

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY MAY 5, 1887.

NUMBER 35

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.....	50	1 00	2 00	3 00	10 00
1 Column.....	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	18 00
1 Column.....	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	35 00
1 Column.....	3 50	6 00	10 00	15 00	45 00
1 Column.....	4 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	55 00
1 Column.....	5 50	8 00	16 00	24 00	65 00
1 Column.....	6 00	9 00	18 00	26 00	70 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. Kaye. 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.
	7:50 P. M.

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

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

CITY BARBER SHOP.
FRANK SHAYER.
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. v11-46.

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

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

Doctor Champlin's

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

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

Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.

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

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

Pha-Housakaapara's Bazaar.

Must be **CLOSED OUT. STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. FANCY DRY GOODS** at sacrifice prices, in lots to suit purchasers. **J. BACON, Agent.** Base Ball Clubs, Storekeepers, Farmers and Citizens, Call in and pick out some of the plums. This is no humbug, but a genuine closing up of business.

F. W. DUNN & CO.

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, 80 cents.
BUTTER, 14 cents.
LIVE HOGS, \$5.00.
POTATOES, 75 cents.
CLOVER SEED, \$4.75.
HOGS, dressed, \$6.00.
BARLEY, 75c. to \$1.00.
Additional local on last page.
Is it not time to renew your subscription?

Asparagus at Blaich Bros.
New potatoes at Blaich Bros.
Potatoes are very scarce in this region.
Uncle Luther James was in town yesterday.

B. F. Tattle, of Grass Lake was in town Monday.

A. M. Yocum spent Sunday with friends at Lima.

Flower Festival at Town Hall, May 11th, and 12th.

The Creamery Co. ship about 5000 dozen eggs per week.

The buttermilk season is here. Try it; it is a wholesome drink.

Miss Anna Stephens is trimming hats again for Miss Clark.

An English cherry tree, standing in our front yard, is in full bloom.

Swifts, usually called chimney swallows, made their appearance last Tuesday.

Remember the Flower Festival at Town Hall next Wednesday and Thursday.

Seven kinds of vegetables were displayed on Blaich Bros. show stand last Saturday.

We are in receipt of the Paper and Press published at Philadelphia, by Wm. M. Patton.

The season for May-baskets is at hand and the young folks enjoy the pleasures thereof.

New ripe tomatoes at **BLAICH BROS.**

To RENT.—A desirable front office, recently occupied by Dr. Champlin, Inquire of H. S. Holmes.

Those nice carpets in front of H. S. Holmes & Co's. store are attracting a good deal of attention.

Rev. H. Palmer, of Lima, preached last Sunday evening for Rev. W. Campbell at the M. E. church.

Nice sweet oranges, 15c per dozen and pure mixed Candy, 8c per pound, at the closing out sale, at **HOUSEKEEPERS' BAZAAR.**

Jacob Koch, of Lima, was sent to the Detroit House of Correction, last week, for drunkenness. Let others take warning.

The sprinkler is making regular trips upon our streets, laying the dust and adding much to the comfort of the business portion of town.

WANTED.—A good girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Ryder, No. 25 East University Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.

A bouquet of trailing arbutus from Massachusetts was presented us yesterday by Miss Dora Harrington. Many thanks.

Ladies' and Misses' gloves, worth 25c a pair, are marked down to 10c per pair at the **HOUSEKEEPERS' BAZAAR.**

David Durand, half brother to J. H. and Aaron Durand, was here last Monday night. Mr. Durand is spending some time at a sanitarium at Ypsilanti for his health.

Chelsea was never before so busy, grading, building, repairing, cleaning, papering, painting, as at the present time.

Geo. H. Foster, in addition to being village marshal, constable, and a member of a detective association, has been appointed deputy game and fish warden.

We have just printed 5000 four page, real estate circulars for Geo. P. Glazier, who is introducing a new and very valuable enterprise into our busy town, in which we wish him great success.

The annual meeting of the Wash-tenaw Association, (Baptist) is being held at York. The pastor, Rev. T. Robinson, and delegate, Mrs. H. F. Gilbert, from Chelsea church, are in attendance.

Frank Wight and Fred Roedel were not "sick of Dakota," as reported last week. They think the country fine, but did not find work as readily as they supposed, and so returned sooner than they expected.

Six men, who have not a whole some regard for the game and fish laws, were caught spearing on Crooked Lake, last Wednesday night, and brought before Justice Knapp this morning. Next Saturday was appointed for their trial.

Married, in the township of Dexter, on Wednesday, May 4, 1887, by Rev. S. Henne, Mr. Seymour Seney, of Lima, and Miss Minnie Neeb of Dexter. A large number of guests witnessed the interesting ceremony, and many useful and beautiful presents were made the newly constituted family, among which was a silver water service, from Allen Seney and lady, of Jackson valued at \$28.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual Flower Festival at Town Hall on May 11th and 12. There will be a large variety of pot and bedding plants for sale at reasonable rates. On Thursday evening May 12th, the 30th anniversary of the "Mite Society" will be celebrated with appropriate exercises interspersed with songs, duets, and instrumental music. **L. TICHENOR, Sec.**

To RENT.—A dwelling house, and half an acre of ground. Inquire of **MRS. M. A. ALLYN.**

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,** Chelsea, Mich.

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 ladies' stamping patterns. Fashionable dressmaking, in all its branches, in connection.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of **\$45,000,000.**

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. SONNATMAN.**



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, 8 1/2 miles northwest of Chelsea, 3 1/2 miles from Gregory, 2 miles from Ugadilla, 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.—45 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 \$55 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 uprights and a wing costing over \$2000, 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 thirty 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, 2 1/2 miles east of Chelsea, 4 miles from Dexter village, 1 1/2 miles from German Methodist church, on prominent road, a large commodious frame house, pleasantly situated near a fine lake, a barn 36x56, also one 26x50, horse barn 30x36, corn barn 16x30, and other improvements, in good repair; 4 acres of orchard, 140 acres plow land, 60 acres good timber, 30 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.—80 acres, 5 miles from Chelsea, 1/2 of a mile from store, P. O. and blacksmith shop. Good brick house, frame barn and corn house, orchard, good water, 16 acres plow land, remainder meadow that can mostly be plowed, 4 acres growing wheat, excellent soil. Price \$1000.

THE STATE.

Tragedy at Coldwater.

In Coldwater the other night Thomas Johnson of Knoxville, Tenn., shot and wounded George W. Gordinier and inflicted a slight wound on Gordinier's wife. He then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Gordinier was Johnson's late wife from whom he separated four or five years ago, she retaining possession of four or five little children and considerable property. Johnson formerly lived in Coldwater a good many years, and lately has been living in Knoxville, but has been around Coldwater two or three weeks. Immediately after his arrival he visited Gordinier's place of business and asked to see the children, but Mrs. Gordinier pushed him off the steps of the store. He boarded at the Arlington hotel immediately across the street from the store, and had a room where he could constantly keep an eye on the store. The evening the terrible deed was committed, he was in the store and handed Mrs. Gordinier a paper to read. While she was reading an article Johnson had pointed out to her, the latter fired at her, just grazing her cheek, the ball entering the shelving behind the counter. She ran out of the side door, and immediately Johnson fired at Gordinier, who was in the act of putting out the light in the front window. The ball entered his left side below the waist, and passed nearly through his body. Johnson then ran up stairs to Mrs. Gordinier's bedroom and throwing off his coat and vest lay on the bed and put a bullet in his forehead, dying almost instantly. Gordinier walked to a doctor's residence, thirty rods away, and then walked back to the store where he lay down. A coroner's jury was at once summoned and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. Gordinier had been married to the woman a couple of years.

Fish Planting in Michigan.

The fish commission's special car, in charge of G. H. H. Moore, has just completed its first trip of the year through Michigan. The car was sent to the hatchery at Northville last January. A large number of California and lake trout were collected and distributed through Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and a number of the southern states. They were the finest trout that have yet been distributed by the commission. There were between 10,000 and 12,000 of them, which represented 100,000 eggs, showing how difficult it is to raise the trout ready for distribution. A large number of whitefish were also distributed in Lakes Erie, Ontario and Michigan.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

The total output of iron ore from the Marquette mining range for 1887 will be as follows: Seven mines near Ishpeming, 1,085,000 tons; eight mines near Negaunee, 275,000 tons; sixteen scattering mines, including the famous Champion, 835,000 tons. This makes a total of 2,195,000 tons, and does not include the new mines to be opened this season. Railroads are making great preparations for a heavy business, and the upper peninsula branch of the C. & N. W. road alone will run 118 trains daily.

Mary Hoar and Maud McDonald, young ladies of Lake Linden, while riding on the Rock train on the Hecla & Torch Lake railroad, fell between the cars and were run over. Miss Hoar was instantly killed, the head being severed from her body. Miss McDonald was badly mangled about the body and limbs. Both of her lower limbs were amputated at the Calumet hospital. Her recovery is impossible.

In the suit against the Manistee & Luther railroad company brought by the administrators of Anton Hanson and Otto Bengtson, who were killed on that railroad July 19, 1886, and when suit was tried before a board of arbitrators consisting of Louis Sands and Evan F. Davies of Manistee, and the Hon. Fitch Phelps of Big Rapids, a verdict has been rendered giving \$2,000 for each plaintiff.

Daniel Hadley killed Douglass Taylor at Eau Claire last October. He pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to thirteen years in prison in January. Mrs. Taylor now sues Messenger and T. H. Talbot for damages for selling the liquor which caused the quarrel. The jury returned a verdict against Messenger of \$2,875. The Talbot case is yet to be tried.

The Saginaw express, due at Grand Rapids at noon, ran over and killed a jewelry peddler named A. C. Clark the other day near Belmont. Clark attempted to drive across the track. The engineer saw him and did all in his power to avert the accident, but failed. The engine demolished the buggy, and Clark's body was terribly mangled. He was about 65 years old.

A great sensation has been created in Coldwater by the arrest of C. H. Thomas, proprietor of a variety store, on the serious charge of having hired Walter C. Cole for \$200 to kill Chas. Davis, an old man on whom Thomas had a \$2,000 grave-yard insurance. It is stated that John Kerns laid under the counter while the bargain was being made and heard the conversation.

Claus De Boer of Bluffton, has a curiosity in a pig, born with one head, with ears strangely growing on the back, near the base of the brain; has two fore feet as usual, two more growing from the shoulders and on the back; and from the center of the body down, has two distinct bodies. It is black and white, lived three hours, and is now preserved in alcohol.

Extensive improvements are being made on the state fair grounds. The track is being repaired by the Jackson driving club, under the supervision of C. C. Pond, and will be one of the best in the state. The cattle sheds burned at the time of the prison fire are being rebuilt by the county agricultural society at an expense of about \$2,000.

Adam Hyman, who lives near Sanilac, and who has witnessed the destruction of a large share of his personal property through incendiary fires, has just learned that the work was done by two young girls. The girls were indirect members of the family, and thought by burning out Mr. Hyman the family would be obliged to move to town.

John Stadler, the Richville farmer who went to Tennessee May 23 to purchase land, and was lost, has been heard from. When he left his traveling companion he wandered away and traveled until he crossed the line into Kentucky, where he stopped with a farmer, who finally heard of the strange disappearance and wrote to his friends.

The Palmer bribery case was called in the circuit court at Jackson the other morning, and Judge Gridley overruled the motion of the defendants to quash the information. The judge said that there had been enough preliminaries, and that the proceedings are sufficiently regular to proceed. Palmer will, therefore, have to stand trial.

After a hot contest in the circuit court at Berrien Springs, a jury gave to Etta Taylor \$2,875 damages against Henry Messenger and his bondsmen. Last summer Daniel Hadley killed her husband in a fight, and she claimed that the liquor purchased at different saloons contributed to cause the fight and his death.

A reunion of company A, fifth Michigan cavalry, will be held in Flint on June 8. Messrs. Chas. Austin, Henry Eaton and Asel Crosman of Flint have been appointed a committee on arrangements. Ex-Gov. Alger was captain of company A, and the boys expect him to be present at the reunion.

Anthony Henry, an East Saginaw harness-maker, has begun suit against Alonzo T. Ward, a private banker, for \$10,000 damages, on the ground that Ward had alienated the plaintiff's wife affections. Ward is married; the woman has one child and has abandoned her home.

Mrs. Daniel Rynie, a lady of Calumet was returning home from a neighbor's, and when crossing the track she was caught between two ore cars and sustained fatal injuries. It is not known positively whether the trainmen were or were not responsible for the accident.

William Gobel of Kalamazoo has been arrested for furnishing liquor to a four-year old girl. He also filled up a little girl aged six, with liquor, and took a ten-year old girl for a ride in the country. When he returned with her she was beastly drunk.

Mile B. Stewart, receiver of the Grand Rapids manufacturing company, says that that company had not been so crowded with orders in several years as at present. During the two days while the works were shut down 104 orders for goods were received.

Walter C. Cole of Coldwater, has been arrested charged with perjury in connection with the arrest of Clark H. Thomas, for alleged conspiracy to murder. He was really the prosecuting witness and claimed to be the man whom Thomas hired to kill Davis.

Don Seymour, aged 17, son of W. B. Seymour of Ypsilanti, was accidentally struck on the forehead by a base ball bat while watching a game between the Ann Arbor and Normal school clubs and the next morning he died from the injury.

Ed. Smith, sent from Hastings to Jackson for forgery and just released, was re-arrested at Hastings the other day by Deputy Sheriff Sheldon on a charge of forgery and false pretenses at Jackson, and taken back by the Jackson sheriff.

About one year ago in a wreck on the Michigan & Ohio railroad near Comer, A. P. Cook, a resident of Brooklyn, Jackson county, was one of the messengers on the train who sustained serious injury. He has brought suit for \$10,000 damages.

The Huron mining company's stamp mill in Houghton was totally destroyed by fire April 26. It is believed the mine will permanently close down. One hundred and forty men are thrown out of employment. Loss, \$75,000; insurance \$24,000.

Felix Paquin, the man who married a St. Pierre girl, aged 14, at St. Ignace last week, making the fifth wedding in which he figured as groom, has been held for trial at Marquette on charge of seduction and bigamy.

The second trial of the suit brought by W. M. Mayo of Byron Center, against Dr. P. B. Wright, for malpractice, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$1,500. In the first trial Mr. Mayo was awarded only \$1,000.

