12 persons were burned to death.

A reunion of surviving members of the first G. A. R. post organized in America, Decatur Post, No. 1—was held recently at the residence of George R. Steel, in Decatur, Ill.

Mr. John Wanamaker, the millionaire clothier of Philadelphia, has notified his employees that hereafter they shall share the proceeds of the great business he controls.

Alvin Hill of Decatur, Ill., blew out the gas before retiring in a Chicago boarding house, and was dead in the morning. The chum was nearly suffocated too.

The Coheco print works in Dover, N. H., were destroyed by fire on the 16th inst. causing a loss of \$200,000, and throwing 600 employees out of work.

The Maumee rolling mills at Toledo were destroyed by fire on the 10th inst. The loss is over half a million dollars, partially insured.

Two hundred persons are rendered homeless by a tenement house fire in New York the other morning. One young girl was burned to death.

The labor committee of the Maine legislature recommend the passage of a law making the first Monday in September a legal holiday.

An obsolete Sunday law, closing every business place except drug stores and undertaker's shops, is being enforced in Washington.

Miss Wolfe, the wealthy maiden of New York whose death occurred recently, leaves a \$1,000,000 art collection to the New York public.

Mary Hardman of Vienna, Ohio, while boiling sugar at her father's camp, fell into the cauldron and was burned to death.

Jay Gould says that no clause of the inter-state commerce law should be suspended until after a thorough trial.

David Hoffman of Nebraska city has been convicted of train robbing and sentenced to be hanged July 22.

The eight-hour bills introduced in the Illinois legislature, has been killed by the committee on labor matters.

The Ascension church in Stillwater, Minn., was struck by lightning on the 14th inst. and totally destroyed.

John T. Raymond, the celebrated actor, died at Evansville, Ind., on the 10th inst. after a two days' illness.

Gov. Hill of New York has vetoed the high license bill recently passed by the legislature of that state.

The impression prevails that an extra session of congress will be called to meet some time in October.

Ten thousand children engaged in egg rolling on the White House grounds Easter Monday.

The business portion of Janesville, Minn., was destroyed by fire the other night.

Four men were killed by a boiler explosion at Harrisville, W. Va., on the 10th inst.

The Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, representative in congress from North Carolina, is dead.

Several western roads have decided to continue the commission on coupon tickets.

The Pennsylvania senate has passed a bill proposing woman suffrage.

Rhode Island gave a rousing democratic majority at the late election.

Burton J. Hall of Iowa has assumed charge of the patent office.

The Beecher memorial fund now amounts to about \$10,000.

The Pennsylvania legislature has passed a high license bill.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White.....	\$ 84@
" Red.....	82 @
CORN, per bu.....	39 @
OATS, ".....	28 @
BARLEY, ".....	1 05 @
TIMOTHY SEED, ".....	1 00 @
CLOVER SEED, per bag.....	4 00 @
FEED, per cwt.....	14 00 @
FLOUR—Michigan patent.....	4 75 @
" Michigan roller.....	4 00 @
" Minnesota patent.....	4 00 @
" Minnesota bakers'.....	3 25 @
" Michigan rye.....	3 00 @
APPLES, per bbl.....	1 25 @
BEANS, picked.....	65 @
" unpicked.....	25 @
BREWSTER.....	25 @
BUTTER.....	10 @
CIDER, per gal.....	1 75 @
CRANBERRIES, per bu.....	13 @
CHEESE, per lb.....	5 @
DRIED APPLES, per lb.....	6 50 @
DRESSED HOGS, per cwt.....	12 @
EGGS, per doz.....	8 @
MAPLE SUGAR.....	10 @
HONEY, per lb.....	32 @
HOPS.....	6 50 @
HAY, per ton, clover.....	11 00 @
" timothy.....	8 00 @
MALT, per bu.....	2 75 @
ONIONS, per bbl.....	4 00 @
POTATOES, per bu.....	11 @
POULTRY—Chickens, per lb.....	11 @
" Geese.....	8 @
" Turkeys.....	12 @
Ducks.....	13 @
PROVISIONS—Meat Pork.....	20 00 @
" Family.....	16 50 @
" Lard.....	7 @
" Hams.....	13 @
" Veal dressed.....	8 @
" Shoulders.....	8 @
" Bacon.....	18 @
" Tallow, per lb.....	8 @

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market dull and lower. Shipping steers, \$20 to \$25; heavy steers, \$15 to \$20; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.00; bulls and mixed, \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulk, \$3.50 to \$4.50; corn fed Texas, \$4.15. HOGS—Market strong; rough and mixed, \$5.15 to \$5.50; packing and shipping, \$5.50 to \$6.00; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; skips, \$4.50 to \$5.00. SHEEP—Market strong; natives, \$5.00 to \$5.50; western, \$3.75 to \$4.25; Texas, \$4.25 to \$4.50; lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

SET IN DIAMONDS

By Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XL

"SET IN DIAMONDS."

