

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY MAY 12, 1887.

NUMBER 36

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 mo	3 mo	6 mo	1 y
Each line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$15.00
Column	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
Column	2.50	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Column	4.50	9.00	18.00	27.00	45.00
Column	6.50	13.00	26.00	39.00	65.00
Column	8.50	17.00	34.00	51.00	85.00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. John A. Knapp, Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, 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, Sunday 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 12 M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. Considine, Mass every morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 8 M. and 2:30 P. M. Vespers, 3:30 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.
7:00 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	7:30 P. M.

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

TO H. F. S. SCHWERTZ'S
Restaurant for regular or occasional meals, ice cream by the saucer or quart.

FRANK SHAVER.
Barber Shop. Doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and first-class style.

H. STILES, DENTIST.
See with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, Pay & Co's. Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

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

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

Doctor Champlin's

OFFICE HOURS

—ARE—

8 to 9 a.m.

1 to 2 &

7 to 8 p.m.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, as Posters, Note Heads, Bills, Circulars, Programs, Tags, Pamphlets, Resolutions, etc., etc., etc.

PRINTING

Will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the market price, in cash, for all the best butter I can get, and will also sell first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable prices as any one can sell.

—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, of the premises, or Jacob Lawrence.

The Housekeepers' 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 BRIEVITIES.

SALT, \$0.85.
CHICKENS, 7c.
OATS, 30 cents.
EGGS, 10 cents.
CORN, 25 cents.
WHEAT, 81 cents.
BUTTER, 14 cents.
LIVE HOGS, \$4.50.
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?

Peach trees are in bloom in this neighborhood.

Archie Wilkinson spent last Sunday and Monday at home.

The sweet odor of orange blossoms is very near and very fragrant just now.

Our streets are being showered regularly. Charles Dixon runs the sprinkler.

Mr. and Mrs. Crafts, of Sharon, have been spending several days among their Chelsea friends.

Some corn was planted last week, but planting machines and hoes have been very active this week.

Mrs. C. W. Brown, after spending several weeks with old friends in this vicinity, left on Tuesday for her home at Alden, N. Y.

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

The men who were arrested for spearing on Crooked Lake plead guilty, and were let off by paying costs.

H. S. Holmes & Co. have greatly improved their clothing store by removing a stairway, putting in plate glass front, and painting.

Miss S. E. Clark has just returned from Cleveland, where she has been for several days, purchasing new goods for her customers.

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

The Evening Journal takes the cake for enterprise and new ideas. Wm. H. Brearley is to be its owner and manager after May 13th.

Owing to the moving of material, necessary to the union of the two offices, the next issue of the HERALD will probably be somewhat delayed.

E. J. Foster, who has the management of the Wm. Dering Harvesting Machinery, in this locality, has ordered two car loads of machines for his customers, and will have a general delivery of the same in the near future. A big time is expected.

SCHOOL REPORT.—For District No. 5, of Sylvan, for the month ended April 29, 1887, of those whose standing of scholarship was above 80 per cent, and who were neither absent nor tardy: Mamie Fletcher, Myrta Gage, Lottie Gage, Phebe Fish, Gertrude Foster, Hattie Fletcher, Jimmie Hathaway, Mary Kneel, Lizzie Knoll, Willie Fletcher.

HATTIE B. PURCHASE, Teacher.

Miss S. E. Clark wishes to announce to the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity that she has just returned from Cleveland with a complete line of millinery goods. Ladies will find my stock all the market affords. Prices low and goods fresh and new. Call at the old stand, first door south of Hoag House. Respectfully,
MISS S. E. CLARK.

Miss A. E. Stephens, trimmer.

CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned desires to express her most hearty thanks to her friends and neighbors, for their kind and timely assistance and sympathy, during the affliction through which she has just passed in the loss of her husband, and especially to those excellent night watchers, who contributed so much to his comfort and necessities during the last few nights of his sufferings.

MARY E. DURAND.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for the week ended May 7, 1887:

Carm, Mr. R. F.
Raymond, W. B.

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

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

The eighth son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Alber, May 4, 1887.

Dr. John Bachman's services are at the disposal of the public in the capacity of veterinary surgeon. He will answer all calls for gelding. Those needing the services of an experienced doctor will find him prompt and skillful.

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

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

HOUSEKEEPERS' BAZAAR.

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

Notice.

The copartnership, heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Kempf, Bacon & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the late firm of Kempf, Bacon & Co. will be settled by R. Kempf & Brother, at their banking office.