The bowl and clothes-pin factory at Custer, recently burned, will be rebuilt, and it is expected that the new mill will be running by July 1. The mill burned was the largest factory of the kind in the world.

H. C. Ackley of Muskegon, has sold 50,000,000 feet of lumber and 50,000,000 shingles to the Chicago lumber company, for about \$850,000, the largest clean deal in cut stuff ever made in Muskegon.

The Osceola S. & L. Co. have taken a contract to furnish 1,000,000 telegraph arms for the Western Union Telegraph company. They are now getting part of them ready for shipment to Pennsylvania.

Angus Morrison, who had his thigh crushed by an iron planer in the Phoenix iron works in Port Huron is suing for \$10,000 damages. The case will be tried at the May term of the circuit court.

Thompson's tool factory of Ithaca, which was partly demolished by the explosion of its boiler some time ago, will remove to Harbor Springs as soon as the stock on hand can be disposed of.

Ex-Gov. Blair has been invited to deliver the annual address at the meeting of the soldiers' and sailors' association of Southwestern Michigan, to be held the third week in August.

Miss Mary Harrington, an estimable young lady of Ishpeming, was ascending the tramway of the Quincy mine, when she was struck by a descending ore car and instantly killed.

The case of W. M. Giltner, town treasurer of Grass Lake, a defaulter to the extent of \$1,400, has been settled by his bondsmen, to whom Giltner's wife made over some property.

Alma college will hold open its offer to Superintendent Howell to fill the chair of natural science until April, when his contract with the Lansing board of education expires.

The saloonists of Coldwater have sent a letter to the council of that city pledging themselves to keep all the requirements of the present law, and to aid in enforcing them.

The authorities of Coe township, Isabella county, positively declining to grant liquor licenses this year, and would-be saloonists are looking about for a legal remedy.

The Loomis Battery Association will hold their twelfth reunion at Coldwater, Wednesday, May 18. Headquarters at the Arlington. Roll called at 10 a. m.

The G. A. R. of Howell has a \$100 nest egg toward a proposed soldiers' monument in Howell. Subscriptions toward the fund are now in order.

A new iron ore discovery has been made five miles south of Negaunee. It is considered the most valuable find made in a number of years.

Thos. J. Armstrong, Joseph Hohn and William Dunn, convicts in the Ionla house of correction, escaped from that institution the other night.

Liquor dealers of Grand Rapids have agreed that those who refuse to comply with the existing laws shall be looked after sharply.

An unknown man was killed by the cars near Big Rapids the other day. The remains are too much mutilated to be recognized.

Willie, the 14-year-old son of James Kilbride, living near Traverse City, was instantly killed by a falling tree the other day.

Joseph Escott, a resident of Michigan since 1858, died at the residence of his son in Big Rapids April 27.

The state military board has named Brighton for the next encampment and the date August 10-17.

It is said that 25 gas wells will be put down at Port Huron by private individuals this summer.

The Kalamazoo cart company received an order a few days ago from Fitzroy, Australia.

"Arbor Day" was celebrated at the state agricultural college with appropriate ceremonies.

W. M. Giltner, town treasurer of Grass Lake, is a defaulter to the amount of \$1,400.

Cuyler Germaine, one of the oldest residents of the Grand Traverse region, is dead.

A statue of John C. Calhoun was unveiled in Charleston, S. C., the other day.

Dr. Samuel B. Duffield of Wayne, has been appointed health officer of Detroit.

Chas. Fish of Saginaw has been arrested to prevent him from committing suicide.

East Jordan, Charlevoix county, has passed an ordinance prohibiting saloons.

Hon. L. T. N. Wilson of Coldwater died suddenly a few days ago, of dropsy.

William Harrison, the first settler in Climax, Kalamazoo county, is dead.

Corunna has voted to bond itself for \$10,000 for public improvements.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including wheat, corn, oats, barley, clover seed, feed, flour, apples, beans, butter, cheese, eggs, sugar, honey, hops, hay, malt, onions, potatoes, poultry, provisions, and live stock.

Bold Bandits.

One of the most audacious, desperate and successful train robberies that was ever recorded occurred April 28 on the west-bound overland train on the Southern Pacific railroad near Tucson, A. T. The robbers boarded the train and compelled the mail and express messengers to leave the cars upon penalty of being blown up with dynamite if they refused. The trainmen disposed of the robbers took possession. After extinguishing the fuse connected with the dynamite they then took charge of the car, uncoupled the engine, baggage and express car from the remainder of the train and made the engineer get on the engine and pull ahead two lengths. This being done the engineer was put off and the robbers took charge of the engine and pulled six miles toward Tucson. Here they killed the engine and left it. During the run the robbers went through the mail and express cars, but did not get more than \$5,000. They got two packages of railroad money, one of \$1,210, and one of \$500, and also two packages of postage stamps going to the postoffice at San Francisco. It is reported that the express messenger threw \$3,500 in gold into the stove, and so saved it from the robbers. The robbers made their escape. None of the passengers were injured, and many of them knew nothing of the affair until several hours after it occurred.

THE NATION.

An old shell, which has been standing for 23 years on the side of Bolivar Heights, near Harper's Ferry, Va., one of the few remaining relics of war time, was exploded a few days ago by two boys who were trying with an iron rod to get powder out of it. The force of the concussion demolished some small buildings and threw to the ground dozens of people who had gathered around the spot, and pieces of the shell seriously injured six persons.

The treasury department is introducing the electric light into the public buildings under its control. To light the postoffice in New York with gas costs \$60,000 per year. To light it with electricity costs \$45,000. An electric plant for Edison incandescent lights has been decided upon for the postoffice and custom house in New Orleans, which is expected to save from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Patrik H. Hennessy, a prominent and formerly wealthy merchant of Galveston, acted as sergeant-at-arms of the state senate, which adjourned April 4. He was dismissed, charged with forging sundry vouchers. He was indicted by the grand jury, convicted in the district court and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Sharp Smith of Columbia, S. C., and his elder children were working in their field the other day and left three children in the house not far distant. The building caught fire and the children were all burned to death. The mother was killed in the tornado which passed over that section two years ago.

Barnum's elephant Jumbo was killed on the Grand Trunk road over a year ago. Suit for \$100,000 damages was brought against the company. The matter has been compromised and the suit withdrawn. The company has agreed to pay Barnum \$5,000 cash and haul the circus free for this season.

J. R. Hurlbut, one of the most prominent business men of Des Moines, Iowa, has been arrested for complicity in the murder of Constable Logan, who was killed while the latter was in the discharge of his duty in the enforcement of the liquor law.

A New York paper recently published a sensational story from Key West to the effect that an attempt was made to kidnap John Sherman and his party, during their recent visit to Cuba, and hold them for a ransom. Sherman says the story is a pure fabrication.

A party of prospectors, including J. McIntyre of Chicago, and W. K. Glenn of Illinois, are said to have discovered in Mexico the "Layopa" and "Guaynopa" silver mines, which have been worked 200 years ago, and furnished millions of treasure.

The officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company have evidence implicating a number of employes on its lines in the various robberies which have occurred of late. A number of arrests have been made and others will follow.

President Cleveland has written a letter to the Secretary of the Interior in which he says the public domain should be guarded and kept for the people, and all executive rules not in conformity with this idea should be abandoned.

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.

The Haddock murder trial at Sioux City, Iowa, ended in a disagreement of the jury, 11 favoring acquittal and one for conviction. There are direct charges of bribery, and an investigation will be ordered.

Jas. H. Marr, chief clerk of the first assistant Postmaster-General, died at his residence in Washington, April 26. He had been chief clerk to the first assistant Postmaster-General since 1859.

E. T. M. Simmons, who was manager of the Hotel Del Monte at Monterey, Cal., until the hotel was destroyed by fire, has been arrested on a charge of arson in having set fire to the hotel.

The commissioner of the general land office has recommended to the secretary of the interior for approval for patent 381,899 acres of land in Nebraska, belonging to the Union Pacific railroad.

The operation of the inter-state law has compelled the abandonment of business at Sprague's box factory at Swanzy, N. H. The factory has been turning out over 3,000 boxes daily.

W. S. Perkins, his wife and daughter, are in prison at Burlington, Iowa. The father is charged with incest, and the mother and daughter with strangling the latter's babe.

A bill providing for high license throughout the state has passed the New York senate. The bill was formed to meet the objections of Gov. Hill to the bill recently passed.

Judge Davis of the court of claims decides that the Chickasaw Indians should be credited by the government with \$240,168 for improper disbursements from their fund.

Cajeme, the famous Ute's Yaqui chief, was shot the other day at Modano, twenty miles from Guaymas, A. T., by the Mexican authorities. No particulars received.

Emanuel DeFreitas, a 17-year old lad who successfully jumped from the Brooklyn bridge has been sentenced to prison for three months in default of \$300 bail.

A rich vein of gold has been discovered in the mountains, nine miles from Maryville, Tenn. The place is guarded night and day, as it is considered extra rich.

A Pittsburgh paper claims that the K. of L. general officers have declared a boycott against all labor papers which do not agree with the present administration.

A big gas well at Noblesville, Ind., has been purchased by the Standard oil company, who say they will have gas mined to Indianapolis in four months. The United States grand jury at St. Louis has presented 13 more indictments against local politicians for complicity in the election frauds last fall.

Six tramps engaged in a fight near a natural gas well at Anderson, Ind., and two of them were pushed into the flames and were burned to death.

A bill providing for a state agent at Washington to attend to the business of soldiers and sailors, was killed in the U. S. house of representatives.

Safe robbers drilled into the safe belonging to G. B. Carpenter & Co., of Chicago, the other night and secured \$11,000 in cash and valuables.

A flood in Poca river at West Virginia, carried out every boom from the head to the mouth, causing a loss of fully \$75,000.

Shocking tales of cruelty in the New York insane asylum have been made public. An investigation has been ordered.

Patrick J. Egan, deputy recorder of votes of St. Louis, Mo., gets two years in the penitentiary for election frauds.

The Wabash round house in Des Moines, Iowa, containing four engines, was burned the other night, at a loss of \$75,000.

Mrs. Annie Kelley and Miss Ellen Barrett of New York, are under arrest for making and shoving "the queer."

A report is afloat that all the socialists and anarchists in the country are going to combine for political effects.

Gen. Sherman will be present at the dedication of the Soldiers' monument in New Haven in June.

The estate of the late Catherine Wolf, who died in New York recently, is worth about \$30,000,000.

The inter-state commerce commissioners say that railroads may grant passes to sisters of charity.

Five men were killed by an accident in the tunnel colliery at Ashland, Pa., the other morning.

President Cleveland will attend the meeting of the Army of the Potomac to be held in June.

George W. Vanderbilt will build a \$50,000 branch for the New York free circulating library.

The business portion of Sylvania, Ohio, was destroyed by fire April 26, at a loss of over \$50,000.

Indians are following the troops into the Winnebago reservation, and trouble is looked for.

Twenty states in the union now have "Arbor days," and most of them are observed.

It is reported that the entire wheat crop of California has been "cornered."

Mr. Blaine has postponed his trip to Europe until the middle of June.

Foster's opera house in Des Moines, Ia., was burned the other night.

After Statistics.

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the bureau of labor statistics, has commenced the work of collecting statistics as to marriage and divorce in the United States. The work is to be done in accordance with the special directions of the last congress, and it is expected that it will take a year to collect the data on which to base a report. The bureau has at present considerable work in progress. The report on convict labor is in type and will be ready for issue in about three weeks. The report on labor strikes will be ready in the fall. One subject of inquiry now in course of investigation is the moral and economic condition of working women and girls in the great cities of this country. Proper attention, it is said, has not been paid to this subject heretofore, and the facts gathered are expected to lead to many reforms. The bureau is also endeavoring to ascertain to what extent the cost of food is increased by the rates charged for transportation.

OTHER LANDS.

Emperor William has sent a beautiful diamond bracelet as a wedding present to a Jewish maiden whom he used to see at a window opposite his hotel at Gastein and in whom he took an interest. He has asked her to come to Gastein yearly during his sojourn there. The young lady, whose name is Kern, is to be married to a merchant named Killian at Iglau, in Moravia.

Russia is taking steps to raise the value of her paper currency. One move is to prohibit the exportation of her money in any large sums by travelers. To this end she will open offices in all the principal cities of Europe in which travelers may exchange their notes at the Russian custom house rates.

The charter of the Louisiana lottery being about to expire an attempt is making to transfer its operations to Nova Scotia. A bill is now before the legislature giving 30 years monopoly and exemption from taxation.

Mexico has passed a constitutional amendment allowing presidents to be eligible to re-election. Heretofore the same candidate could not hold office for two consecutive terms.

The Canadian national debt is constantly increasing, and trade is falling off. On the whole matters look rather dubious for the dominion.

It is rumored that Russia proposes to remit the Turkish war indemnity in return for cession of territory in Asia Minor.

The German government has ordered the release of Schnaebele, the French commissary arrested some time ago.

It is reported that an English steamer has foundered off Bonifacio, Corsica, and that 150 lives were lost.

The Swiss state council has ratified the literary copyright convention with the United States.

The pope has tendered his services as mediator between France and Germany.

During the last flood in Montreal, 96 miles of streets were under water.

Several Hundred Drowned.

A dispatch from Pesh, the capital of Western Australia says: "A hurricane swept the northeast coast on the 23rd inst. The pearl fishing fleet, numbering forty boats, was destroyed and 550 persons perished."

A dispatch from Cooktown, Australia, announces that the steamer Benton of Singapore, was sunk in a collision with a bark off the island of Formosa and 150 persons were drowned. No Europeans were lost.

SET IN DIAMONDS.

By Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XIII.—CONTINUED.

"Perhaps it has," said the young soldier, with a toss of his handsome head. "I know I only wish such madness would last forever. Do you remember that one beautiful verse in Shelly's 'Skylark'—"

"I had half the gladness
That thy young heart must know,
And half the harmonious madness
From my lips which it should flow."

"That the world should listen then, as I am listening now?"

"I should like to see your father, Marguerite," he said, suddenly.

"Would you?" she cried. "You would love him, I am sure; although he lives in the world he does not seem to belong to it."

"And that is a recommendation to you, sweet Marguerite, not to be of the world—worldly."