"I am going to London, Marguerite," Lord Stair said. "Is there anything I can bring for you, dresses, jewels, anything?"

"I have everything I want," she replied. "You positively want to go?"

"No, but if you wish to bring a present from town, bring something for me."

"For baby," repeated Lady Perth. "I should say that baby has more of a right than ever fell to the lot of a child."

"The little Sunbeam deserves all the love," cried the young captain. "He is the sweetest Sunbeam that ever shined."

Lord Stair laughed. "What shall it be, Marguerite?" he asked.

"Do not know; if you really wish to take us a present, bring something for me."

"They were few words, there was a hint in them, yet they were the most important that Marguerite Lady Stair had uttered in her life."

The whole family were in the breakfast-room, a charming apartment that looked east, and so had the beauty of the morning sun; the sweet summer came in through the long open windows, the breakfast-table was the picture of luxury and comfort."

Lord Perth alone looked vexed and discontented. Matters were not going to his liking at all. The handsome young captain and Lady Stair were so unaccountably happy together; and her other would not see anything but that was natural, light and pleasant."

It was August now; the red poppies were amongst the golden corn, the flowers raised their faces to the sun, the leaves were in full leaf and the famous history of music was played. Lord Stair had completed what he believed to be one of the most wonderful books ever written, and he was anxious now that the world should have the advantage of it all. All arrangements had been made for the publication, and Lord Stair was compelled to go to London to attend to it.

The work absorbed all his thoughts; his interests; it was not that he loved his young wife one whit the less, but that was a kind, comfortable affection; he liked to know that she was near him, to hear her voice and the sound of her laughter. He thought of her always with a warm heart, but he made no outward demonstration of his affection. He was rather pleased than with the coming of Darcy Este; he believed his wife had everything in the world that her heart could desire, and was still better pleased now to think that she had a companion; he liked to see them together, walking or riding. Captain Este gave Lady Stair riding-lessons, and when once the charm of it was known to her she liked it better than anything else. Lord Stair had purchased a magnificent horse for her, and nothing pleased him more than to see her riding-lessons, given during the summer months. And now Lord Stair was leaving home, so far from seeing any distrust of wife or kinsman, was glad that Captain Este was Marguerite would not be so lonely. He was in the highest of spirits this morning, when his wife uttered the most momentous words of her life:

"Bring a present for baby and for me—the same for both of us."

He was just a little puzzled as to what he could possibly suit the fair young wife of eighteen and the little child of a few months. He said "good-bye," kissed the sharp, cold face of his wife—the pure sweet face of his wife; shook with honest heartiness the hand of his kinsman.

"You will take good care of Lady Stair while I am away, Darcy. Go on with the riding-lessons. If I see anything suitable for her, I shall purchase it."

"I shall never like an other horse so much as Prince Charlie," she said; "even to herself she hardly admitted the reason—it was that Captain Este had chosen him, and that the spirited, beautiful animal was part of those golden summer hours."

When Lord Stair was half-way to town, an idea came to him; he had been smiling that he should bring home to wife and child. Quite suddenly an idea came to him, and he smiled as he pondered over it.

"They shall be both alike," he said himself. "I will have no difference between them."

Then with his mind quite at rest, he gave himself up to thoughts of the history of music.

The handsome young soldier and the young wife stood together on the terrace, watching the carriage as it disappeared among the trees; they were leaning over the marble balustrade, and great masses of crimson passion flowers lay at their feet. They stood some few minutes in silence, and then Captain Este said:

"Where shall we go? What shall we do? We have the whole of this bright day before us; how shall we use it?"

Lady Stair looked up at him with a smile and a blush.

"I must plead guilty to a most wicked passion," she said; "I feel like a child who has been away from school. If I ask me how I should like to spend day, that is—until luncheon-time, I am going to the Herons' Pool. I would like to hear more of your legends, I love the cold dark waters."

He turned her head to the house as she spoke, and Captain Este saw a wistful look of longing in her face.

"What is it?" he asked.

"I should like to see my Sunbeam. I wish Lady Perth would go up to town for a few days, and I could bribe the head nurse."

"Why do you not go now?" he asked.

"I have been. I went to the nursery this morning before eight o'clock, and the little Sunbeam cried for me. She held out two such lovely hands to me, but Mrs. Mervin would not let me take her. She said it would be better for me to stay away from the nursery to-day as baby was not well and crying made her more feverish."

Tears were shining in the eyes he had compared to purple violets, and a strong impulse came over him to kiss them away. She was so young and so fair; she seemed to look upon him as such a refuge in trouble.

"If you say the word, I will scale the walls and bring the little Sunbeam to you," he cried.

She laughed.

"That would never do," she said. "Let us go now to the pool. If we walk slowly back, we shall be just in time for luncheon."