REUBEN KEMPF,
CHARLES H. KEMPF,
WM. BACON
Chelsea, Mich., April 29, 1887.

The business of the late firm of Kempf, Bacon & Co. has been purchased by R. Kempf and Charles H. Kempf, and will be carried on in all of its various branches under the firm name of Kempf Brothers, consisting of R. Kempf and C. H. Kempf, on a strictly cash basis. All accounts due the late firm of Kempf, Bacon & Co., must be settled at once to enable us to close up the business.

REUBEN KEMPF,
CHARLES H. KEMPF,
Chelsea, Mich., April 29, 1887.

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 Bridal 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.

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 12, here; \$1.50 if shipped.

W. D. ARNOLD
Chelsea, Mich.



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, DUPUY & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

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

No. 6.—100 acres, 8 1/2 miles northwest of Chelsea, 3 1/2 miles from Gregory, 2 miles from Unadilla, 4 churches within 2 miles, on good road, excellent neighborhood, soil mostly sandy loam, remainder clay, surface level as desirable. 100 acres of plow land, producing excellent crops: 35 acres of good white oak, hickory and walnut timber; 25 acres of good mowing marsh, with good living stream of water through it; 3 acres of orchard; 2 good frame dwellings, a frame stock and hay barn, a grain barn and 3 good wells of water. This farm is nicely arranged to divide into 2 farms. Ill health is the cause of owner selling. Price \$50 per acre.

No. 8.—48 acres, situated 3 miles south of Manchester, 4 miles from Clinton, near school house, small frame house in good repair, and a new frame basement barn; land all improved except one acre of second growth timber. Gravelly loam and clay soil, nearly level surface. Price \$56 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, 50 acres improved, remainder timber and some low land. Can be made a first-class farm by further improvement, cheap at \$29 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, pigsty 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 30x56, also one 26x56, horse barn 30x36, corn barn 16x20, 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.—30 acres, 5 miles from Chelsea, 1/2 of a mile from store, P. O. and black smith shop. Good brick house, frame barn and corn house, orchard, good water, 10 acres plow land, remainder meadow that can mostly be plowed. 4 acres growing wheat, excellent soil. Price \$1000.

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH.

George Sand writing of "Storm effects on mentality" says: "Once, as an experiment, I planned two novels, to be worked on simultaneously. The one plot was shaped during a stormy period and the other during a brief season of sunshine and summer glory which immediately followed. Whenever it was stormy, I worked upon the storm-planned novel; and whenever the weather was bright, I worked upon the other. In each instance, I wholly surrendered myself to the moods which the weather stirred up within me, and made no effort to shake off the good cheer of the one or the despondency with which the other encompassed me. As a result, the novel upon which was settled no shadow of the storm-taint was cheerful and good humored; but the other was so bitter, mournful and vindictive, that I never printed it."

A place on earth has been found, where taxes are unknown. It is a territory bordering on the northern line of Lincoln county, Me., called "Hibbert's Gorge." It contains 334 acres of land and ten flourishing families. It is bounded by the lines of three counties, Knox, Lincoln and Waldo, but is not claimed by either. The inhabitants do not maintain a municipal organization and cannot vote for president, governor, member of the legislature or town officers, but they are contented with their lot, have fine farms and good roads, their pork barrels and potato bins are open to each other, and they do not care a snap about politics. This community comes as near having a Utopia as community ever did—a little nearer than the Sinaloon colonists came to it.

Among the treasures which the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne desires to give to the city of Chicago are many valuable mementos of his career at Paris, such as life-sized pictures of Emperor William and Bismarck, which they, in recognition of his humane activity, presented to him with their own hands: pictures of Thiers, Gambetta, Lord Lyons, Benjamin Franklin and his own portrait, all the work of celebrated painters. In addition he has many mementoes of the siege and the domination of the commune in Paris, such as manuscripts, public documents, the autographs of many of the most celebrated personages of Europe and America, placards and proclamation posters of the commune, photographs of many celebrities, and a silver service valued at \$6,000, presented to him in Paris.

There has recently been invented in Paris a small press which will enable blind people not only to print the raised characters which they are able to read with their fingers, but also the ordinary characters on the same sheet of paper. A system of writing for blind people has, of course, already been invented by Braille, but it only permitted them to communicate with each other, whereas the new mechanism enables them to form letters which can be read by everybody. Henceforward, therefore, blind persons will be able to communicate by letter with their friends, without being obliged to have recourse to the assistance of others.