"It is the highest praise I know how to give," she replied.

He bent down and kissed the cold, white hands lying in his own.

"Marguerite," he whispered, "do you ever pray for any one?"

"Yes," she replied, "I do. My father did. David Anson said that praying for people was the best way of helping them."

"He did not stop to ask who David Anson was; but he kissed the white hands again."

"Pray for me," he said. "There is a madness from which I pray Heaven to keep me free."

"What madness is that?" she asked, with innocent wondering eyes.

But Captain Este did not tell her. The stars shone and the lady moon came out, and Lady Stair never dreamed what that madness was.

Yet after that night, they were never quite the same again.

CHAPTER XIV.

WHEN I AM GONE.

October has come, bringing with it a fresh phase of beauty. The leaves are brown and crimson now; they lie in great heaps on the white high-road, in the meadows, and along the lanes; the number that has fallen from the great oak-trees is something wonderful, and yet they seem well covered. The roses have died sweetest of deaths; in their place stand the great hollyhocks and the chrysanthemums; the days are shorter, and the sun sets in clouds of crimson.

This October is warm and bright, summer seems to linger, while autumn comes on apace, the nuts are ripe on the trees, all the fruits and produce of the meadows have been gathered in.

By this time Lord Stair has grown to be part and parcel of his work; he is strapped up in it, engrossed in it, thinks of little else; spends his time in the grand old library where the shadow of the great oaks outside falls, and sees no more of the shadow darkening his house than does the little dreaming child.

He sees bright faces, he hears the sound of laughing voices, he feels a sense of glad content that his wife should have found a companion—that she enjoys the society of his young kinsman; he is for danger, he sees, fears, and dreams of none. His sister's face is quite serene and calm. She says no word which may disturb the even tenor of his ways; she says nothing now about her being always together; she never draws his attention to them in any way.

If by any chance he makes an inquiry as to where they are, her answer is always given in a tone of voice so entirely matter of fact it would disarm even the most jealous of men, for Lady Perth, with the true cunning of a wicked woman, saw her way clearly now. It had been a terrible blow to her when her brother married, but she saw in the future that she need not fear, she would always be mistress of Oakcliffe Towers.

She watched events with the same serene hungry silence as a cat watches a mouse. She would not have uttered a word or raised one finger to save Marguerite Lady Stair from utter destruction of soul and body.

On this bright October morning it was Lady Perth who suggested a walk through the woods. "Some one had told her," so she said, "that nothing had ever been seen like the magnificent beauty of color in the autumn foliage. You should go to see it, Darcy," she continued, "before it is too late. There would be no finer morning for a stroll through the woods."

Her voice was kindly enough, her smile gentle and indulgent, but the fire had been burned in the heart of the lady now in hers.

"Should you like to go to the woods, Darcy?" asked Captain Este.

"Better than anything else in the world," she replied with enthusiasm.

And Lady Perth smiled to herself. "You must put on something warmer than usual to-day," said Captain Este to Darcy. "There is the slightest touch of coming frost in the air."

"Is there? That is just what I like!" she cried.

She went away to dress for the excursion.

"What an excellent husband you would make, Captain Este," said the speaking voice of Lady Perth—"how attentive, kind, and careful you would be!"

"I am sure I should, but there is no prospect of my having the part for many years to come, if ever at all."

"If the day should come, you will do the part well—you have had practice."

But the sentence was never finished. At that moment Lady Stair returned. She looked more beautiful than ever in her picturesque costume of dark-brown velvet, just touched with fur; the large eyes, that shaded and softened her face,

added to her picturesque loveliness. Even cold, hard Lady Perth looked at her in wonder, and thought to herself, how peerlessly beautiful the girl was. She watched them again as they crossed the ground—so brave and gallant, she so young and fair; and she read clearly enough how the land lay.

"It will serve him right!" she said to herself, with a hard smile, "when the time comes, and come it will—it is not very far off. He ought not to have brought a child like that home to set her over me. When the time comes it will not hurt me."

There was a space in these bonny woods of Oakcliffe called the clearing. No one knew why, except that here some of the great oaks had been felled, and there was a square of bright green grass that, in summer, was always studded with flowers. At times it looked as though the blue sky had fallen on it, so great was the number of blue-bells; then came the varied colors of the field anemones, now in the autumn great scarlet creepers crossed the grass and climbed the sturdy oak-trees. The silence of a grand cathedral aisle reigned there, unbroken save by the wind in the trees and the song of the birds.

They stood there now, the sun shining on the beautiful colors, on the brown, on the scarlet, the yellow, the russet of the leaves; such a mass of foliage, such a glory of colors. They stood against a quaint old wooden stile, the wind rolling the dying leaves around them.

"There is nothing like this out of old England," said Captain Este, "how I shall remember these scenes when I am gone."

"When I am gone!" The words had a cadence in them like the fall of autumn leaves—they pierced the very heart of the girl who heard them. She raised a face pale with sudden pain to his.

"When you are gone!" she repeated. "What do you mean, Darcy?"

Involuntarily she drew closer to him. "When he was gone." Why, the very light died out of the blue heavens at the words.

"I had but six months' leave of absence," he said, "and I came in June; it is October now, so that I have not much time to spare."

Her lips quivered with pain as she said: "I—I have been so happy that I forgot; I forgot you would go away again."

"I had almost forgotten it," he added; "but it struck me this morning I should go away with the dead leaves; but I should not see them live again in the spring."

"I shall always hate the dying leaves," she said slowly. "How could I have forgotten that you were going away?"

"We have been so happy," he said, taking her hands in his own. "We have been like brother and sister."

Then his face darkened, and hers cleared.

"You are right," she said. "We have been like brother and sister. I have found it very delightful to have a brother like you!"

Then, with pale face and trembling lips, she drew nearer to him.

"Oh, Darcy!" she said, "what shall I do when you are gone? It will be like night falling after brightest day."

The words were simple, but there was a ring in them as of unutterable pain.

"Where are you going Darcy? Do you see how the bright blue of the sky has grown gray and the grass looks shriveled? Something cold and desolate has crept into the air. Where are you going when you leave here?"

"Our regiment is ordered to India," he replied, "I obtained six months' leave of absence before starting, on that account."

"To India," she repeated in a startled voice—"to India?"

The light died from her eyes at the words. For a minute or two it seemed as though she should fall on her face. Then, with a great effort, she recovered herself.

"It seems to have come to us both quite suddenly," she said at length. "How long shall you be in India, Darcy?"

"About four or five years, I suppose," he answered.

"And then?" she said slowly.

He was silent for some few minutes.

"Then, in all human probability, we shall return to England."

"And then?" she repeated.

"I can see no further," he replied, in a voice of infinite pain.

"Shall you come back here to the Towers?" she asked.

"I can not tell; five years is a long time. In five years time you will not be content to ramble through the woods with me. You will be a great lady—a woman of fashion, with half London at your feet. You have not begun life yet."

"But when you talk of going away, I feel as though I had finished with it," he replied, slowly. "Oh Darcy, as though all the world could make up for the loss of you! We have been so happy. Do you," she added, raising her eyes, full of innocence, to his face—"do you know Darcy, that I never had a real friend or my own age before; and we have been like brother and sister."

"We have indeed," he said, gently; but the passionate love and passionate pain in his heart told him the words were false; but he would not undeceive her.

"We can always be friends, Marguerite," he said. "We are relations, you know; we can write to each other, and be both dear and true friends always," but there was little hope in his voice as he spoke, and hers, when she answered him, was like a wall of despair.

"It will never be the same again—never, Darcy. Do you not think it would have been better for me if you had never come?"

"Why?" he asked, his heart beating loud and fast.

"If you had never come to the Towers I should never have known you. I was not very happy before I knew you; but having known, and now losing you, I

shall never be happy any more." "Then, Marguerite; would you rather never have known me?" he asked.

She was silent for a few minutes; there was a new light—new life in her eyes when she looked at him.

"No," she replied. "I would rather have the pleasure and pain together, than no pain and no pleasure."

"So would I," he added. "The shadow of farewell will always hang round this spot for me," she said.

"Marguerite," said Captain Este, suddenly, "we have only two more months to spend together, do not let us shadow them by this remembrance. It will not make the parting less hard when it comes. Let us be true philosophers, and make hay while the sun shines."

But he knew as he spoke that never again while the sun shone, while the tides swelled, while the stars gleamed in the heavens, never again would the world be the same to them.

"Let us make the most of the two months coming, and we shall have a store of sweetest memories, Marguerite. Do you remember the night when you sung to me, and you said the music had driven me mad? Do you remember my dream?"

"Yes," she answered, with a flushed face, and down drooped eyes, "I remember that."

"You will forget it, my Marguerite, and forgive it," he said, "we have been brother and sister, and we are to be good friends until our death, is it not so? And we are to be very happy for the time left us, and forget the parting."

"Yes," she answered again, but a shadow fell over her beautiful face, that morning, which never left it again. Lady Perth watched them return, and felt well satisfied with the result of her morning's work, when she saw the expression on both the young faces.

CHAPTER XV.

"THE HERONS' POOL."

Marguerite, Lady Stair, stood face to face with a terrible truth at last. How the knowledge of it came to her she never quite knew; when it broke upon her she could not tell; but she stood face to face with it at last, and shrank back in horror. Where had she been—what had she been doing—where had she been drifting? She was face to face with this truth, that, with the whole of her girlish, passionate heart, with the whole fervor of her soul, she loved Darcy Este.

No more innocent girl ever lived, and she had drifted unconsciously into this sea of bitterness. She had learned to love him; always thrown with him, her heart empty except for little Sunbeam, it was not to be wondered at. It struck her first that her thoughts were always with him; the fair, brave, young face and laughing eyes were ever before her. She never thought of Lord Stair's face, and the first thing that struck her was that the laughing blue eyes of Darcy Este followed and haunted her everywhere.

Another time—she was very much surprised one morning when they breakfasted earlier than usual that she might go out with Captain Este—it struck her as she rode with him through the dewy grass, that she had never given one thought to Lord Stair—she had forgotten his very existence. True, he had made his appearance, but she was startled and shocked when she found that she had forgotten him and for some minutes she rode on in silence.

She was very candid with herself; the first thing that came to her rescue was her girlish pride. He must never know or guess it; he had said their love was that of brother and sister, he must never know that it was any other.

Yet she saw that it was. She was face to face with the truth, she knew that she loved him with a lover's love; she knew that he was the man she ought to have married, that he was the only man she could ever be happy with; that to have been with him always would have made earth heaven for her. She realized it all.

Are Prices Rising.

The table of wholesale prices of leading commodities published every year by the London Economist, shows for January 1, 1887, a slight improvement over previous years.

The average of the articles selected for comparison, which during the five years preceding 1880 was taken as 2,200, and under the influence of the immense gold discoveries in California and Australia rose in 1858 to 2,996, fell in 1880 to 2,023. That is to say, the leading staple commodities of the world could, on the average, be bought for a little less in 1886 than they were bought for in 1845-50, and for two-thirds of what they could be bought for in 1858. But the average for January 1, 1887, is 2,059, against 2,023 in 1886, and the question is whether this indicates the change of tide, and whether prices are now on the point of taking a permanent upward turn.

A careful scrutiny of the items of the economist's table is rather discouraging to a hopeful view of the subject. The average rise indicated is produced by a large increase in the case of a few commodities, while the majority show a decrease. Thus coffee has risen since July, 1886, from 82 to 132, silk from 104 to 130, and wool from 93 to 116. Against these items must be set a fall in sugar from 42 to 38, in oils, from 80 to 75, and in timber from 92 to 80. Of the staples in which this country is most interested, tobacco has fallen from 216 to 200, beef from 119 to 112, tallow from 66 to 62, iron from 68 to 62, lead from 78 to 74, while cotton and hemp have remained stationary, and wheat has risen from 58 to 66.

Farmers who raise turkeys in Lehigh County, Pa., drive them to market as they would sheep.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Idaho and Nevada are governed by brothers. They call them horse-cars in Boston; never street-cars.

Wrestling is slowly but surely going out of favor in this country.

In India there are four female missionaries to every 1,000,000 of women.

"The tree of death" is what *The Buffalo Express* calls the telegraph pole.

North Carolina is shipping large quantities of peanuts to South Carolina.

The balloon for the Paris exhibition of 1889 will carry up 104 persons.

Neither wine, ale, porter or brandy has ever been manufactured in Japan.

There are 83,706 more women than men in Massachusetts and the surplus in Boston is 18,029.

Nearly 4,500 hogs died near Point Reyes, Cal., last month from the effects of hog-cholera.

The 3-year-old trotting filly *Spera* has been sold for \$1,600, a high price for a trotter without a record.

An average election campaign in New York city costs the candidates or their supporters about \$300,000.

Patey Cardiff says he will challenge Jem Smith, the English pugilist, as soon as Smith arrives in the country.

About one hundred boys are in the plumbing class of the New York trade school engaged in studying the art.

The fastest heat made on the ice during the winter was by Fannie H., 2:19½, at Burlington, Feb. 17—a dead heat.

Mrs. Cleveland had been enjoying a visit from her former schoolmate and confidential friend, Miss Jett, of New York.

A young woman of Detroit who recently inherited \$250,000, has refused thirty offers of marriage in the last three months.

In the New York sub-treasury 220,000 silver dollars passed through the hands of the clerks in one day for the purpose of redemption.

A little book containing a short letter in Latin, written by Christopher Columbus, was sold at auction in Cologne the other day for \$1,600.

There are now sixty-eight clubs belonging to the United States Lawn Tennis association. Last year at this time there were but fifty-one.

A boy, aged 10 years, and his sister, aged 3 years, recently arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from New York. They traveled the entire distance alone.

It was a smart Philadelphia boy who, when asked how far the presidents would reach if they stood in a row, answered: "From Washington to Cleveland."

Seven-Mile beach, the last undeveloped island on the New Jersey coast, has been purchased by a syndicate of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore capitalists.

The authorities of Vassar college deny the report that 275 of the pupils were threatening mutiny because refused permission to wear a university cap and gown.

The California legislature has voted \$15,000 for the improvement of the Yosemite valley. New trails will be opened and the mountain streams stocked with fish.

The latest estimates place Belgium at the head of the beer drinking countries of Europe. The consumption per capita is six-tenths in excess of that of Germany.