They went to the pool, and sat during the long bright hours of the autumn day on the grassy brink, as unconscious of any coming danger as children. Captain Este had the greatest admiration for Lady Stair. He thought her the most beautiful, brilliant, and original girl he had ever met. With his great affection and admiration was mingled a feeling of chivalrous tenderness which really had its origin in pity. He thought her lonely, and at times sad. Lord Stair was engrossed in his books and music. Lady Perth disliked her, and he thought it hard that she should not be allowed to do just as she liked over little Sunbeam. He had not thought of falling in love with her. He would have been horrified at the suggestion; but he was careless of the danger. He never said to himself: "This is a beautiful, loving, romantic, girl, who has evidently never loved yet, but who will wake some day from a long sleep and love with the whole of her passionate heart."

He was careless, she was ignorant and innocent. She did not know what the glamour was that had fallen over her life, what the light was that lay over land and sea; what the music was ever rising and ever falling in her heart; why she loved the dark, clear waters of the Herons' Pool; she was quite unconscious of it all.

So it became a habit of theirs to spend the warm, bright mornings by the pool; it became a habit also for them to use each other's Christian names when they were alone. A habit is so soon formed. Captain Este, as they sat by the clear waters, often took Lady Stair's hand in his and held it tightly clasped. As the days passed they became inseparable, but there was no thought of danger.

One evening, when the sun was setting in pomp of rose and crimson and gold, Lord Stair returned. There was a pretty little group on the white terrace where the crimson passion-flowers grew. Lady Perth had relaxed her rules and had allowed the lovely little baby to spend an hour or two with its fair young mother. Captain Este would make a festive affair of it. He brought out a crimson velvet easy-chair which he said was to be the throne of the rarest of queens.

"You will look like a picture by Titian," he said. "A background of crimson velvet, a dress of blue—what is it?—brocade? Well, it looks like blue clouds with a tinge of snow over them—golden hair, and a face like a flower. That little bundle of white lace lying in your arms completes the picture."

But Lady Stair was too much engrossed with the Sunbeam to care anything about the picture, and no fairer sight was ever seen than the mother's fair, sweet face bent in mute worship over the lovely features of the child.

This was the scene that brightened Lord Stair's face, as his eyes fell on it. Lady Perth had been the first to welcome him.

"Come with me," she said; "you will see a pretty picture on the terrace."

He went up to the little group; Lady Perth went with him; he kissed his wife and child. The scene was photographed on his mind and heart and brain forever. The golden sunlight, the deep blue sky above, the ripple of green leaves all around, the masses of scarlet passion-flowers, the golden head and flower-like face, standing out so clearly and so beautifully from the background of crimson velvet, the little bundle of white lace lying on the blue dress; he never forgot the picture, nor did the others who saw it. A few words, and then Lord Stair took a parcel from his pocket.

"I have brought you a present, Marguerite," he said. "Come here Darcy, and you, Thamer, come and see what you think of it."

"Is there nothing for Ethel?" asked Lady Stair.

Her husband laughed.

"It would have been high treason to have forgotten the little Miss Ethel," he said. "I knew better, Marguerite, I have brought the same for both."

Lady Stair was sitting in the midst of the group, her husband on one side of her chair, Captain Este on the other. Lady Perth stood leaning against the balustrade, and the little Sunbeam lay with wide open eyes on Marguerite's knees. A little group but one to be remembered; the trouble and wonder of many years were centered in it—the foreshadowing of strange events. Lord Stair was suddenly distracted by the laughing eyes of the child.

"I believe," he cried "that the little one knows me; she is laughing at me."

"She has more sense and quickness than any child of her age," cried Lady Stair, rapturously; at which they all laughed.

Then Lord Stair stood up and opened the packet.

"I am quite sure," he said "that both my wife and child will like the present I have bought for them, they will like it for its own sake, and they will like it even better because it is

"SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER XII

A DARKENING SHADOW.

The sun seemed to be reflected in a thousand gleams of light, as Lord Stair opened the parcel and displayed the contents, the sun shone on the diamonds, until they burned like points of flame.

There lay two oval-shaped lockets, each containing a beautifully executed miniature of Lord Stair, perfect in resemblance and superbly painted; the dark handsome face had lost some of its proud, cold, gravity; there was a smile in the dark eyes and an expression of tenderness on the firm, beautiful mouth.

The miniature was small but perfect, it was set in diamonds of the finest water, large, clear, superb diamonds—there were twenty-five round each locket and each was a perfect gem. The loop was of richly chased gold, to each was attached a chain of purest gold and of rare workmanship. The sun shone upon the two lockets as they lay there, until the eyes of those who looked on were dazzled, and this was the light of fate.

"What diamonds!" cried Lady Perth. "I never saw such fine ones in my life; why, Douglas, these must have cost a fortune."