There is no prospect of the Burnside statue and monument at Providence, R. I., being ready for unveiling on Decoration day, and July 4 is now mentioned as the probable date of that interesting ceremony. The entire statue has been cast and work on the foundation is proceeding. There is some satisfaction expressed at the postponement of the dedication—first, because veterans think Decoration Day should not be devoted to honoring any one especial man; and, second, because the ceremony will revive popular interest in the Fourth of July, which for some years has been on the wane.

Mr. Ruskin doesn't like bicycles. "I not only object," he says, "but am quite prepared to spend all my best 'bad language' in reprobation of bi-tri and 4-5-6 or 7-cycles, and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human feet on God's ground. To walk, to run, to leap and to dance are the virtues of the human body, and neither to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels or dangle on ropes, and nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the appointed God's ways of slow walking and hard working."

On the first arbor day 12,000,000 trees were planted on western soil. Over 20 states now observe this beautiful custom.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

A Bill Passed for the Appointment of a State Constabulary—Terms Under Which Druggists May Sell.

Other Legislative Matters.

The bill of Mr. Damon of Tuscola, for the appointment of a state marshal at a salary of \$1,200 a year, with one deputy for each county in the state, to be paid \$3 a day and expenses, whose sole duty shall be to bring before the courts all offenders against the liquor law has passed the house. The only amendment of significance to this bill requires the state marshal to divide the state into districts and to allow the deputy marshals to act in any county. The idea is to give the deputy marshals' roving commissions, similar to those of United States revenue officers, to look after druggists and saloonkeepers and promptly bring them to punishment for any infraction of the law.

The house has devoted several days to the consideration of the liquor tax law, and this question is still the all-important one before that body. The amendments to the tax bill already adopted fix a uniform tax of \$500 upon all dealers except wholesale dealers, who are to pay \$300 a year. One of the principal questions under debate was the one relating to druggists. Several amendments were offered and rejected, but one was adopted which forbids druggists to sell liquor to minors, intoxicated persons or persons addicted to intoxication, or to any person whom the husband, wife, parent, guardian or township official may forbid, or to sell by the drink or glass in soda fountains or in any other decoction, under penalties of fines from \$100 to \$500 with costs, and imprisonment of from ninety days to one year for a first offense, and for the second offense to be absolutely barred from selling liquor in any form, as a medicinal compound or otherwise, for a period of five years. The bonds required of a druggist are \$2,000.

The evidence taken by the trustees of the state public school at Coldwater was entrusted to Senator Westgate. He left it locked in his desk in the senate chamber, and when he wanted to use it his desk had been opened and part of the evidence taken. The affidavits of Miss Miller, Miss Dixon and Miss Watson, which were separate from the rest, and which were the most important of all, were overlooked and still remain in his possession.

Gov. Luce has approved of the act creating a new jury commission of eleven persons for Wayne county. The members of the jury commission at present, four in number, hold over. They are James M. Welch, W. S. Morey, Alanson Sheley and George M. Henry of Canton. The new commissioners appointed by the governor are T. C. Sherwood of Plymouth; David Fry, Levi L. Barbour and James L. Edson of Detroit; for six years; Walter H. Coats and Frank Bleser of Detroit, four years, and Lyman A. Brant of Detroit for two years.

Gov. Luce has appointed the following board of visitors to the Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake: Luther S. Trowbridge, Detroit; Henry Seymour, Ste. Marie; Byron M. Cutcheon, Manistee; A. J. Aldrich, Coldwater; Elliott G. Stevenson, Port Huron.

The bill of Mr. Oviatt to restore the penalty of death by hanging for the crime of murder, was discussed in the senate a few days ago. Messrs. Westgate and W. I. Babcock favored the bill and Deyo and Fox opposed it. A motion by Mr. Giddings to strike out all after the enacting clause prevailed. A motion to reconsider the action was laid upon the table upon motion of Mr. Palmer, by a vote of yeas 19, nays 12. The measure is, therefore, irrevocably lost for this session.

Senator Moon's bill in reference to specific taxes from mining companies has passed the senate. A compromise was made whereby the state is to receive four-fifths, and the counties from whence the tax is derived, one fifth. This is one of the best measures yet devised for increasing the revenue of the state, and credit is due Senator Moon for successfully carrying it through. Many measures have been passed to deplete the treasury. This is about the only one to relieve in any degree the burdens of the taxpayer. The new law will give to the state \$120,000 annually.

Gov. Luce has appointed Daniel L. Case of Lansing a member of the board of control of the school for the blind, vice James M. Turner, whose term of office has expired.