In Richmond, Va., policemen are appointed for a term of years. The city council is now considering an ordinance entitling policemen to hold their positions during good behavior.

It is estimated that locomotive whistling costs the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, in loss of steam, \$15,000 a year. This appears to be paying pretty dearly for the whistle.

A Pitiful Sight.

What sadder sight can be imagined than that of a noble man, whom the world can ill-afford to spare, stricken down in the prime of a useful life by consumption. Thousands are yearly filling consumptives' graves who might be saved by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is a positive cure for consumption in its early stages. It is the best alternative and pectoral in the world. All druggists.

The queen regent of Spain has given Capt. Zulueta, of Staten Island, a big gold medal for saving some shipwrecked Spanish soldiers.

Confidential advice, to either sex, on delicate diseases. Book 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 63 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sir William Armstrong's new gun to resist torpedo attacks is a 30-pounder, and develops a muzzle velocity of 1,900 feet per second.

Man's inhumanity to woman makes countless thousands mourn, would be an applicable rendering of Pope's line, in view of the indignities she had suffered and pains undergone at the hands of unskillful physicians and quacks. Naturally modest she suffers on until forced to consult a physician regarding some female difficulty which she well knows is sapping her strength. All this embarrassment can be avoided and a cure effected by purchasing Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" of your druggist, and taking as directed. Price reduced to one dollar.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A Carlisle dog committed suicide by pushing his head under a gate and choking to death.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes. Price 25c.

Gen. Sheridan's increasing stoutness has caused him to make friends with a pair of Indian clubs.

The first iron boat is thought to have been built in 1777, on the river Foss, in Yorkshire. It was 15 feet long and made of sheet iron.

Pain's Arniea Oil.

The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds. Bolls, Felons, Chilblains, Frozen Feet, Piles, 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 FARGO'S Mandrake Pills. Above remedies sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25 cents by C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

The People of Oakland County Will 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-ired council, and named as councillor, 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 in 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.

A Mexican has been selling to the unwary at San Jose, Cal., nuggets of tinfol, representing them to be of silver.

America's Pride.

True American men and women, by reason of their strong constitutions, beautiful forms, rich complexions and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic which brings about these results.

Twenty car loads of bottled beer recently started in one consignment from Milwaukee to the Pacific coast.

Do not despair of curing your sick-headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Scott Bar, Cal., has the tallest postmaster in the United States. He stands over seven feet in his stockings and weighs 280 pounds.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers, on sea shore, by Hazard, Hazard & Co., N. Y. Absolutely pure and sweet. Patients prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap made by Hazard, Hazard & Co., New York.

The Parisians are studying the statistics of Berlin, and announce that there are 61,531 more women than men in Berlin.

A MOTHER SAVED FROM AN UNTIMELY DEATH.

Tears of Sorrow Turned to Smiles of Rejoicing.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 31, 1886.

PARDEE MEDICINE CO.—GENTLEMEN: I am now seventy-three years old, and until I was seventy I was always strong and healthy; but the amount of suffering I have endured since that time, I feel to be sufficient for a lifetime. I had a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism, which completely prostrated me; my limbs and feet, and in fact my whole body, was so drawn out of shape that it was impossible to move without assistance. I was unable to straighten my limbs or to step on my feet for more than a year, and my life was despaired of. Children and friends were called in to see me die. I was treated by three good physicians, and they and my friends did all they could to relieve my suffering—but with no avail. My hips were bistered, and my limbs rubbed, bathed and bandaged, but nothing they could do afforded me even temporary relief. Tongue cannot describe my suffering. I urged them to let me try Dr. Pardee's Remedy, as I had read so much about it, and of those who had been cured by it; use, that it gave me confidence in it, although I confess I had little or no faith in so-called patent medicines.

I commenced using the Remedy as directed, and after taking it a short time could see it was helping me. I began to perspire freely, and as the perspiration increased the pain decreased, but my clothing and bedding was a sight to behold, being nearly as yellow as saffron. I had taken the remedy but a short time, when I could sleep like a child, and relish my food like one.

Thank God it has cured me, and I am as healthy and as strong as before, and can walk and have as free use of my limbs as ever. I have recommended your Remedy to very many who were afflicted, and I do not know of a case that it has not cured. I am confident that it will cure young people, if it will cure at my age. You are at liberty to use my name, if it will be the means of inducing any poor sufferer to use your excellent Remedy. I am very gratefully yours,

Mrs. JANE A. FLACK,

300 Jefferson Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

The sale of Dr. Pardee's Remedy for the past three months in Western New York has exceeded that of any remedy known. By cures wholly unprecedented in the history of medicine it has proven its right to the title of "The Greatest Blood Purifier" ever offered to the afflicted. We challenge any medicine to show an appreciation at home, or wherever used, like that which has been poured upon Dr. Pardee's Remedy.

The permanent cures it has effected have made for it a reputation that no other remedy has been able to attain. Send for pamphlet.

PARDEE MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Women Badly Startled or Alarmed, Grieved or vexed, should use CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

There are 3,000 men employed in drifting in California, and the product is \$5,000,000 a year.

BURNS and Scalds are instantly rendered painless and invariably cured without a scar, by the use of Carbolic Salve, the great skin remedy, 25 and 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail, Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 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

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The Beacon.....	1.00	2.00
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The Christian Herald.....	2.00	3.00
St. Nicholas.....	3.00	4.00

THE May term of the circuit court commenced last Tuesday with 57 cases on the calendar, of which four are criminal.

THE Orchard Lake military cadets had a very successful drill parade at Ann Arbor a week ago last Saturday. They have entered the list of competitors in the contest soon to take place at the capital of our nation.

THE news comes from all parts of the state that a wonderful improvement is manifest in the observance of the statutes regulating the liquor traffic. Newspapers, also, especially those that opposed the amendment, are urging saloonkeepers to observe strictly and carefully all the restrictive clauses of the law.

Judge Joslyn, who has had something to do with the admission to the bar of all the law students who have graduated from the University since the organization of the law department, says that the students of the last two classes, owing to the quizzes now practiced, are better prepared than earlier students for the practice of law by 25 to 50 per cent.

THERE was an extra meeting of the Michigan Press Association at Lansing last week, at which the various interests of the press, as affected by state legislation and railroad encroachment, were discussed. It is stated that Gov. Luce was excused for his late veto of the supervisor printing bill, on account of its imperfections, but they resolved to present a united front against the encroachments of railroad companies.

As we have a deputy fish warden in this part of the county now, some of our readers may be interested to know what are the prominent features of the law respecting the capture of fish.

1. The killing or stupefying of fish by the use of dynamite, powder or any other explosive is not lawful, nor taking them with seines, or any extended nets, at any time.

2. Shooting and spearing are forbidden during March, April, May, June, July, August and September, in all inland waters of the state.

3. The penalty for violating the above law is fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not over sixty days.

The deputy warden, Geo. H. Foster intends to see that these enactments are enforced, in these parts, and for this reason as well as for the proper preservation of fish, we hope all will carefully observe these provisions. His powers as warden are broad and ample. He may arrest on any day, Sunday not excepted, without warrant, and take an offender forthwith before a magistrate, when trial shall proceed without delay.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, April 29th, 1887.

Washington is dull, terribly dull just now, all the newspaper correspondents think. Second-Term gossip has about died out, and the complicating situations to which it gave rise have been worked for all they were worth. Spring is here with such accessories as sun-shades, buttonhole bouquets, strawberry venders, street harpists and the woman with the hand organ and the baby, but society is comparatively quiet. Weddings are still in vogue, but the gay world was pretty well exhausted with the winter's rout and does not revert to its occupation with its anti-lenter zest.

But April's torpor in Washington will be more than compensated for by activity in May. Everybody is talking about the National Drill, and preparations are being carried forward as rapidly as possible. General Augur, who has been appointed commandant of the camp, is in appearance commanding, and the embodiment of soldierly qualities. He wears side whiskers and eyeglasses, and is altogether a very fine looking officer. He lives with his family in an old fashioned brick house in Georgetown and is on the retired list of the Army, for which he remarked that he was glad, because he would have leisure to attend to his new duties, while if he were in active service he could not have accepted the position.

But the Drill is not the only event billed for May. Society always flocks to the Jockey Club races, and they will come off next week. Then Forepaugh's circus is coming; Patti is coming; the National Association of Hotel-Keepers is coming; there are to be reunions of one kind and another, and the unveiling of the Garfield statue, and the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland, will also take place early in the month of flowers.

It looked last week, before President Cleveland's views and wishes concerning a second term had been reported, as if nothing on earth could prevent his renomination. Now that the manifestation of alleged coyness and indifference concerning that possibility is alleged of him, it looks as if his renomination could not be prevented by anything on the earth beneath or in the heavens above. Above all things else the human heart desires the inaccessible, and if Mr. Cleveland should see fit to say definitely that he did not wish to be President for a second term, there would be a general clamor for him, coming even from those who are now his political enemies.

The Interstate commerce commission has been wrestling with the long and short haul across the continent. All the transcontinental railways have applied for the suspension of the short-haul clause, and have put forth as good if not better reasons why it should be done than those that were given and proved sufficient in the case of the southern railways. It looks as if the Commission will have to serve all alike, although it is a court authorized to decide different ways for each railroad. It can suspend in one case and refuse to do so in a precisely similar one.

While our law-makers are away, conveniences and improvements at the Capitol which they voted money for are gradually being made. Two new elevators are to be put in place—one at the Senate end and one at the House end of the building. There will then be four elevators in the Capitol—one at each of the four corners, which will add greatly to the convenience of visitors as well as legislators. The contract for constructing the two new ones was yesterday awarded to a Chicago Company, at \$6,346. The amount appropriated

by Congress for the whole work was \$27,000.

The landscape architect of the National Capitol recently made the grave mistake of setting out evergreen trees on the new marble terrace around the north and west fronts of the Capitol building. The dome has long been criticised as looking too large, or out of proportion to the rest of the structure, and the terrace was planned and built for the purpose of increasing the apparent height of the building.

Of course these trees break the architectural continuity and destroy absurdly the very illusion of height which the terrace is intended to create. Instead of seeming the base of the Capitol facade the terrace now looks like a wall around the Capitol with trees planted around the inside. The trees can be seen from a distance over the parapet of the terrace and the effect is that of an enclosed garden, from every standpoint. It is also argued by art critics that the vertical lines of the trees (they are Irish yews) are incongruous with the horizontal lines in the classical architecture of the Capitol, and the architect has decided to remove them.

MATRIMONIAL.

Married, on Wednesday, April 27, 1887, at the residence of the bride's parents, North Lake, Mr. Asahel Dutton, of Plainfield, and Miss Minnie P. Glenn. More than two hundred invitations had been sent out, and at an early hour guests began to arrive from all points of the compass. The day was delightful and most of those invited were present to witness the interesting event. At precisely 2 o'clock, the young couple were made happy by being made one. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. B. Miller, of Stockbridge, in his solid and impressive manner. Congratulations of relatives were feeling, and those of friends sincere and hearty. After congratulations, all repaired to the dining hall, where a sumptuous repast of everything that could please the eye and tempt the appetite—such a burden as only farmers tables know how to groan under—awaited the guests. The bride, attired in a suit of peacock blue satin, faultlessly fashioned by the artistic skill of Miss Carrie Lusty, who attended to all the details of the toilet, was pronounced charming. The following is as nearly a complete list of the testimonials of good will and God-speed presented on the occasion as we have been able to obtain. Any errors that may have occurred, or accidental omissions will be cheerfully corrected.

Mr. W. H. Glenn, bride's father, a purse containing \$50 in gold; Mrs. W. H. Glenn, two table spreads; Emory Glenn and wife, five bottle (cut glass) silver castor; Miss Lou. Glenn, set silver table spoons; Matie and Rosie Glenn, alligator shopping bag, porte monnaie, and memorandum book. The groom's father, Mr. David Dutton, set of knives and forks; Mrs. Dutton, table spread; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Dutton, one dozen napkins; Mrs. D. O. Dutton, six red linen doilies; Mr. Orrin Dutton, five bottle silver castor; Miss Leisnring, amberina and silver sugar bowl; Miss Jennie Topping, silver card receiver; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Glenn, table cover and pair of linen towels; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood and family, dozen linen napkins; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Glenn and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crane, amberina tea set—four pieces; A. H. Glenn, set of opalescent tumblers; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, red linen table cloth; C. E. Glenn, fifty calling cards of his own design and penmanship; friends from Eaton Rapids and Hamlin, amberina and silver sauce dish; Mr. P. W. Watts and C. D. Johnson and their families, full set of chamber crockery; Mrs. John Webb, amberina water set; Uncle

Dan. and Aunt Josie Watts, amberina and silver butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. Whalian, marble top bible stand; Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhart and Mr. and Mrs. E. Daniels, Francis ten set and berry dish; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cook, white counterpane; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Watts, water pitcher and goblets; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley, glass fruit dish—one horse chaise; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Burkhart, white bed spread; W. D. Smith Esq., rosewood rocking chair; Mr. and Mrs. Rha Johnson, one linen and one Turkish bath towel; Mrs. Wm. Burkhart, one towel; Geo. H. Kempf, dozen linen napkins; Carmi Webb, fancy china pitcher; Gertie Webb, gold band pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaiser, amberina sauce service; George and Lucy Webb, plush table mirror and thermometer combined; Ed. Brown, table lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hadley, glass cake dish; Miss Eliza Brown, ribbon worked chair tidy; Miss F. C. Burch moss basket of artificial flowers, her own work; George Goodwin and lady, linen table cloth; Mrs. Bruin, counterpane; Miss Martha French, silver topped salt and gold topped pepper box; John Mower and lady, half dozen silver topped salt and pepper boxes; Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Hadley, glass sauce dish and majolica water pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Allen, Bohemian toilet set, three pieces; Robert Hawley and lady, half dozen gold band, hand painted fruit plates; C. Cooper and family, opalescent fruit dish; Miss Carrie Lusty, sauce dish; Harry Twamley, picture frame; Geo. Kaiser and lady, salad set; Grace and Ernest Cook, pair of salts, style of Lot's wife.

For all of the above beautiful, valuable and useful articles, the grateful recipients desire us to express their hearty thanks to the donors.

We, also, express our thanks for the abundant supply of delicious wedding cake sent to this office.