"They did," laughed Lord Stair, "but it was a fortune well spent."

Lady Stair did not notice the diamonds so much as the picture.

"Douglas," she cried, looking at him, "I did not know you were so handsome as this."

"I am delighted that you find me handsome even there, Marguerite," he replied laughingly.

"It is a fine likeness," said Captain Este, and the diamonds are superb."

Even the little Sunbeam cooed and laughed at the shining jewels.

"Let her touch the locket," said Lady Stair, and her husband placed the shining jewels in the baby hand.

Does history repeat itself? the time came when husband and wife asked each other that question.

"See!" cried Lady Stair, who thought more of the child than of portrait or diamonds—"see how she likes the diamonds!"

"True to herself!" cried Captain Este. "Shame!" cried Lady Stair—"a soldier, above all men, should never label ladies."

"Why a soldier?" asked the young officer quietly.

"Because he is expected to be more chivalrous than other men," was her answer.

"I am not quite sure of that," said Lord Stair.

"We will not argue about it," said Lady Stair. "Douglas, do you know what strikes me most in this likeness of yours?"

"No. What is it Marguerite?" he asked.

"You look so fond of baby and me," she answered, with the sweet simplicity that characterized her.

Captain Este could have worshipped her for the words; Lady Perth laughed scornfully.

"Who ever heard of a man looking fond of any one in a picture?" she cried.

"It is so," said Lady Stair. "Your eyes meet mine, and there is a kindly, loving light in them."

"Is there not the same light in the living eyes?" he asked, half pained and half flattered.

She looked at them steadily, coldly, with grave, sweet wisdom.

"No," she replied. "It is not quite the same."

"What nonsense," said Lady Perth brusquely, "when the likeness is so good."

Captain Este took the locket in his own hands, and looked at it.

"Lady Stair is quite right," he said. "The eyes in this miniature have an unusually gentle look."

Then the little baby hand, wading with indirect aim, was caught in the chain of gold.

"Ethel wants her locket," laughed Lord Stair.

And no warning came to him of how those words would be repeated. He took the chain in his hands, and fastened it round the child's tiny neck. The diamonds lay shining on the baby breast. He bent down and kissed the sweet face.

"There, baby," he said, "that is my first present to you."

And Lady Stair feeling her heart touched by his kindness to the Sunbeam, bent her beautiful head and kissed him. It was the first time she had volunteered a caress to him, and a burning blush overspread her face when she realized what she had done.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Sir Charles Dilke Gets a Fortune.

The following are the facts connected with the fortune which Sir Charles Dilke has just inherited. In 1804 Sir Charles Dilke's great-aunt married Mr. John Snooke. That gentleman left two sons. The elder died eight years ago, and the other only a few weeks since, and the wives and children of them both having predeceased them. By the elder brother's will his fortune was to be divided at the death of his brother between Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Ashton Dilke, unless the survivor should have previously altered the will.

No alteration was made, and the original will, under which Sir Charles Dilke will take over £100,000, therefore holds good. The younger of the brothers Snooke also leaves the bulk of his property to Sir Charles Dilke. The statement that these legacies were conditional upon Sir Charles Dilke taking the name of Snooke, is entirely without foundation.—London Daily News

FACT AND FANCY.

Successful illustrated paper—bank note. To get up pork and beans—take an emetic. Clutching at straws is overdone in this country.

It depends on the liver, whether life is worth living.

Nearly \$25,000,000 worth of candy was made in California the past year.

In Kentucky last year nearly 5,000,000 bushels more of corn was raised than 1885.

There are 9,199 licensed saloons in New York city, or one saloon to every 140 inhabitants.

It takes 500 patents to protect the modern bicycle with its improvements from infringements.

Railway carriages are now fitted up as churches in Russia, so that the people can worship as they travel.

The Penobscot ice crop is estimated at 122,000 tons for the season, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

It is estimated that the cotton crop of the year is 6,640,000 bales. The quality is very superior to that of last year.

For the first time in its history foreign coal is being used in the Philadelphia gas works. The imported fuel is the Scottish Canoeal.

The Central Vermont railroad is to have an experimental system of heating cars by steam from the locomotive in operation in a few days.

In some churches there is more rejoicing over one pewholder who pays \$100 than over ninety and nine young converts who pay \$5 a piece.

There were 2,147 fires in London last year. The engines attached to the land stations made 32,883 journeys and used 10,000,000 gallons of water.

A conductor on a New York street car had a complaint lodged against him by a woman to whom he gave five pennies in change. She wanted a nickel, because the pennies were inconvenient to carry.

A country subscriber writes to ask "how to treat a kerosene lamp." It is the usual custom to treat a lamp to oil. Very few lamps care for beer or whisky.

It is now possible to construct complete sewing machines at the rate of one every minute, or sixty in one hour, 300 watches in a day; a reaper every fifteen minutes or less, and one locomotive a day.