A motion by Mr. Hubbell to reconsider the vote upon the house concurrent resolution for an investigation of the Coldwater public school was lost in the senate. Specific charges against the management of the school and the action of the board of control, signed by senators J. W. Babcock and Deyo, were offered in the shape of a preamble and resolutions. It is said that the house will order an investigation independently, if the senate does not cooperate.

The speaker has appointed to the committee places made vacant by Mr. Dakin's expulsion: public lands, Mr. Wilson; reform school, Mr. Baumgardner; rules and joint rules, Mr. S. Baker.

The bill to increase the salaries of the supreme court judges to \$7,000 a year was considered in the house several weeks ago, and all after the enacting clause was struck out. Since then considerable quiet work has been done in favor of an increase, and a few days ago advantage was taken of the enacting clause and title to make another test of the sense of the house. A bill was reported with the salary fixed at \$5,000 and in this form it passed. The bill passed the senate by a vote of 21 to 3.

The bill to provide all pupils in district schools with school books at the public expense failed to pass in the house.

The bill of Mr. Houk of Oceana to place at either end and in the middle of all passenger cars racks to hold glass grenade fire extinguishers failed of passage in the house.

The senate has passed a bill for the incorporation of companies for the purpose of buying and selling brood animals.

The question of an investigation of the state public school occupied the attention of the senate the other day, when a long and acrimonious debate over the house resolution occurred. The resolution for an investigation was defeated, but it is probable that the matter will be brought up again.

The house has passed a new bill regulating the trial of actions for damages arising from negligence. It provides that in all actions for damages for injury to person or property, arising from the alleged negligence of the defendant, it shall not be necessary for the plaintiff to allege or prove an absence of contributory negligence of the plaintiff unless the defendant shall with his plea give notice of such defense, and in such notice shall state substantially the facts upon which he intends to rely to constitute such defense.

The house has passed a bill providing that if the life of any person shall be lost by the carelessness or neglect of any railroad or other corporation or of any of their employees, the widow, heir or legal representative of such person shall be entitled to bring suit for damages in each and every such case of neglect or carelessness, and to recover damages before any court of competent jurisdiction. Provided, That where such loss of life occurs upon any railroad passenger car or other car used to carry passengers, the disfigurement of the corpse by fire originating upon such car or upon the train where such car is attached or run shall be conclusive evidence of neglect of the person or corporation owning or controlling such cars or train. Punitive damages in any such case shall not exceed \$15,000.

The bill of Mr. Baumgardner of Manistee to engage the state in the insurance business was lost on its final passage in the house.

The house struck out all after the enacting clause of the bill to reduce the test for oil inspection.

The bill appropriating \$30,000 to complete the frescoing of the capitol has passed both houses. In the senate it was amended so as to require that the contractors and men who work on the contract shall be citizens of the United States.

The governor's message in the Dutch and Norwegian languages has been printed. There is, however, little demand for them.

Representative Ogg's measure prohibiting the use of scrip or store order in the payment of wages of laborers in mines, mills, shops or factories was brought up the other morning and discussed. It received 12 votes, thus securing its passage; but it was discovered that the legal construction of some of the sections was imperfect, and the vote was reconsidered, and it was referred to the judiciary committee, who reported immediately, and the bill was again voted on, receiving 68 yeas. Hoag in alone voting no. The bill provides for the payment of wages in the lawful money of the United States. The working men of the lumber and mining sections of the state have suffered much from store orders, and petitions from almost every county of the state have been received asking for its passage. A similar bill was introduced last session by T. R. Barry, but died in the house.

OTHER LANDS.

Great damage has been caused along the St. John river and its tributaries by freshets. A large boom above Frederickton broke, carrying thousands of feet of logs down stream. All the Douglas islands, a short distance from Frederickton in the Douglas river, have been submerged and nearly every barn carried off.

Mr. Gladstone, in a letter asking to be excused from attending a meeting in favor of the anti-vaccination movement, gives as one of his reasons the statement that he is busily engaged in opposing the compulsory inoculation of the whole Irish nation with the coercion bill.

President Fitzgerald of the Irish league has written an address to the Canadian people asking them to sustain Mr. O'Brien in his plea for justice to Ireland.

During the week ending April 30, 2,616 emigrants left Queenstown for America. The total for the month of April is 11,854, against 6,656 for April last year.

Seven anarchists, charged with plotting against the czar, have been sentenced to death. The others implicated have been sentenced to servitude for life.