Any lack of proper arrangement of the names in the above list must be attributed to ignorance, on the part of the editor, of relationships of the parties.

The best solution of the Irish question seems to be hit upon at last. It is emigration, which is now going on as never before. Every steamer is crowded and thousands are waiting at the ports for their opportunity. Of course it is hard to be driven from one's native land, by injustice so glaring as that being enacted and executed against Ireland; but emigration is better than hopeless war.

The following is the text of a bill that has been passed by our Senate, and ought to become a law at the earliest possible date: "That no fire, fire and marine, or marine and inland insurance company or association not organized under the laws of this state shall be permitted to do business therein under the provisions of the act relative to the organization and powers of fire and marine insurance companies transacting business in this state, until in addition to complying with the provisions of said act it has filed with the commissioner of insurance an undertaking duly executed and authenticated by the company, in such form as the commissioner of insurance shall from time to time prescribe, that it will not directly or indirectly enter into any contract, agreement, arrangement, or undertaking of any nature or kind whatever with any other other company, companies association or associations the object or effect of which is to prevent open and free competition between it and said company, companies, association or associations, or the agents of their respective companies or association, in the business transacted in this State or in part thereof."

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, plains and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up, disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower will make them free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Billifness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cts. Try it.

The Greatest Discovery

Of the nineteenth century, can be truly said of Papillon (extract of flax) skin cure. Thousands testify to its wonderful curative powers in seemingly hopeless cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and every kind of skin disease. Mr. O. P. Alger, of Hartford, Ohio, tried everything he heard of or saw recommended, and suffered five years with Eczema until he found Papillon Skin cure which cured him. Large bottles only \$1.00.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist on getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

Bucklin's Arnica Salvo.

The best salve in the world for Cut, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by R. S. Armstrong.

One Bottle Cured Him.

A. H. Thompson, Rockford, Ill., writes "I have been troubled with catarrh for years, nothing helped me until I tried Papillon Catarrh cure. I followed directions and with less than one bottle, I am cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh cure will positively and permanently cure Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh, also Rose cold and Hay fever. Large bottles \$1.00.

The People of Oakland County Wild 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. Galbreith of this place was called, and after making a careful examination of my case, desired council, and named as councillor Dr. Mc 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. 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 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 neighbor, 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 that 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.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to secure advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St. LORD & THOMAS, Advertising Agency of

LIMA.

Now is the time to pick May baskets. Tom Brooks has moved up north of Chelsea. Mrs. Wheeler Brown from N. Y. is visiting friends here. Mrs. Walter Deneer has gone to Kansas to visit relatives. Charlie Guerin and wife, of Chelsea spent Sunday here with relatives. About twenty attended the social at Mrs. Whipple's last Wednesday. John Cooley has gone to Coldwater to spend a few weeks with his sister. The next social will be held at Mrs. Nordman's, one week from Wednesday.

Died at Ann Arbor, April 29th, Miss Carrie Grau, of malarial fever, aged 20 years. The remains were brought here and the funeral was held at the house of her parents on Monday morning.

SHARON.

The Ladies' Home Mission Society will meet at A. Cook's next Saturday. May baskets have been very plentiful around here of late; and O, Whew! What a noise somebody makes.

Miss Carrie Lehman of Albion college was at home a short time, to attend the memorial services for her brother. Supervisor Osburn is around making his friendly calls. He says oats are nearly all sown, and wheat bids fair for a good crop.

Mrs. Cashman is our delegate from Sharon to attend the Sunday school Convention at Adrian this week. She takes an active part. While at Mr. Kusterer's raising at week; Mr. Wm. Baughmiller had his hands very badly crushed between two heavy timbers. He went to Chelsea to have the wounds dressed.

After a long and painful illness, of heart disease, Mr. Jacob Wellhoff died at his home in Sharon on Monday, April 25, 1887. His remains are interred in the cemetery at Edgers' Corners, Freedom.

Mr. Frank Lehman died very suddenly, at his home in Manton, Wexford Co., on Monday, April 18th, aged 24 years. On Saturday, April 23rd, there were memorial services held at his father's house in Sharon. He leaves a wife, and a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss, for he was very highly respected by all who knew him.

GLEANINGS.

The homeopathic hospital, at the University, is crowded with clinic patients. Pupils of the Manchester school noted "a towering specimen of the Chinese hybrid catapa" on Arbor street.

Up to the time appointed for the evening news says that, on a recent Sunday, "it was impossible to shave, a bath, a cigar or a drink in that city. What a sorry state he must have had.

The Ann Arbor correspondent of the Evening News says that, on a recent Sunday, "it was impossible to shave, a bath, a cigar or a drink in that city. What a sorry state he must have had. At the time appointed for the evening news says that, on a recent Sunday, "it was impossible to shave, a bath, a cigar or a drink in that city. What a sorry state he must have had.

Some of our interested students have contributed a flower stand and several beautiful house plants, adding much to the attractiveness of the schoolroom. All contributions will be gratefully received.—Manchester Enterprise.

Another young man, Maurice Root of Ypsilanti, through the influence of dime novels, left home a short time since in search of adventures. Probably, whether he finds any "Injuns" to scalp or not, he will meet with adventures enough. So they fall and yet the plague continues.

The business excitement at Sault St. Marie has given rise to many funny anecdotes. Here is one. One of the clergymen, at "the Soo," announced his text, on a recent Sabbath morning, as follows: "You will find my text in Lot 1, Block 3, Blank's addition to the city of Sault St. Marie." Certainly a very good burlesque upon the craze.

PLATE GLASS.

How It Is Manufactured in the Principal Works of Europe.

Plate glass is only made in the very largest factories. The plate glass works at Ravenhead, England, are in a building 339x155 feet; the melting furnace is placed in the center of the building, with openings on two parallel sides for working purposes, while along two sides of the building are arranged the annealing ovens, which are often made very large to receive the immense plates that are made. The materials of which the best plate glass is made are pure silica or quartz sand, pure carbonate of soda, slaked lime and plate glass cullet, that is, bits of broken plate glass. These materials, in proper proportions, are put in the melting-pot, where they are allowed to remain from ten to sixteen hours, or even longer, until the whole has become fused and the soda is thoroughly volatilized. Toward the last the temperature is allowed to fall and the glass then acquires the viscosity suitable for casting. In some factories it is then transferred to another vessel, where it is allowed to stand at the same high temperature for some time before casting; but in many establishments it is poured directly from the melting-pot upon the casting-table. This table consists of a massive slab, usually of cast-iron, supported by a frame, and generally placed at the mouth of the annealing oven. On each side of the table are ribs or bars of metal, which keep the glass within proper limits, and by their height determine the thickness of the plate. A copper or bronze cylinder about a foot in diameter lies across the table upon the side bars. The table is heated by having hot coals placed upon it, and is then carefully cleaned. The pots of melted glass are then lifted from the furnace, skimmed with a large copper knife, conveyed on wheel-racks to the table, and being swung up by means of a crane, are emptied thereon. The cylinder now rolled across the viscous mass spreads the glass out in a sheet of uniform breadth and thickness. While the plate is still red hot it is turned up like a flange, and with a rake it is thrust into the annealing oven, which is heated to a dull red heat. Other plates are now immediately cast upon the hot table until the annealing oven is filled, when it is closed and slowly cooled for five days. Taken from the oven, the plates are ground smooth with sand and water, and afterward with emery paper. They are then polished with powder of red oxide of iron, under considerable pressure. This work of grinding and polishing is done by machinery, by means of which a most brilliant surface is readily secured.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

CREDULOUS FOOLS.

An "Astrologer" Tells How He Obtains Their Hard-Earned Money.

Aside from those ordinary implements of our profession, the cards. I find that cabalistic signs impress most of my clients with the truth of my knowledge and readings. Go to a fortune teller of the better class who has some education, and, if by the power he or she has of judging human nature in a general way, it is seen that ignorant jargon will not catch you, you will be reached through signs. Now, these cabalistic signs are nothing of a special nature, and our stock in trade embraces Barrett's Magus, opening it at one of the pages ornamented with them. I make effective use also of the third volume of Perry's Japan, containing the maps of the constellations where, according to Japanese astrology, an answer can usually be found that suits such queries as may be asked by the client. The idea of the ordinary visitor (female gender especially) when they consult a fortune teller is that something of a mysterious nature is going to be supplied, and we realize this happy idea by a combination of somber effects, and a fair knowledge of human nature. We contrive to satisfy their curiosity in an innocent manner and at the same time enjoy a prosperous livelihood as a result of harmless credulity.

Our Wealthy Men.

Much has been said in newspapers of men who have made large fortunes in comparatively a few years in various business industries. Many of these articles are written by correspondents of prominent newspapers, and copied into others of lesser note. Correspondents are seldom men of business qualifications and wrongfully picture these men and their business as a thing of accident; this is not the case with those we have met. We find that where men have made large fortunes by their own business talent and industry they chose with sagacity and forethought such business as would lead to success when handled with business judgment. No man has been brought before the public as an example of success, both in wealth and magnitude of his business (outside of stock and railroad men) more prominently than Dr. G. G. Green of Woodbury, N. J. He is at the head of many large business industries, and yet he is comparatively a young man. When the fact that August Flower, for dyspepsia and liver complaint and Boschee's German Syrup, for coughs and lung troubles, has grown to a wonderful sale in all parts of the world, it proves that it was not an accident or a fortunate strike at wealth. His medicines are recognized as valuable and established remedies and the business has grown gradually and permanently during the last eighteen years on account not only of Dr. Green's abilities as a business man or his "good luck," but on actual merits of the two preparations.—Copied from the N. Y. Sun of Dec. 22, 1886.

Job Work

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

Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic for correcting irregularities of the Stomach and bowels. Gentle, yet thorough in their action, they cure constipation, stimulate the appetite and digestive organs, and strengthen the system.

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.

That feeling of weariness, so often experienced in the spring, results from a sluggish condition of the blood which, being impure, does not quicken with the changing season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by vitalizing and cleansing the blood strengthens and invigorates the system.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We are in want of a few more good men to canvass for the sale of choice varieties of Nursery Stock. To men who can make a success of the business we can pay good salaries or commission and give permanent employment. We have many new and choice specialties, both in the fruit and ornamental line, which others do not handle. Address at once with references, L. L. MAY & CO., Nurserymen, 41 ST. PAUL, MINN.

PATENTS!

Claims, 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 made from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless we obtain patent. We refer here to the Postmaster, Dept. of Money Order Div., and to officials in the U. S. Patent Office. For circulars, advice, terms, and references to actual claims in your own state or county, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Catarrh

Is frequently an indication of a Scrofulous taint in the system. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus restores health to the affected membranes. It also stops the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and prevents the infection from reaching the lungs and stomach. Catarrh should be treated as a blood disease. I suffered for years from chronic Catarrh. My appetite was very poor, and I felt miserably. None of the remedies I took afforded me any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which I have now taken five bottles. The catarrh has disappeared, and I am growing strong and stout; my appetite has returned, and my health is fully restored.—Susan L. W. Cook, 209 Albany st., Boston Highlands, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25¢; six bottles \$1.50.

LEGAL.

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 394, 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 23rd 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 incurred for therein, 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.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given that, by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Dennis Dwyer, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 26th day of October next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Tuesday the 26th day of July, and on Wednesday the 26th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, April 26th, A. D. 1887. WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

ONE DOLLAR PAYS FOR

CHRISTIAN HERALD. From next issue after receipt of subscription to January, 1888, for new subscribers only. Now is the Time to Subscribe for The Oldest, Largest, Cheapest, Best and Most Newsy Religious Family Newspaper Published in Michigan. A large eight-page Religious weekly newspaper. IN ALL RESPECTS FIRST-CLASS. One with which the YOUNGER as well as the OLDER members of the family are delighted. Each number contains fifty-six columns well-filled with the best original and carefully selected reading, in which articles of interest, amusement and benefit every reader with. SUSBY-SCHOOL and TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENTS UNEXCELLED. Address, CHRISTIAN HERALD, Detroit, Mich.

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Ayer'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. 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.

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

Money Refunded.

The true remedy has at last been discovered. It was long known in his practice as Dr. Peter's Lung Food for Consumption. It is now called Dr. Peter'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. Clear's. School of Penmanship and Shorthand Institute. 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. CLEAR, Principal.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chicago Station as follows: GOING WEST. Mail Train.....8:48 A. M. Grand Rapids Express.....6:05 P. M. Evening Express.....9:32 P. M. GOING EAST. Night Express.....5:35 A. M. Grand Rapids Express.....9:53 A. M. Mail Train.....3:59 P. M. Wm. MARTIN, Agent. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago. Tickets may be obtained at this station to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jas. Speer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R.

"The Mackinac Short Line." Only direct route between the East and South and the Upper-Peninsula of Mich.

Table with columns: WEST, TIME TABLE, EAST. Rows include train names like 'Marquette', 'Houghton', 'Hancock', and times for various routes.

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

CONNECTIONS—(1) Via M. T. Co.'s boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southwest and south. The boats of this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Thursday and Saturday nights. (2) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & North-western railway. Standard—Central time. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except Saturday. A. WATSON, E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt.

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHELSEA, MICH.

There was something almost hallowed in the renewal of their old acquaintance by George Bancroft the venerable historian, and Mrs. James K. Polk. Mr. Bancroft arrived at Nashville, Tenn., Saturday night. A committee of the state historical society met him at the depot and escorted him to his hotel. The aged historian entertained the society until 9 o'clock. He had informed Mrs. Polk, the wife of our president forty years ago, that he would not call until Sunday. But he did. At 9:30 he stood before the Polk mansion. He mounted the steps and announced himself. The story goes that he had to wait but a moment in the parlor before the venerable Mrs. Polk entered. "Dear Mrs. Polk," said the venerable historian, advancing. "I am so glad to see you and to find you are looking so well." There was a moment of hesitation, a recognition and a smile, as the distinguished widow said: "Is this Mr. Bancroft?" I am so grateful that you have come so far to see us." The hospitalities of the mansion were extended to the visitor, who in turn treated the hostess with the most graceful deference. It is even said that he spoke of the time when she was "slender and graceful," and that she could never forget that he was so "continually thoughtful" of her when a member of the Polk cabinet. It was a scene worthy of a painter.