Gen. Simon Cameron says that his son Don would have been a great map if he had not been born rich. This remark should edify the increasing number of people who regard wealth as the basis of greatness.

The Rev. Waldo Meseros, of Philadelphia, said from his pulpit the other day: "Few men tread the religious press; it is not vivid enough; there is too much patchwork, too much staleness, and there is not the enterprise of the secular press."

The People of Oakland County Wild With Excitement. PONTIAC, Mich., March 16, 1887.

On the 10th of December, 1886, I came from Orion to Pontiac, to visit my parents, and was taken suddenly ill. Dr. Galbreith of this place was called and after making a careful examination of my case, de-ferred council, and named as councilor, Dr. McGraw of Detroit. They met in council December 15th, made a careful examination, and pronounced my disease as Cancer of the Liver, and stated that there was no hope for me, as it was impossible to cure me. The pain was very severe and Dr. Galbreith continued his visits, administering quieting powders. A swelling or bunch had formed under my right ribs almost as large as my head, and I had given up all hopes of recovery. But having heard of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, I sent February 1st 1887, and bought a bottle of the syrup from Mr. Peter Schmitz, a druggist of this place, and took it as directed. About March 1st something broke and the swelling commenced to go down, until it had almost disappeared. Up to this date I have taken two and one-half bottles of the syrup and have so far recovered as to be able to visit my neighbors, and I am truly rejoicing that I am fast being relieved from such terrible pain, and desiring to acknowledge the benefit I have received in using your syrup. I send you this statement, hoping you will use it so that others who are afflicted may be benefited and relieved from pain as I have been. Very Truly,

CHARLES A. SPIER, Of Orion, Michigan.

PONTIAC, Mich., March 16th, 1887. This is to certify that Mr. Charles A. Spier, my son, has made a correct statement of his case, as I have watched by his bedside during his entire illness.

JOHN SPIER. The undersigned certify that they are well acquainted with Charles A. Spier, whose signature appears above, and we have no hesitation in saying that any statement made by him can be relied upon as being true in every particular.

BERRIDGE & BERRIDGE, Druggists, Orion, Mich.

J. A. NEAL, Editor Weekly Review and Justice of the Peace, Orion, Mich.

J. S. KITCHER, Postmaster, Orion, Mich., March 19th, 1887.

Mrs. T. A. Hendrick's states that she will not write her late husband's memoirs, as has been reported.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are Exceedingly small and sugar-coated. One is a dose.

Capt. Kidd's treasure is supposed to be underneath the sands on the beach at Upper Nyack, N. Y.

Fortune's Favorites are those who court fortune—those who are always looking out for and investigating the opportunities that are offered. Send your address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and they will mail you free, full particulars about work that you can do while living at home, wherever you are located, and earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards. Capital not required. You are started free. Both sexes. All ages. Some have earned over \$50 in a single day. All is new.

There are over 1,700 inmates in the insane asylum on Ward's Island, New York City.

If you do not Get Proper Strength From your food, use CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS.

The Bell telephone has 14,185 miles of line and its earnings for 1886 were \$3,097,000.

"I WISH I could find something that would cure galls and prevent the hair coming in white," is an expression frequently heard. Veterinary Carbolic-oil will always do it. Sold by Druggists at 50 cents and \$1.00.

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

Queen Margaretha of Italy, took play on the reporters who were puzzled over the toilets at a recent court ball at Rome, and dictated to them a description of the handsome dresses. She wound up with the injunction not to forget her necklaces of pearls, saying, "for these are the things that especially interest your lady readers."

As the greatest pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil is recommended by public men of America and other countries. Hon. Billie Flint, Life Senator of the Dominion Parliament, Canada, found it to act like a charm.

Bishop Key has been invited to make his home in Atlanta. The Texas Methodists invite him to select any city in their state and back their invitation with the offer of a \$10,000 house.

The Austro-Hungarian consul at Liege, referring to the commercial relations between Austro-Hungary and Belgium, says that 30,000,000 francs worth of eggs are annually imported into Belgium.

Miss Sophie Markoe of Washington, is distressed over the newspaper notoriety gained through her reported engagement to Secretary Bayard, and denies that there is the slightest foundation of fact for such an announcement.

Ex-Mayor Latrobe, Baltimore, Md., says the best cough medicine is Red Star Cough Cure. Dr. Samuel C. Cox, D. D., of Washington D. C., after a careful analysis, pronounced it purely vegetable, and most excellent for throat troubles. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Within one and a half miles of the Otsego, N. Y., postoffice are living nineteen people whose aggregate ages are 1,596 years. The youngest is 81.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness and Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective.

Late statistics show that there are 400,000 unmarried men and over 400,000 unmarried women in Paris.

Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." Their general action and good effect on the system, really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them.

The 50,000 French who lived in Lower Canada when the English conquered it have increased to 1,239,329.