A bill has been introduced in the Canadian parliament embodying some of the provisions of the United States interstate commerce bill.

The steamer John Knox, from Glasgow to Quebec, foundered off St. John, N. F., on the 30th ult., and the crew of 30 were drowned.

The "gag rule" was applied in the house of commons the other night in order to cut off debate on the Irish crimes bill.

Thirty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed toward the erection of a Victoria jubilee hospital in Dublin.

The prince of Wales opened the Manchester, England, exhibition on the 4th inst.

Work has been resumed on the harbor at Vera Cruz, Mexico.

A cyclone has done much damage to shipping at Rangoon.

Sir John McDonald is to be raised to the peerage.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White.....	\$4.10	85
Red.....	35 1/2	85 1/2
CORN, per bu.....	40	41 1/2
OATS.....	31	32
BARLEY.....	1 1/2	1 30
TIFFIN SEED.....	2 05	2 10
CLAY SEED.....	4 25	4 35
FEED, per cwt.....	14 00	15 00
FLOUR—Michigan patent.....	4 75	5 00
Michigan roller.....	4 00	4 25
Minnesota patent.....	5 00	5 25
Minnesota bakers.....	4 01	4 25
Michigan rye.....	3 10	3 40
APPLES, per bu.....	3 00	3 50
BEANS, picked.....	1 55	1 05
Unpicked.....	50	4 10
BRESWAX.....	25	30
BUTTER.....	19	21
CIDER, per gal.....	10	12
CHANDLERIES, per bu.....	1 75	2 25
CHEESE, per lb.....	14	14 1/2
DRIED APPLES, per lb.....	5	6
DRESSED HOGS, per cwt.....	6 50	6 75
Eggs, per doz.....	10	11
MAPLE SUGAR.....	9	10 1/2
HONEY, per lb.....	12	12
HOPS.....	32	30
HAY, per ton, clover.....	6 50	8 00
Timothy.....	11 00	11 50
MALT, per bu.....	80	85
ONIONS, per bu.....	4 00	4 50
POTATOES, per bu.....	70	75
POULTRY—Chickens, per lb.....	10	10 1/2
Geese.....	8	9
Ducks.....	12	13
Turkeys.....	11	12
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork.....	16 00	16 75
Family.....	16 00	16 25
Extra beef.....	8 25	8 50
Lard.....	7	7 1/2
Hams.....	12	12 1/2
Veal, dressed.....	6	7
Shoulders.....	8	8 1/2
Bacon.....	10	10 1/2
Tallow, per lb.....	3	3 1/2

LIVE STOCK.
CATTLE—Market dull and slower; shipping steers, 950 to 1,500 lbs., \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.00 to \$4.00; calves, \$3.15; through Texas cattle, \$2.00 to \$3.00; Hogs—Market slow and lower; rough and mixed, \$4.50 to \$5.00; packing and shipping, \$5.00 to \$5.50; light, \$4.50 to \$5.00; skips, \$3.00 to \$4.00.
SHEEP—Market steady; shorn, \$3.00 to \$3.50; unshorn, \$2.75 to \$4.00; Texas, \$2.50 to \$3.75.

An English View of American Character.

That submission to the will of the majority which is incalculable by democratic institutions has exercised a marked influence upon the social no less than upon the political life of the people of the United States, save in the late slave States. It has not only had the result of preventing the development of individuality of character, but likewise has considerably modified that obstinacy of temper and dogged tenacity of opinion which are to be found in the Anglo-Saxon race. The late Lord Beaconsfield on one occasion said in the House of Commons that a gentleman who had spent several years in America had declared to him that it was his belief that "the citizens of the republic were the most tractable people in the world, and the readiest open to conviction by argument."

In the United States, the absence of that segregation of the various grades of society which exist in Europe is evinced by the habits and manners of the masses in that country. If the national independence of character be occasionally pushed too far, and degenerate into offensive self-assertion, at least it prevents any approach to servility. No inequality of position or circumstances will induce a native of any of the Northern States to submit to being dealt with in the manner or spoken to in the tone which, in England, the man in broadcloth too frequently adopts, as a matter of course, toward the man in fustian. The late Sydney Godolphin Osborne used to relate how, once, a respectable artisan said to him: "I like you, my lord; there is nothing of the gentleman about you." The meaning of the speaker was undoubtedly that Lord Osborne did not treat him in the patronizing manner that members of the higher class usually address those whom they regard as their social inferiors. Now, no one perhaps has a keener appreciation of the advantages of wealth and education than the American; but the possessor of them should feel himself justified in using towards the man who lacks these adventitious gifts the language of a superior to an inferior, is what he will not understand, and which he will not for one moment put up with. In fact, the discourtesy, and even rudeness, of which some travellers in the United States complain have arisen from the fact of their failing to appreciate the difference existing between the social systems of that country and their own.