In a recent number of the Homeletic Review the Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost essays to answer the question: "How shall our cities be evangelized?" He arraigns the Christian Church with severity, and, apparently, with some show of reason. "In the upper regions of New York," he says, "huddled together within a stone's throw of each other, are a score or more of splendid protestant cathedrals, representing millions of money, toward which, on Sunday mornings the fashionable world of our Gotham wends its way to worship God in purple and fine linen, and to thank God that they are not as other people, poor, and compelled to live on the back streets. Seven-tenths of all the wealth and the available resources, personal and material, of the church are lavished upon less than three-tenths of the people. There are churches among the denser populations and more crowded portions of the city, but they are, as a rule, struggling for existence, rather than waging aggressive warfare against sin and misery, and conducting vigorous campaigns against unbelief and indifference. The ratio of church-going population is steadily decreasing before the advancing tide of the city's growth. Only one of sixteen of the population of London are regular church-goers, and the proportion is still less in New York."

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa, is announced to be in failing health, the result of overwork. For more than a dozen vacationless years she has been one of the most conspicuous and successful leaders in the temperance cause, and her eloquent voice has been heard and her organizing hand felt in almost every state and territory. She has also been the legal counsel of the Women's Christian Temperance union of the nation. These labors she has taken upon herself for love of the cause, in addition to her extended law practice and her home and family duties. As a consequence her splendid health has been impaired, and her doctors now order her to go abroad for the summer and refrain entirely from work of all kinds. Without making any public appeal a purse has been made up by her temperance friends to defray the expenses of her trip, and she will sail for England next month.

Dr. Mary Walker says that wealthy people, when they die, should leave a portion of their money toward the suppression of the use of tobacco. She says she knows what it is to dress like a man, act like a man, and be treated like a man in many ways—but its evident she was never offered a good cigar, else she would never make this suggestion.

A certain current slang phrase has been traced to no less a person than John Bunyan. In "The Pilgrim's Progress" occurs the passage: "When it is a cold day for them in a nation, then they lurk in the hedges, though their ordinances lie there, as leaves that are dry and fallen down from the tree."

DAKIN EXPELLED.

Conclusion of the Trial of Representative Dakin.

The Proceedings in Detail. The hall of the house of representatives was crowded the other morning on the opening of the trial of Representative Dakin for malfeasance and misfeasance, venal and corrupt conduct in office, in soliciting and extorting money for procuring the passage of the Saginaw City charter bill.

The proceedings were opened as usual with prayer, after which the trial proper began. Speaker Markey presiding, the articles against him were read, then a revision of them was offered which differed from the original only in the omission of the word "unlawfully" in characterizing Mr. Dakin's actions. After the reading of the charges, the sergeant-at-arms summoned the accused to come from his seat and take a place before the bar of the house. Mr. Dakin came forward and took a seat beside his counsel, Judge Van Zile of Charlotte, Judge Holden of Saginaw, and Frank C. Dodge of Lansing.

A struggle among the lawyers commenced at once. Judge Holden requested a bill of particulars, giving the specific time, amount and place where the alleged solicitation for money took place. After much sparring the request for particulars was voted down by a large majority, showing the disposition of the majority to steer clear of iron-clad rules. Mr. Goodrich of Ottawa opened the case with an outline of what the prosecution expected to prove. With much feeling he said that, although he mourned the fact, the prosecution would establish that Dakin had committed a misfeasance and malfeasance in office. They would show not only that Dakin had said his colleagues were corruptible, and had solicited money with which to buy them, but that he had lied in attempting to shield himself. He had claimed that he wanted this money to feast his colleagues, but it would be shown that he intended to put the money in his own pocket. This action had disgraced the house and put a stain on it which years alone could wipe out.

In reply to the opening address of Mr. Goodrich the defense put in a general denial of the charges when Frederick L. Eaton who filed the charges against Dakin, took the stand, and testified that he met Dakin in the corridor of the capital, who told him that money had to be raised to put the Saginaw bill through; that the committee was all right but that some of the members had to be bought, and that such proceedings were all right. He met Dakin a short time after, in company with Representatives Fellows and Crowley. Mr. Eaton said: "I said, 'Dakin, to secure the passage of our bill, we must have money.' I told you before, we must have money. I asked, 'Can you, then, get a favorable report from the committee?' 'Yes,' he said, 'if we have enough money.' He continued, 'We were out last night with seven of the boys and we got four of them sold.' Then Fellows spoke up and said he had never promised any money. He had left home with \$32, and it was used up. Finally I asked Dakin how much money was needed, and he answered that he would have to make a canvass of the members. He said, 'If we go to a member and promise him money, and then don't have it with us to pay him at once, we won't be likely to get him.' I asked, 'Is this prudent?' 'Oh, yes,' he said: 'you need not be known; you give the money to Fellows, and I'll manage the rest.' Dakin went on to explain that there were 34 G. A. K. members. He would see a certain number of them and arrange the amount of purchase, and then Fellows would see them. I asked, 'Is it usual to buy these members?' and he answered, 'Of course it is.' 'Who are those men?' I asked. He mentioned two members whose names I have forgotten; then I thought of a roll call in my pocket, and said, 'Here mark off members that you say will have to be seen.' He took the roll call and marked off the names and amounts on that list which I sent to the speaker with the charges."

With the greatest detail Mr. Eaton told the manner in which Dakin had checked off the names of the members to be purchased. Dakin had first checked off names without putting down the amount of money, but on further request he put figures. The total amounted to \$125. When Rumsey's name was reached Dakin said: "There's a man that I'll have to give \$25 to." Crowley said: "I've met Rumsey, and he is a very able man." The restaurant dinner bell sounded then, and we turned to go. Dakin put the roll call in his pocket, but I said, "Let me see that roll again." He handed it to me and I put it in my pocket. While we were talking I took a drink of whisky and Dakin took some sour wine. Crowley and Fellows each drank whisky.

The cross examination of Eaton was long and tedious, and seemed to serve no purpose further than to strengthen the witness' testimony. He swore that he had been a member of the New Hampshire legislature. The lawyers for Dakin then made a somewhat vain attempt to show that Eaton was influenced by political animosity.

Representative Rumsey of Ingham was the next witness called. He was present in the speaker's room on the 20th of April, with a number of gentlemen. Mr. Dakin was sent for and made certain statements which were taken down in writing. Mr. Rumsey said the members in the speaker's room felt somewhat indignant, but expressed no feeling against Dakin or if they did it was in a quiet and subdued way. On the morning of the second day of the Dakin trial, proceedings commenced with the examination of Jay Smith. Mr. Smith said that he was a druggist and had resided in Saginaw City for thirty-five years. On the 19th of the present month he came from Saginaw and met Messrs. Eaton, Fellows and Dakin, between whom a conversation occurred in relation to the Saginaw charter. Dakin told Mr. Eaton that nothing would be done on the charter business that day. He stated that he expected Mr. Shackleton would fetch some money with him, but he only brought a little. He had given him some but it did not amount to anything, it was all gone. Mr. Eaton then asked him what he wanted to do with the money and he said he wanted to use it in getting the charter bill passed by the house. Mr. Eaton asked him what the trouble was, whether there was any difficulty with the committee or whether he wanted to use the money with the members of the house. His answer was that he wanted to use it with the members of the house. Mr. Eaton asked him if he meant to be understood that there were legislators whose votes could be obtained by the use of money. His answer was, "Of course." On cross-examination Mr. Smith said that Dakin did not state how much money Shackleton had given him.

David Crowley, who was examined by Mr. Goodrich, testified that he had resided in Saginaw City twenty-one years and now kept a hotel there. He was interested in the passage of the Saginaw charter bill and came to Lansing four times on business connected with it, the last time on the 15th of April. On the corner of Washington and Michigan avenues he met Mr. Fellows and Mr. Dakin coming from the capital. He asked how things looked for the charter and Dakin said things looked good, but there would be nothing done to-

day, as Shackleton and Linton had gone to Saginaw.

The examination of Mr. Crowley was very tedious, and was the occasion of considerable sparring between the lawyers. In cross-examination witness said that if he had understood that any bribery was intended he would have rebuked it, but as a fact he did not rebuke it meant any harm. He did not know of any inference that Dakin was intending to bribe any one at all. He had not heard anything against Dakin's character as respects honesty previous to this affair. Dakin was regarded as a temperate man.

Levi Tillotson, a Saginaw alderman, further substantiated the Eaton story. He swore: "I met Dakin and Fellows and asked about our charter. They said they wanted money. Fellows said it was necessary to put the matter through. Dakin said he had given to Eaton a list of members who had to have money. I said, 'Dakin, who had to have money, you have not done in the name of God, you have not done that! You will get into trouble.' I advised him to go and get the paper back. I asked Dakin if he thought his action was proper, and he replied that he didn't think it was right. I afterwards asked Eaton to give up the list, and he said: "I don't think I dare to."

Each of the three last witnesses was asked whether he had ever heard any intimation of the use of money by Dakin with members of the house except in the case under investigation, and the answer was uniformly no.

The prosecution here rested and the defense opened. Judge Holden in his opening argument stated that it would be shown that Dakin was the victim of a conspiracy and was more sinned against than sinning. He urged that Dakin was a quaker and that this sect was particularly susceptible to evil influence.

Ex-Ald. Fellows of Saginaw City was sworn for the defense. The substance of his testimony was to the effect that Dakin made out the list, but that he did not propose to use the money for purposes of bribery.

Representative Bates, chairman of the committee on municipal corporations, said that cigars had been furnished the committee by persons interested in bills pending before it, and that on one or two occasions money had been offered to members of the committee for this purpose. No one in Saginaw had ever been asked for money or cigars by the committee.

Representative Linton of East Saginaw testified that he had charge of the bill to amend the charter of that city, and was watching the progress of the bill to amend the charter of Saginaw City. He had a negotiation with Mayor Shackleton of the latter city for an agreement by which opposition might be withdrawn from the Saginaw City bill. He produced a proposition in writing from the mayor, nearly the same as the agreement which appears in the evidence of Mr. Fellows. He had never known of any corrupt practices on the part of Mr. Dakin.

Anthony Byrne of Saginaw City testified that he was in the grocery business in that place. Recently Mayor Shackleton took him to Dakin's house to see Dakin about the charter. Shackleton asked Dakin if he needed any help. Dakin thought he could use some help and asked that ex-Gov. Jerome Mayor Shackleton and Mr. Fellows should come. The mayor said "I suppose it will take money to get this through." Dakin thought it would. Mayor Shackleton said he had none of his own. If the old controller was there he could get some, but with Controller Binder he did not know how it would be. The money was to be used only for expenses. Mr. Dakin's general reputation for truth and veracity is good.

At the close of the examination on the second day the defense had only two more witnesses to be examined. These are Mayor Shackleton and Mr. Dakin. Mayor Shackleton of Saginaw City was the first witness called on the morning of the third day of the trial. He was asked only one question: "Did Mr. Dakin ever solicit any money from you?" "No," was the answer.

The witness then asked that the question be read over again, and after pondering some time, reiterated his first answer. His cross examination by Mr. Herrington consumed much of the morning, and developed that he had "loaned" \$5 to Fellows and \$2 to Dakin, while here on charter business, but they had both agreed to pay it back to him.

Col. Sellers, speaker pro tem of the third house, was sworn as to the practice of giving social entertainment to members of parties having bills in the house. He swore that an assessment of \$100 was made on candidates for the United States senate. Sellers did not know the names, but it was well known that the contributors were Stockbridge \$25, Lacey \$25, Fitzgerald \$25, Senator Conger was assessed \$25, but there is no doubt as to whether the sum was paid.

Milo H. Dakin, the accused, was put upon the stand. He gave in detail a sketch of his life up to the time of his election as representative. He was asked, "Have you ever had any trouble with Eaton, who made these charges?" "I have opposed him for office and helped defeat him for supervisor. When he has met me on the street recently he would not speak to me. Since the charter matter has come up he appeared friendly until the charges came up."

As to the Eaton charges Dakin swore: "I got Eaton in the corridor of the capitol. He said to Fellows, 'What is the outlook for the charter?' Fellows said, 'Worst-rate.' Then I said: 'Mayor Shackleton has gone back to Saginaw to get some money.' I met Eaton again about 11 o'clock near the Windsor restaurant. Crowley and Fellows were present. At the invitation of Eaton we went inside and took a stall. Crowley called for the drinks. Eaton says 'Well, fellows, Shackleton didn't bring you any money?' Fellows said 'no.' Eaton took a call from his pocket and says to me 'Now Dakin, these friends you would like to have a good time with just check them off.' I did so; then he says: 'How much will it cost?' But I said 'I had no idea. Then he said: 'get down the amounts.' I set them down as near as I could totally with my judgment. The amounts were meant for a good time in a social way, as between Eaton and myself. He had first suggested the use of money in a social way. If he had not urged it I would not have checked the list."

"I am not a drinking man, but occasionally take some wine. That morning I drank whisky and quinine, as I was feeling badly, and then four wine twice. That made four drinks in two hours and a half, which was uncommon for me." The evident purpose of the testimony was to show that Dakin was half drunk at the time the list was made, but Da- in continued substantially confirming the testimony of Eaton and Crowley, but insisting that the money was to be used only for social purposes.

"Did you expect to corrupt the members of this house?" asked Judge Holden. "No, sir," responded Dakin, with great emphasis on his words. Judge Holden waited so that the emphasis might have full effect, but Dakin added, with a laugh, "I think they are higher priced men than that." There was a laugh in which Dakin and his lawyers joined. "I only meant to have a treat," he continued, "something like Mr. Hubbell, only on a small scale."

His attention was again called to the matter when he met Tillotson, who said he would try and get the list back from Eaton, and again when he was called to the speaker's room. He met there the speaker and Mr. Eaton and several of the fifteen members who were on the list. He made to them a statement which was substantially correct, not seeking to keep back or evade anything connected with the transaction. Witness had never solicited money from Eaton or Shackleton. He substantially told the same as Mr. Shackleton regarding the acceptance of the two dollar bill. He still had the bill in his pocket.

He said it was not necessary to use money to induce him to support the bill, he favored it in its existing form anyway, and supposed at that time that the opposition to it was at an end. Mr. Dakin said he never intended to reflect upon the good name of any member of the house, nor to raise any money for the purpose of converting it to his own use.