A Husband's Greatest Blessing is a strong, healthy, vigorous wife, with a clear, handsome complexion. These can all be acquired by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

The new English yacht Thistle, is coming over to compete for the American cup in the international race next fall.

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."

Pages Arnica Oil The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds. Bala, Felons, Chilblains, Frost Feet, Fists, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Sore Throat, Scald Head, Pimples on the Face, and all skin diseases.

For Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Constipation use Page's Mandrake Pills. Above remedies sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 25 cents by C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

For Weak Women. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: "About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. The best styptics the physician could prescribe did not check it and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhoea, numbness of the limbs, sickness of the stomach and loss of appetite. I purchased a bottle of your Vegetable Compound. She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose. Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, Stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength are much improved. We feel that we have been wonderfully benefited and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose sakes we allow our names to be used." C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y.

The Compound is put up in Pill, Lozenge and Liquid form. All sold by druggists. The Pills and Lozenges sent by mail on receipt of price.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and Restore the WEAK and VICIOUS OF YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.

Address DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BELL'S PLASTER THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Sprains.

Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for BELL'S and TAKE NO OTHER.

\$300 REWARD GIVEN to any person that can furnish an Automatic Swinging Straw Stacker that can do better work than the IMPERIAL STACKER that we are building. Send for circular and price list which will be mailed free. All are wanted to do good work or no sale.

NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, O.

E. G. HOAG & CO.

I will read over E. G. HOAG & CO.'S list of cheap necessities, and check off what we need. Can buy my arm full for a dollar, and you know that just that egg beater alone cost me that last spring.

A good Feather duster, only	\$.10	A good 3-quart Pail,	.15
A good Whisk Broom,	.10	A good 10-quart Pail,	.25
A good Tack Hammer, with or	.05	A good 14-quart Pail,	.30
without claw,	.05	A good 2-hoop Wood Pail,	.15
A good Vegetable Grater with handle,	.05	A good 3-hoop Wood Pail,	.20
An extra movable handle Rolling Pin,	.10	1 dozen Shelf Papers,	.50
An extra Crumb Brush and Tray,	.25	A regular 75c. Dinner Pail,	.30
painted,	.25	A good Scrub Brush,	.10
An extra Slop pail with tray, 45c.,	.50	A good Root Brush,	.10
with cover,	.50	A good Stove Brush,	.10
The best Egg Beater in the market,	.25	An extra good Whitewash Brush,	.40
A good Kitchen Knife,	.05	Yellow Pie Plates,	.07 and .08
Shelf Brackets, two kinds,	.05	Four-hole Mouse Trap,	.10
Large Iron Basting Spoon,	.05	Wooden Spoons,	.10
Wire Potato Masher,	.05 and .10	Tin Cuspadores,	.10
Iron Meat Fork,	.10	Large box of Toothpicks,	.05
A good 2 quart Pail,	.05	A bottle of good Mucilage,	.05
A bottle of Thomas's Black Ink,	.05		

We have hundreds of these useful articles, that after using, people wonder how they ever kept house without them. Come and ask to see them. No trouble to show goods.

E. G. HOAG & CO.

JOHN BURG,

OF ANN ARBOR, will open an entirely new stock of

CARPETS

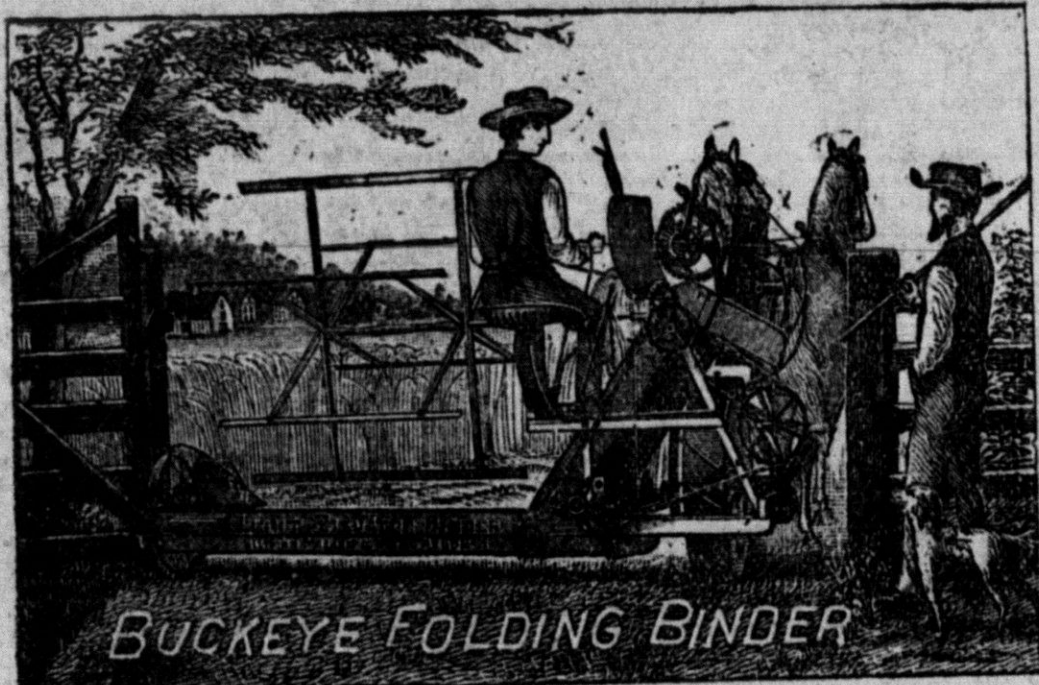
at his shoe store, No. 43 South Main Street, about March 25th. All the novelties in Persian, Turkish and Floral designs. A large assortment of VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, THREE PLY and EXTRA SUPERS. INGRAINS as low as 25cts. per yd. BRUSSELS as low as 50cts. per yd. He will also have an extensive assortment of Art Squares, Smyrna Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths and Matting. Before making your spring purchases give us an opportunity to show our CHOICE VARIETIES.