The wide gulf in culture which in England separates the upper and middle classes from the lower orders, does not exist in America. This has arisen from various causes. In the first place, the great bulk of the people of the Union are much better educated than is as yet the case in this country. The admirable system of common or, as they are termed, "public" schools which prevails in America affords facilities for all children obtaining a sound English education without the payment by their parents of any school fees, and at a trifling cost to the taxpayer in all sections of the Union, and especially in the West where large grants have been made of the State lands in support of the public schools. In the second place, the social status of the working classes who are natives of the United States has been raised by the fact that the Americans are almost exclusively engaged in avocations demanding intelligence and skilled labor. This has been owing to the circumstance that upon the colored population and the Irish and German immigrants have devolved those coarse and irksome occupations which have to be followed by a portion of the inhabitants of other countries. To give one instance of this alone, it may be stated that rarely is a native American citizen, man or woman, found occupying the position as a domestic servant in any Atlantic cities.—Chambers's Journal.

The Commune of Paris.

But few people are fully aware of the immense proportions which the Paris Commune had taken on before its final suppression. Its military strength was simply enormous. Cluseret told me of his furnishing rations, at the time he was delegate to the Ministry of War, to one hundred and twenty-five thousand soldiers in Paris. And the amount of war material found in possession of the Commune at the time of its collapse was prodigious. There were 548,000 guns, of different models, with sabre bayonets; 50,000 cavalry sabres, of every form and description; 14,000 Enfield rifles; 39,000 revolvers; making a total of nearly 700,000 weapons of every kind taken from the hands of the Communards. Independently of the vast amount of this particular material, the military authorities of the Commune had 1,700 pieces of cannon and mitrailleurs, which they had robbed from the city and which they used with such terrible effect. But what must ever excite amazement is the knowledge of the vast number of people in Paris at this time who not only were in sympathy with the Commune, but who abetted and sustained it in its career of crime and blood. The minority, embracing the better class of Paris, was completely cowed and subdued by this vast insurrectionary mass of population.—Ex-Minister E. B. Washburne, in Scribner's Magazine for April.

IT IS WONDERFUL.

how easily rheumatism begins, and how insidiously it grows in the system, until one is startled to find himself its victim in either the acute or chronic form. He then learns the fearful tenacity of its grip and the utter powerlessness of the ordinary remedies to give relief.

Probably to no disease have physicians given more study, and none has more completely baffled their efforts to provide a specific; and until Athlophoros was discovered there was no medicine which would surely cure rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous or sick headache. Thousands of testimonials like the following prove beyond question that Athlophoros is the only reliable remedy, and that it will do all that is claimed for it.

East Saginaw, Mich.
About four weeks ago I was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear my boots; in fact, I could just hobble along, and got very little sleep at night, as I suffered intense pain whether I sat up or laid down. I went out and bought a pair of crutches to enable me to get around. After buying them, when on my way home, I stopped in at W. B. Moor's drug store, and noticing Athlophoros for sale I decided to try a bottle. After taking half a bottle I laid my crutches aside, only using them the one time—on my way home. The swelling is all reduced, and I now wear my boots with perfect ease. I have not had any pain since. I would not take \$20 for the balance of the bottle if I could not get more. Any one suffering with rheumatism need not suffer any longer if they will take Athlophoros. JED GRIGGARD, Mate of Steamer W. R. Burt, running between East Saginaw and Bay City, Mich.

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, disease of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlophoros Pills are unequalled.

Relief, Pruritus, Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Dr. R. S. Armstrong Druggist, Chelsea, Mich.

FOR MAN AND BEAST! Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES		
Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Sweeney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin,	Files.
Corns,	Cracks,	

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 Cattleman needs it for his teams and his herds. The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Pioneer needs it in case of emergency. The Miner 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 Hackwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life and 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 time.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

We have Thousands of Testimonials to the Fact that

Imperial Egg Food

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

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

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

Manufacturer of Ground Oyster Shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 123-124 Concord Ave., Office, 25 State St., Hartford, Conn.

BESIT BY CROCODILES.

Terrible Encounter with the Reptiles in the Ganges.