On cross-examination Mr. Dieker went through the list of the fifteen and brought out the fact that Dakin had very slight acquaintance with any of them and had hardly spoken to any of them about the charter bill. He had intended to invite the five and their wives to the feast and dine at Kichelle's. This statement, considering the grave character of some of the men, excited considerable mirthfulness.

James B. Shank of Lansing, said that on Monday, two or three weeks ago, he was in the Sentinel office when F. L. Eaton and two other gentlemen came into the office and greeted him in a familiar way as though they were acquainted with him. Some conversation followed about the Saginaw charter and Representative Dakin. In the course of the conversation Eaton spoke of Dakin as a d—d traitor, and that he was raising the devil with the charter and added: "We are down here to knock Dakin out. We are after his scalp and we will have it."

Mr. Eaton was recalled and testified that he had not been in Lansing on any Monday for several weeks past; that he was never in the Sentinel office, and that he had not been in any printing office in that city.

James closed the testimony and the house adjourned until evening, at which time the closing arguments of the opposing counsel were made. The testimony was carefully reviewed, rulings quoted, and fervent appeals made by counsel for the accused, while the prosecution presented their side of the case in the strongest possible light. At the close of the arguments of counsel a communication was received from the committee stating that they did not consider the first charge sustained and the vote on that was waived. Mr. Grenell sent up a communication from Dakin saying that his property consisted in a cottage and lot in Saginaw City and that there was a small mortgage upon that; he was therefore unable to pay for the services of attorneys to defend him against the charges made. This was accompanied by a resolution of Mr. Grenell's appropriating \$250 to pay Dakin's counsel. On motion of Mr. Hoegan this was laid on the table. Article second of the indictment charges Dakin with soliciting money from John H. Shackleton and F. L. Eaton for the purpose ostensibly of using it corruptly among members of the legislature, but in fact for appropriating it to his own use and benefit. A vote was taken on this. Four members were absent, 11 voted no, and the other 8 members voted yes. Several of the fifteen who were on Dakin's list tried to avoid voting, but the house would not excuse them.

Upon the third charge that Dakin represented to Eaton that to secure the votes and influence of certain members it would be necessary to use money with them, thereby bringing their good name and character into ill repute, the vote was unanimous, 94 voting yes.

The vote on the fourth charge was waived, and Crocker sent up a resolution for expulsion. Ugg moved to substitute one for severe censure, but the substitute was voted down almost unanimously. The resolution for expulsion was then adopted by a unanimous vote—94 ayes. The speaker announced the sentence of expulsion as follows: "Two-thirds of the members-elect having voted therefor, the resolution is adopted, and the said Milo H. Dakin, member of the house of representatives from the first representative district of Saginaw county, is, from and after this date, expelled from the floor of this house and deprived of any and all the rights, privileges and advantages of a member of said house during the remainder of his present official term." The house then adjourned, with a feeling of relief that the case was over.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

From All but One County in the State.

The board of canvassers has canvassed the vote of the state, with the exception of Manitou county, which has not yet reported. A special messenger has been dispatched to secure the vote of that county. The totals of the counties, save Manitou, are:

JUSTICE SUPREME COURT, TEN YEARS.	
Long, rep.	174,912
Camp, dem.	140,211
Blanchard, nat.	27,658
Clute, pro.	18,530
Imperfect and scattering.	166
JUSTICE SUPREME COURT, EIGHT YEARS.	
Campbell, rep.	170,746
Griffin, dem.	139,761
Atkinson, nat.	32,396
Cheever, pro.	18,563
Imperfect and scattering.	467

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Butterfield, rep.	172,351
Hebard, rep.	172,608
Van derveen, dem.	141,861
Sprague, dem.	141,962
Miller, nat.	27,601
Baumgardner, nat.	27,976
Preston, pro.	18,773
Cheney, pro.	18,671
Imperfect and scattering.	1,561

PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT.

Total vote.	369,775
Yes.	178,470
No.	184,305
Majority against—5,835.	

SALARIES AMENDMENT.

Total vote.	197,606
Yes.	72,706
No.	124,888
Majority against—52,170.	

In Memory of Grant.

April 27, the 65th anniversary of Gen. Grant's birthday was appropriately observed in New York, Washington, Hartford, Boston, Pittsburg, and several other places. At Pittsburg Gov. Forker of Ohio was the chief speaker, and at Hartford, Conn., Mark Twain delivered an address in defense of Gen. Grant's grammar. At New York the project was broached of forming a Grant society to celebrate his birthday annually. Gov. Forker's address at Pittsburg was a graceful tribute to the dead hero.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.

Hardly a week passes without the mention by the newspapers of sudden deaths, and of late the alarming frequency of the statement that death was caused by rheumatism or neuralgia of the heart cannot fail to have been noticed. In all probability many deaths attributed to heart disease are caused by these terrible diseases, which are far more dangerous than is generally considered. Is there any positive cure? The best answer to such a question is given by those who have been cured by the use of Athlophoros.

Mrs. Carrie Lee, Kenosha, Wis., says: "I don't believe any one ever suffered with rheumatism as I did and lived; in fact neither I nor my people expected to see me walk about again, and at times despaired of my life. I was stricken during the month of January. I had taken a severe cold in the cars on my way to Chicago; I had returned home, when one evening I was taken so suddenly that in a few minutes from its first appearance I was so prostrated that I had to be carried to my bed-room, where I remained until the following May. During the interval of January and May the suffering I bore could not be described. I was treated by the best physicians, also had different ones in consultation without any material change. My arms and limbs were drawn in such shape that I could not lie down, and was helpless to assist myself in any way. I was in the constant care of a nurse both night and day. One of the nurses I had applied magnetism, but that was a failure. I commenced taking Athlophoros, and could feel its effects upon me as soon as I commenced taking it. It was certainly marvelous. I was soon able to straighten my limbs, and when I had taken five bottles I was free from rheumatism."

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.

Tech. *Prairie Mango*, and *Scratches of every kind* cured in 30 minutes by *Woolford's Sanitary Lotion*. Use no other. This *lotion* fails. Sold by Dr. R. S. Armstrong Druggist, Chelsea, Mich.

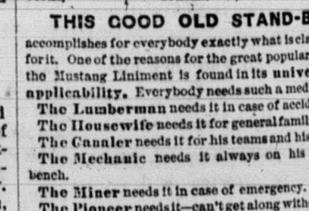
FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatic, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin, Cracks,	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.
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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 such a medicine. The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Cannaler 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 afloat 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 so 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 surround 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.** Its 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 Poultry, 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.

It 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 tradesman; if he does not keep it, write to F. C. SWINNEY, Manufacturer of Ground Oyster-shells and All Poultry Supplies, Mills, 93-104 Commerce, Chicago, 216 State St., Hartford, Conn.

In The South Seas.

A wealthy citizen and prominent banker of Gardiner, Me., who had led an uneventful though industrious life, sat down in the Directors' room of his bank recently and told a story of his capture by cannibals in his younger days which is better than Robinson Crusoe's narrative, because it is truer. He was the son of one of the leading shipbuilders and owners on the river, and in 1849, when 24 or 25 years of age, he went to California to look after some vessel property belonging to his father. While in San Francisco he made arrangements to go down to the South Sea on a trading voyage as supercargo, and he thus relates the incidents of the trip:

"We made one of a group of islands lying in 172 degrees west longitude and 44 degrees south latitude, near New Zealand. I had heard of the place through Captain Henry Gardiner, of this town, but I knew that the natives were cannibals and raised splendid potatoes. Captain Gardiner had told me that the scamps had once taken a crew of forty men from a French whale ship and eaten every one of them. But potatoes were selling at \$1 a pound in San Francisco, and I determined to take back a vessel load and make enough for running the risk. I cruised about the island for about 100 days, and picked up enough of their language to talk with them. We were sailing by one of their towns at sunset one night, when I concluded to go ashore in a boat. It was about like landing near Seguin, here, in October or November. It was potato-digging time and the weather was uncertain. I shut down dark, and I and my boat-crew were cast away. The natives pulled us out of the surf and took me into the cabin of their chief, where I dried myself and passed the night. Next morning I told the chief I would like to have one of his boats to go to my vessel. He would not listen to it. Then I said I'd like to have him go off with my boat crew and bring the captain ashore. He agreed to that, and they went off to the vessel. After they got on board, and before they could start to come back, the wind came around blowing fresh, and the vessel had to put to sea to make an offing. The consequence was they never got back, and I remained the prisoner of those cannibals for the next ten days. They treated me kindly, but watched me too closely, altogether. They would kill a pig or a duck or anything I wanted to eat, but I couldn't move without being dogged by forty or fifty of those fellows. They would not tell me where the vessel was. The old chief, who had gone to the vessel, was a widower and had a daughter, 14 or 15 years old, whose name was Torgana. Before her father went away she had treated me politely, but never would have any talk with me.

"She was a person of much influence with the tribe, and my plan was to get into her good graces, in order to increase my chance of escape. After trying in vain to induce her to converse with me, I acted upon a recollection that I had somewhere read that all savages are passionately fond of gambling. I whittled out a wooden top, such as I used to play with for pins when a boy, having on top of it 'A' for all, 'N,' for nothing, etc. I showed her how to use it and told her to get three or four companions and play. She did so, and, giving each of them ten kernels of corn, I set them at gambling with it. They soon became excited over the game and infatuated with the top. Watching Torgana carefully, I noticed that she felt very bad when she lost and very good when she won. Seeing, one day, that she was rapidly losing her corn, I stealthily slipped some more into her hand. She accepted it, and I knew then that I had a hold on her. I increased it by letting her put on a handsome seal ring which I wore on my finger. Taking a piece of charcoal, one day drew a rude map to show where I had let my father and mother. I told her that they were old and helpless, and that their provisions would give out, and that they would starve unless I returned to them soon. I saw that I had enlisted her sympathy, but when I asked her where the 'kybook' (the vessel) was she refused to tell me. A few days after that she came to me at night, as I was standing outside of my cabin, and told me that the kybook was at Wytanga, about sixty miles across the island. She offered to send a guide with me to the vessel if I would promise to protect him and take him away with me. I did not, she said, they would kill him. I offered to make her a present of my ring, but she would not take it. My father will kill me when he comes back if I have the ring," she said. That night I and my guide, a stout, rugged fellow, started about midnight on our tramp across the island. We walked all the night and all the next day to reach the vessel. I rubbed myself all over with a bucket of rum when I got aboard, but the next morning I was lame that I could not stand. I took away with me in the vessel my guide and another native called 'Acoachy.' The latter was a fine, honest fellow, a good worker, who begged so hard to be kidnapped that I could not refuse him. Finding that the natives were coming aboard to search for him I hid him in the scuttle, a little square den under the forecabin, and then put Acoachy's chest over the scuttle. Those natives went all over the vessel; when

they had searched one place they posted a sentinel to watch it; they looked into the bunt of sails and poked a stick into every water cask, but they thought the forecabin was the bottom of the vessel and failed to find the scuttle. Acoachy was a member of a subordinate tribe which had been taken in war by the tribe which ruled the island. They ate half of their prisoners and made slaves of the other half. They had killed and eaten Acoachy's wife and child. After we arrived at San Francisco Acoachy pleaded to be taken home with me, and I brought him to Gardiner. He was the best diver and swimmer I ever saw, and I subsequently took him to South America with me on a diving expedition. Afterward, while swimming across the Kennebec, he was seized with a cramp and drowned. His funeral was conducted by Bishop Burgess. Acoachy was a noble fellow, as true as steel. His character was greatly admired by our beloved Bishop."

Was This Mind Reading?

Arlo Bates in The Providence Journal. [Boston] gentleman recently related an experience which he did not seem to regard as either enjoyable or amusing, but which he was willing to own was curious. He went with a friend to call on a young lady who is famous in her particular circle for her powers of mind reading, and the remark with which his introduction was acknowledged was:

"I am very happy to meet you Mr. A., you will be wiser not to go." He regarded the young woman with a look of dazed amazement, and reflected that as he had mentioned to no living being the fact that he was considering the wisdom of removing to Chicago to engage in business, nobody could have given his hostess a hint to speak in this manner.

"Why not?" he stammered; and then before she could speak, he added: "I am sure I do not know what you mean."

The lady smiled serenely and motioned him to a chair. "Please be seated," she said. Then turning again toward Mr. A. with the air of enjoying his bewilderment, she went on: "You are so heartily out of conceit with Chicago, and you are so fond of the East, that you wouldn't stay. You would only force yourself to hold on until you were well established and by that time you would have worn out your endurance and would give up everything to come back."

"Now I'd said that to myself a hundred times," Mr. A. commented, in relating the incident. "But how in the world did she know? I felt as if my whole back bone were creeping up to hide under my shirt collar; and for my part I think it was horribly impertinent of her to spring that kind of thing on me the first minute I set eyes on her. Anyway it was devilish unpleasant."

He was so overcome by this reception that he did not recover his self-possession during the entire call. "And there X. sat," he further unburdened his soul to me, "apparently thinking it the best joke in the world. Heavens! He's going to marry her, and when he comes home at night she'll tell him how many glasses of punch he has drunk, and all about the girl he admired in the horse car. Decidedly pleasant time he'll have. Fancy living in the house with a woman who knows what you think as well as you do yourself. Why, I'd rather break stones on the street!"

Big Circus Pay Rolls.

Boston Herald. The salary list of a good-sized circus runs anywhere from \$500 to \$1,500 a day. Forepaugh's pay roll calls for the later amount, and the list of the Barnum show is claimed to be even higher. These figures include the pay of performers, agents, hostlers, canvassers, grooms and trainmen, or "razor backs," as the latter are facetiously called. Of course the performers get the most money. Last season the Barnum people paid an English trio of the trapeze performers, Lolo, Lola and Sylvester—the latter a man—\$250 a week and their expenses. Forepaugh pays William Showles, the foreback rider, \$250 a week, and yet has some equestrians in his employ who draw as low as \$25 or \$30 weekly. Acrobats are always well paid when their act is graceful and diverting. They generally travel in teams of two and three, and do what is known as "brother acts." The three Lamartine brothers, for instance, draw \$150 a week from Forepaugh's pay clerk. Many of these performers do two or three acts, and indeed, they will tackle almost anything, from a flying trapeze to a horizontal bar, while nearly all are good tumblers and leapers, easily and advantageously used in "the grand tumbling and finale" so familiar to circus goers. There are many groups of performers who turn themselves into "families," and doing a daring act of some novel kind are often able to get \$200 or \$300 a week. Clowns are exceedingly plentiful, and may be engaged for as low as \$20 a week. Still, good jesters like Billy Burke, Johnny Purvis, Charley Madden and Billy Conrad get \$75 a week.