Ladies who wear fine shoes will find, in our SHOE DEPARTMENT, a full assortment of French and Curcio Kid, also Dongola hand sewed, turned Shoes, in all the latest Styles. Kid and Dongola flexible sole Shoes, at \$2.50. Kid Shoes, worked button holes, \$1.00. Large line of gentlemen's Shoes, in Kangaroo, Dongola, mat Kid and Calif. Also a complete line of farmers' Kipp and Calf Boots and Shoes.

JOHN BURG,

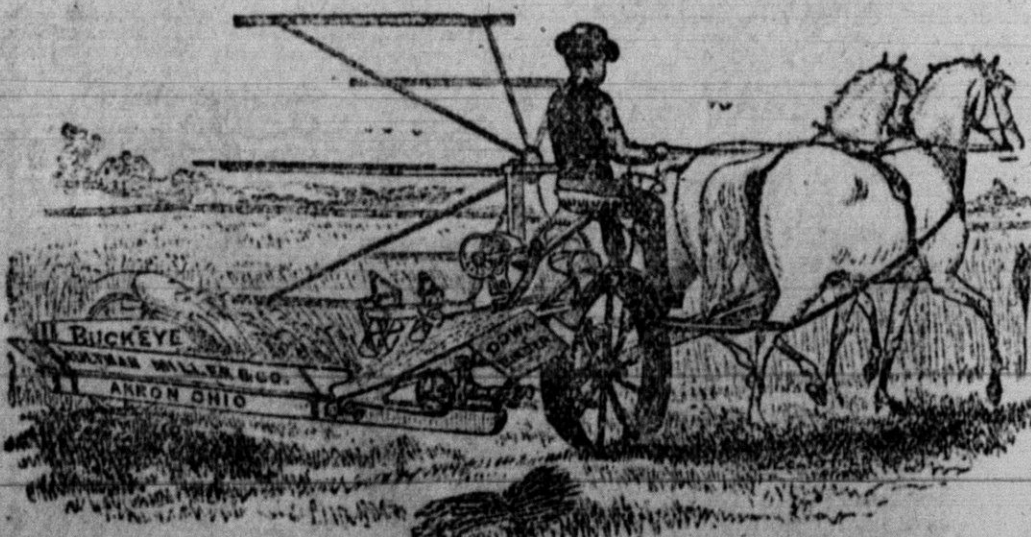
No. 43, South Main St.,

Ann Arbor, Mich.



The folding device introduced with this admirable machine in the harvest of 1886 has added greatly to the popularity of the Buckeye Binder. No other Elevator Binder can so easily and quickly be put in shape to pass through gates and barn doors, and none requires so little space for storage as the Buckeye. It is a MARVEL OF LIGHTNESS AND STRENGTH. It has every desirable appliance to give the driver complete and easy control of the entire machine. For simplicity of construction, durability and perfection of work in any and all conditions of grain it is not surpassed by any other machine in existence.

The Buckeye requires LESS HORSE POWER than any other Binder in the world, and is the only Binder free from side draft. We have such entire confidence in the truth of these assertions, that we invite competitors to a friendly contest in the harvest of 1887, in which the actual draft of the various Binders contesting shall be accurately determined by dynamometer tests under the direction of such committees and under such rules, as may be agreed upon.



We do claim for the Buckeye Down Binder that its work is equal to that of any known machine.

J. P. FOSTER, Agent,

Chelsea,

Mich.

Mrs. Jacob Van Husen had a cancer removed last Thursday by Prof. Donald MacLain, of the University. She endured the operation very well, and, at this writing, seems to be doing well.