In making our surveys we were often greatly annoyed and impeded by the alligators, with which the rivers named are alive from source to mouth. In what are known on the survey maps as the third and fourth mouths of the Ganges, these reptiles several times attacked our boats in broad daylight, and we lived in constant dread of them. These mouths, being to the east of Calcutta, descend to the sea through hundreds of miles of flat land, which is mostly swamp, and the situation is a favorable one for reptile life.

One rainy afternoon, while the survey party were kept aboard the steamer, one of our natives put off in his canoe to fish. He cast anchor not three hundred yards from us, and had been fishing only about ten minutes when we noticed an alligator rise to the surface behind him. Two or three natives called out to him, but he either did not hear or did not care. The reptile sank out of sight, was gone about fifteen seconds, and then rose up, reared out of water with head and fore feet in the air, and the next instant it was upon him. The native uttered a direful wail as he realized his fate, and there was such a rush of alligators to the spot that he could hardly have made a mouthful apiece for them.

On another occasion, not more than two weeks later, we were using a native in the same canoe to mark the channel. There was six of us in one of the large boats, while he was alone in the canoe. He had run off with 180 feet of line, and was holding the canoe to the swampy bank with one hand, and the line with the other, when a saurian, whose presence was not in the least suspected, rose under the canoe, upset it in a wink, and the man was seized before he had uttered a single cry. He must have had the survey line wound around his hand, for it at once began to run off the reel, and in this way we followed the crocodile into a lagoon, but could not get at him to secure revenge. I have spoken of these reptiles as crocodiles and alligators. It is a distinction without a difference. There may be crocodiles that differ from alligators, but the crocodiles of India and the alligators of America are as much alike as two peas.

Fires had been drawn to overhaul her boiler. We left the steamer shortly after noon, and it was almost sundown when we came back down the lagoon to a small island at its mouth. As we were approaching this island my comrade caught sight of a very large bird in the reeds and grass, and knocked it over with a charge from his shotgun. We should not have stopped but to get the bird. It was a prize indeed, being a specimen entirely new to all of us.

It was six or seven weeks after the last seizure that a party of six of us—two whites and four blacks—started off in one of the boats to investigate or explore a lagoon. This lagoon seemed to be the mouth of a river or another branch of the Ganges, but after following it about nine miles through a flat, marshy country we discovered its true nature. Our steamer lay about a mile below this lagoon, and on the same side of the river, and at that time her us, although one of the natives said he had heard of such a species of birds living far up the river. It was as large as a turkey, and I presume it bled a great deal. We had scarcely shoved away from the island before alligators began to rise to the surface around us, and they were so bold that my comrade became alarmed, and did the worst thing possible under the circumstances. He threw the bird overboard, and it wasn't sixty seconds afterward before we had to pull ashore on the island to save ourselves. I do not believe I exaggerate in the least when I say that there were 250 of the saurians splashing about us when we landed. Indeed, the two of us were using our firearms to keep 'em off while the natives pulled for the shore.

We had two double-barreled shotguns, but not over a dozen charges of ammunition, and we used half of those before the boat landed. The island was a spongy bit of land not over 50 feet across, with three or four small trees growing in the center. I had never seen the natives so badly rattled. The moment the boat touched the ground they sprang ashore and ran to the center of the island, and in their haste to abandon the craft, two of the oars were allowed to go overboard and float away. It seemed for a moment as if the reptiles meant to crawl right over us, but the flash of the guns and the death of three or four of them produced something of a scare, and after a bit they drew away from the boat. I stood up on a thwart and looked around in the twilight, and it seemed to me that the water all around the little island was alive with our enemies. They swam here and there, they turned and twisted and lashed the water, and the odor from their bodies and the mud soon became almost unbearable.

It was plain enough that we could not stop long on that bit of land, and we called to the natives to return to the boat and be off. The poor wretches had no courage left, and they began to cry and whimper like children. We threatened to turn our guns on them if they did not obey orders, and then they came running to the boat. The oars which had gone overboard

had floated away and could not be recovered, and when they discovered this the most intelligent of them said:

"You do not understand these reptiles. They are so fierce and hungry, and are so bold by night that they will even climb into the boat. Any one can upset us by a blow of his tail."

"What would you advise?" I asked. "That all go ashore and to the other end of the land. We will attract the crocodiles to that locality, and then return here in all haste and row away."