A Famous Detective.

James Jackson, the famous state detective, resides in Sing Sing, and is generally in attendance at the prison. His duties are to examine carefully the face of every convict as he enters, and to scrutinize every visitor in order to prevent any discharged convict seeing his pals. Occasionally he has to make long journeys in pursuit of runaway prisoners or to identify criminals convicted in other states. He never makes a mistake; if once he looks a man in the eye he will know him under any disguise, as he tells his man by the look of his eyes. Once an escaped convict had his nose pared down one third, but Jackson detected him at once, notwithstanding this remarkable change of feature. Mr. Jackson is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, about 85 years old, of a light and sinewy build, with black hair and piercing black eyes, and is altogether remarkably handsome. He knows about 10,000 criminals, and it is simply wonderful that he can distinguish the features of every one. On this long journey he eats very moderately and always takes one Brandeth pill at night. When much fatigued by the jolting of the cars on his tiresome trips he uses two Alcock's Porous Plasters on the small of the back, which give him renewed vigor and quickly relieve him of all weariness. These are the only two remedies he uses, and he attributes his vigor and remarkable health to Alcock's Porous Plasters and Brandeth's Pills. Sing Sing, (N. Y.) Daily Register.

Gen. Amneukoff, who is building the Russian railroad in Bokhara, is a man of 55 years, full of vigor, energy and hope. His wife is less than half his age, and is a very wealthy German lady.

Sung Little Fortunes may be had by all who are sufficiently intelligent and enterprising to embrace the opportunities which occasionally are offered them. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, have something new to offer in the line of work which you can do for them, and live at home, wherever you are located. Profits immense and every worker is sure of over \$5 a day; several have made over \$50 in a single day. All ages; both sexes. Capital not required; you are started free; all particulars free. You had better write to them at once.

Lord Gerard, who took his seat in the house of lords the other day, possesses a seat at Newmarket which rejoices in the name of "severals."

Quaker Testimony.

Mrs. A. M. Dauphin, Philadelphia, has done a great deal to make known to ladies there the great value of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as a cure for their troubles and diseases. She writes as follows: "A young lady of this city while bathing some years ago was thrown violently against the life line and the injuries received resulted in an ovarian tumor which grew and enlarged until death seemed certain. Her physician finally advised her to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. She did so and in a short time the tumor was dissolved and she is now in perfect health. I also know of many cases where the medicine has been of great value in preventing miscarriage and alleviating the pains and dangers of childbirth. Philadelphia ladies appreciate the worth of this medicine and its great value."

Sent by mail in Pill and Lozenge form on receipt of price, \$1. Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Also in liquid form, all at Druggists.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Sprains, etc.

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease. BOWEL COMPLAINTS Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarials, Bilious and other fevers, aided by Radway's Pills, so quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per Bottle. Sold by druggists.

DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y. Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new FISH BRAND 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.

BONES WANTED.—Highest price in Car Loads for Dry & Slaughter House Bones. N.-W. FERTILIZING CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. UNION STOCK YARDS.

Why did the Women of this country use over thirteen million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

Yang Wing, a Chinaman residing in Hartford, has been elected president of the Unitarian club.

Herr Krupp is going to start a daily newspaper at Eson for the instruction of his 20,000 workmen.

A leading real estate agent and private banker, Mr. Ira Brown, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I feel it my duty to say of St. Jacobs Oil that I lay on my back three months with rheumatism. I tried it, was cured, and have never been troubled since."

Mrs. Hendricks, widow of the late vice president, has been visiting the family of her cousin, Mayor Morgan, in Washington.

Sarah Bernhardt always rises at noon. After breakfast she amuses her-self with chess, her son being often her antagonist.

Mrs. Bayard Taylor and her daughter Lillian have returned to Germany to reside.

Count Miranda, Christine Nilsson's new husband, will shortly present her at the Spanish court.

Mr. T. J. Murphy, 61 De bavoise Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I was afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and found St. Jacobs Oil very efficacious."

The sign "To let" hangs on the wall of the Brooklyn residence of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

No Shotgun Practice About CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS; mild and gentle.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO BENSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Colds in the Chest and all Aches and Strains. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHER. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH. when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It always inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Not a Liquid Balm. A Quick Relief & Positive Cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 10 cents by mail or at Druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC THE ONLY TRUE. Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR 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 relief in DR. HARTE'S IRON TONIC. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AT ONCE. DR. HARTE'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. HARTE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WIZARD OIL CONCERTS. 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, RHEUMATISM, 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 Ideal! For sale by all Druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Our SONG BOOK mailed free to everybody. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

\$5 to \$10 a day. Samples worth \$1.00 FREE. Lines now under the horse's feet. Write HERRING'S Safety Razor Co., Holly, Mich.

PATENTS F. A. LEBLANC, Solicitor of Patents, WASHINGTON, D. C. Send for Circular.

OPIMUM Morphine Habits Cured in 10 Days. No Pain. No Vomiting. No Suffering. Dr. J. STUBBS, London, Ohio.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

MARRY The Correspondent, an 8-page paper, devoted to marriage, costing about \$500 in each issue for correspondents. No charge for advertising. Mailed 4 months for 10c silver. Address THE CORRESPONDENT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MORPHINE-OPIMUM Habits Painlessly Cured at Home. Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited. Thomas Lee Humane Remedy Co., La Fayette, Ind.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 24 Broadway, New York.

A Sure Remedy for Relief for Asthma. KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Price 25c. Sold by BOWELL & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FIRE, WIND, WATER and LIGHTNING PROOF IRON ROOFING. For any kind of City or Farm Buildings. Write for testimonials from your State. Address FOSTER IRON ROOFING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PREPARED PRESCRIPTIONS! A sure Nervous Debility, etc. Trial of 10 days. 64 page book of instructions, free on receipt of 25 cents postage. Address THE FISK CHEMICAL CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

PATENTS 15 years' experience; 3 years' examiner in U. S. Patent Office. Send model or sketch for free opinion whether patent can be secured. New look on patents free. References: Commissioner of Patents or any other official of the U. S. Patent Office. E. B. STOCKING, Attorney, 611 F St., Washington, D. C.

FISCHER'S CURE FOR COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Throat good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS. One Agent (Merchant Only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ & 10¢.

Your "Tansill's Punch" is clear gives genuine satisfaction, but competition is very great. I think after awhile I shall be able to return to my T. HOBBS BAKER, Richmond, Va. Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared Physician's prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., THORO, N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of cheap imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 5c. (stamp) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2318 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

\$1000 REWARD THE VICTOR. For any machine building and cleaning fit for market as much Cover need in ONE DAY as the VICTOR DOUBLE HULLER. Illustrated circular mailed free. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Columbus, Ohio.

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 the production of smooth plumage. This is no frowny process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs, at a cost of less than one cent a week for each egg. We mail packages for 50c and \$1. 5 lb., 10 lb and 25 lb packages delivered by freight or express. Ca. for \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 respectively. Ask your local salesman or write to F. C. STURTEVANT, Hartford, Ct.

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 day 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 tagged 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, etc. 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. H. H. GREEN & SONS, N. Y., 250 1/2 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

W. N. U. D. 5-19 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. Prizes Midium and Jonge Carro. 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.

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 own 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,	.10
Painted,	.25	A good Scrub Brush,	.10
An extra Shop 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	A good Shoe Brush,	.10
A good Kitchen Knife,	.05	An extra good Whitewash Brush,	.40
Shelf Brackets, two kinds,	.05	Yellow Pie Plates,	.07 and .08
Large Iron Basting Spoon,	.05	Four-hole Mouse Trap,	.10
Wire Potato Masher,	.05 and .10	Wooden Spoons,	.05
Iron Meat Fork,	.05	Tin Cuspadors,	.10
A good 2 quart Pail,	.10	Large box of Toothpicks,	.10
A bottle of Thomas's Black Ink,	.05	A bottle of good Mucilage,	.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.

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CARPETS

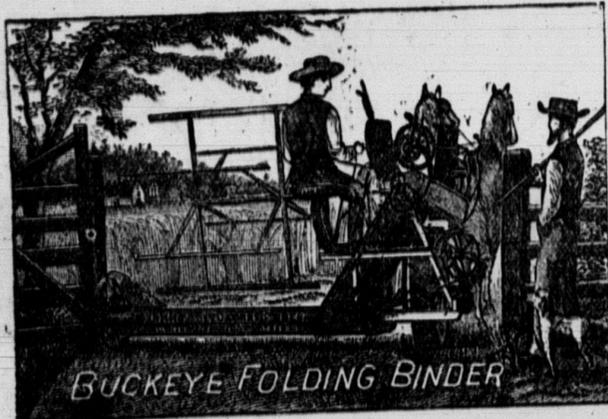
at his store, No. 43 South Main Street, about March 25th. All the novelties in Persian, Turkish and Floral designs. A large assortment of VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, THREE PLY and EXTRA SUPERS. INGRAINS as low as 25cts. per yd. BRUSSELS as low as 50cts. per yd. He will also have an extensive 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 Curco 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 Calf. Also a complete line of farmers' Kipp and Calf Boots and Shoes.

JOHN BURG,

No. 43, South Main St.,

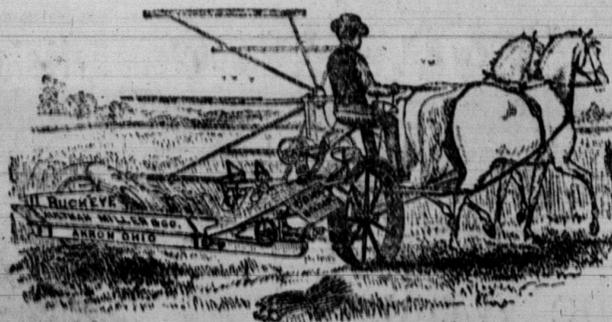
Ann Arbor, Mich.



BUCKEYE FOLDING BINDER

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,

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Decoration Day, this year, falls on Monday.

Messrs. Lathrop and Dixon, of Dexter, were in town Sunday.

Farmers say that the ground is too dry to plow easily, and rain is greatly needed.

R. P. Chase has brought us a hen's egg that measures 8x6 1-4 and weighs 4 oz. Next.

John E. Cooley, of Lima, has gone to spend a few weeks with his sister Mrs. E. A. Brink, at Coldwater.

H. G. Sellman, of South Lyons, general agent for the Buckeye harvesters and mowers, was in town last Saturday.

Improvements in the way of grading lots, building and painting, are in progress as we have never seen them before in Chelsea.

Next Saturday's Evening Journal will contain a handsomely printed and finely engraved bird's eye view of the city of Detroit, nearly 3x4 feet in size. No extra charge. He who gets a copy of that Evening Journal gets the map.

Mr. Green, of Lima, was arrested Monday for obtaining liquor for Dr. Gates, but, this being the first arrest for that offence since election, was let off by paying costs and promising to quit that. We understand that he made the Dr. pay the costs.

One of Chelsea's modest young men stepped up to a young lady the other night and asked to see her home. Imagine his surprise and humiliation when she answered "I am sorry, sonny, but I never fill vacancies." He went his way a sadder, but a wiser young man.

The following persons were elected officers of the Chelsea Creamery Company, at the annual meeting held April 23rd: Harmon S. Holmes, Pres.; R. S. Armstrong, Vice President; Frank P. Glazier, Treasurer; James P. Wood, Sec. and manager, who with the following gentleman constitute the directors for the ensuing year: C. E. Letts, Geo. P. Glazier, John G. Hoover, Aaron Burkhart.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for the week ended April 30, 1887:

Albiser, Antoine.
Albiser, Antoine.
Hartman, Mr. J. D.
Hassenaub, Mr. Jacob.
Koch, Miss Christina.
Laudweb, Lyddia.
Muller, Mr. Thos.
Skinner, Mrs. A. C.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

Thos. McKone, P. M.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

At a meeting of the village board, held April 29th, Geo. P. Glazier and L. Babcock were approved as sureties for Glazier, DePuy & Co., druggists; H. M. Woods and W. J. Knapp, for R. S. Armstrong, druggist; M. J. Noyes and Jas. Taylor, for L. & A. E. Winans, druggists; Jas. Hudler and J. B. Beissell, for S. Clark, saloon; L. Detling and John Bagge, for F. Frey, saloon; M. Manz and Jas. Taylor, for C. Klein, saloon; T. McKone and M. McKone, for F. & T. McNamara, saloon.

A petition was presented for grading and a sidewalk on the street running south from South st. to Summit st. and crosswalks to correspond, and was laid upon the table. The draft of an ordinance was ordered, requiring sidewalks to be constructed in front of the property of L. Tichenor, T. McKone, M. McKone, Jas. Ackerson, W. E. Wessels and Mrs. Johnson.

Geo. H. Foster was chosen marshal for another year at \$35 per month, and the proposition of M. M. Campbell to perform the duties of marshal a year for \$350 rejected.

DO YOU WANT THE EARTE

We can't give you that, but this month we will give the best bargains on earth in



MEN'S AND BOY'S TAILOR
FITTING CLOTHING,

—AND—

GENT'S FURNISHING
GOODS.

We are Overstocked, Overloaded, Overcrowded Overwhelmed with this Big Assortment, and for ONE MONTH we offer it at **CLEAN SWEEP FIGURES**

Goods sold at money-saving prices.

Goods sold at money-reach'g prices.

Goods sold at people-pleasing prices

Goods sold at unearthly low prices.

Are you with us this month.

H. S. HOLMES & CO

KEMPF & SCHENK

---AT THEIR---

LOW PRICED

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoe Store, have received a new line of Dress Suitings, usually sold at 50c. Our price, 42 1-2 cents per yard.

Elegant new Braids and Buttons to match.

New line of Batiste Cloth
New line of Lawns at 50c per yard.

New spring Ladies' and Misses' Gloves.

New Face Silk Veilings.
Spring Hosiery.

New Spring Clothing.
New Ladies' and Gent's Shoes.

Everybody Invited.

KEMPF & SCHENK