A beginning has been made that may result in a reading room in our High School. A few good newspapers will be conveniently placed where they may be read by the pupils during recess.

Our "home talent" that recently presented the drama, "Enlisted for the War," with good success here, went to Dexter Tuesday night, performed their parts well before a small audience, and came home with empty pockets.

Look in at Glazier's front windows: Those great green globes are called grape fruit; those large oranges are sweet and delicious; the gray moss is gathered from southern trees. They are all from Florida, and were sent up here by Casper E. DePuy.

Dr. R. M. Speer, of Battle Creek, attended the wedding of his wife's sister at Grass Lake last week, and made his parents and friends here, including the HERALD office, a pleasant call on Thursday.

As a healing balm for the loss of the prize at the Catholic fair, last Thursday night, the friends of Miss Aggie McKone have presented her with a pair of heavy gold bracelets, each set with a diamond, said to be more beautiful than the ones contested for.

Spelling report of High School, for April 15, 1887, including those whose standing was 90 and upwards.

Kittie Crowell, 100; Adah Prudden, 100; Lottie Taylor, 100; Cora Irwin, 98; Tressa Staffan, 98; Hattie Stedman, 98; Chas. Congdon, 95; Lillie Sellars, 95; Schuyler Van Ripper, 95; Belle Chandler, 93; Herbert Dancer, 93; Minnie Vogel, 93; Blanch Campbell, 90; Mamie Gilbert, 90; Flora Hepfer, 90; Fannie Hinkley, 90; Katie Race, 90.

Among the money catching devices at the Catholic fair, last week, was the offer of an elegant pair of bracelets to the one of two of our most respected young ladies, Miss Aggie McKone and Miss Maggie Staffan, who should receive the most votes at ten cents each. On Thursday night, as the hour of closing drew near, the voting became very spirited, Miss McKone being in the lead about 500 votes. At this juncture and at the last moment before the poles were closed a gentleman who stood near, and had been watching the contest for some time with great interest, flung down a \$100 check, securing in a moment 1000 votes for Miss Maggie Staffan. The poles were then closed, \$280 having been received for votes on this one issue, and Miss Staffan was declared winner of the prize. What gave particular interest and even excitement to this contest was the fact that two nationalities, Irish and German, were represented by the contesting young ladies.

UNADILLA, April 20, 1887

The Rev. O. N. Hunt, who for nearly three years past, has officiated as Pastor of the Presbyterian churches of Unadilla, Plainfield and Stockbridge, has now resigned his pastoral charge of the said churches, in which his labors have been most wonderfully blest. During the first year and a half of his labors among us, the churches were all revived and quickened; and during his protracted efforts, sixty conversions were the result, which number was added to the church, besides a goodly number by letter.

Mr. Hunt is a man of fine oratorical powers, and as a public speaker, few surpass him; and in leaving this field of labor in which he has been so recently engaged, he will leave many warm friends who will part with him with many regrets.

D. M. JOSLIN,
Clerk of Session.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

\$10,000 WORTH OF
New Clothing, Hats, Shirts,
Overalls, Working
Pants, Etc.,
PUT ON SALE THIS MONTH AT
LOWER PRICES
Than ever at the Clothing Store of
H. S. HOLMES & CO.,
Main Street,
Chelsea, Mich.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

School report of district No. 4, Lima, for the month ended April 8, 1887. Number enrolled 21. Average attendance, 16.55. Average per cent of punctuality, .96.

Willie Grau, 98; Otto Luick, 99; Anna Steinbach, 93; *Georgia Covert, 96; Lewis Stocking, 89; Johnnie Finkbeiner, 96; Bettie Finkbeiner, 95; *Libbie Finkbeiner. Those marked with a star were neither absent nor tardy during the month.
MYRTA CORNWELL.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruche desire to express sincere thanks to their neighbors and friends, for their kindness and sympathy, and especially for the flowers so profusely furnished, at the burial of their daughter.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for the week ended April 16th 1887:

Nichols, Mr. Truman W.
Hoffman, Mr. Emott
Hitchcock, A. H.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."
TUOS. MCKONE, P. M.

A perfectly sound body and a mind unimpaired are possible only with pure blood. Leading medical authorities indorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood purifying medicine in existence. It vastly increases the working and productive powers of both hand and brain.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills are suited to every age. They are mild and pleasant in action, thorough and searching in effect, and, being sugar-coated, are easy to take. These pills never fail to give satisfaction.

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, shippingtags, etc., etc., also a skillful and experienced practical printer, whom we expect to keep.

For a few days we will sell
STANDARD PRINTS
at 4 1/2 cts. per yard.

One lot of
Gingham
dress style, at 7 cts. per yard.

CLOTHING

at way down prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES
lower than anybody.

DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS,
SPRING HOSIERY,
AT
GREATLY
REDUCED
PRICES.

PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK

P. S.—We are the Low Price Store of Chelsea.