The plan was the only one which promised relief, and in two minutes after it was proposed we were hurrying to the lower end of the island. The saurians pursued us in both channels, thrashing the water in a terrible way, and we had scarcely stopped when a full score of them attempted to land, and would have done so had we not driven them back by the fire of our guns. The four natives removed their hats and shirts, rolled them into four respective bundles, and at a signal these were tossed far out into the lagoon. There was a terrific rush of the reptiles, and at the same moment we skurried for the boat and pushed off. We had nicely outwitted the enemy, and as we started away the two oarsmen pulled a stout stroke. We were 300 feet from the island, and almost in the river, when there was a sudden shock which threw us all down, and two of the natives went overboard. We had struck a snag and stove our boat, and the water rushed in so fast that she swamped inside of two minutes. The two natives set up a dismal wail, and started off in a body to swim to the island. Had they swam quietly they might have reached it; but the poor fellows were half-crazed with fear, and they splashed the water about and kept up a kind of wailing, and the alligators were at once put on the scent.

"Great God! but we are to be eaten alive!" gasped my companion as the boat settled down with us. "Don't follow," I warned, as he prepared to strike out after the natives. "If we have any show at all, it is in drifting out into the river with the boat."

The gunwales of the boat were awash, and we were both in the water clinging to the craft, he on one side and I on the other. There was a sluggish current there, but we had not drifted thirty feet from the snag when we heard the shrieks and screams of the natives as the reptiles rushed upon them. There was a terrible fight over the victims, and the waves kicked up helped to drive us from the locality, and were probably the means of saving our lives.

After the first few words neither of us spoke. Any attempt to cheer and encourage would have been mockery. The first moment we were sighted by a saurian our time had come. As we drifted slowly along one passed me by not more than ten feet as he made for the island, and for a few seconds I was blind with terror. Foot by foot we drifted away, and at length struck the current of the river, and it was not five minutes later when a boat from the steamer picked us up. They had heard the firing and knew that we were in trouble, but had come too late to save our helpers from a terrible death.

Chairman Walker Plays Porter.

From the Albany Argus.

The name of C. C. B. Walker is familiar in the Democratic politics of this State. He is now chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Walker is a homespun, every-day sort of a man, and in summer's idle day wanders about the depot of his Steuben County home at Corning, watching incoming trains. Some summers ago found him at the depot one day with his coat off, for it was a very hot day. He sat upon a trunk absorbed in some problem of success, both State and National, for his party, when a lady from an incoming train approached him, saying, "I declare, there are no truckmen about. Are you a truckman?" she asked of Mr. Walker. Quick to seize a joke, Mr. Walker replied:

"Yes, mum!"

"Well, I want you to carry my three valises to Mr. C. C. B. Walker's house," she authoritatively commanded. Amazed as to who his caller was, Mr. Walker seized the three heavy grips, and followed the lady meekly over a mile to his own house. When the door-bell rang, he winked to the opener to keep still.

"How much my good man?" the lady asked.

"Well, mum, I'll have to charge you seventy-five cents, mum," as he doffed his hat and wiped off a sea of sweat from his face. The money was paid. Mr. Walker disappeared down in the basement to reappear half an hour later in the parlor before his astonished guest's eyes—an old friend of his family, whom he had not seen for years. In the midst of exclamations of surprise, explanations were made.

Henry E. Abbey, the theatrical manager, while in England, rented a nobleman's estate, and one day his lordship came to dine with them. Mr. Abbey's three-year-old daughter heard the nobleman constantly called "My lord" by the servants, and she listened wonderingly to a form of address she had never heard except in her prayers. After the nobleman had kissed her she ran to her father exclaiming: "Oh! papa, God kissed me!"

Gen'l Samuel I. Given, Ex-Chief of Police, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Years ago I was permanently cured by St. Jacobs Oil. I have had no occasion to use it since. My family keep it on hand. It healing qualities are wonderful. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

The Montana Wool Grower estimates that there will be nearly a million sheep sheared in that territory this year, producing at least 8,000,000 pounds of wool—1,000,000 pounds more than the product in 1886.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has paid a recent visit to Berlin. He called on Bismarck and was cordially received. Bismarck is said to be very fond of the music of "The Mikado," and quite taken with the character of Pooch-Bah.

The proprietor of the "Plain Dealer," Fort Madison, Iowa, Mr. J. H. Dufus, writes: "Two years ago I was cured of rheumatism in my knee by St. Jacobs Oil; have had no return; two applications did the work." Permanent cure.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses, so common among our Women, Mothers, and Daughters.

It will cure entirely all ovarian original troubles, inflammation and ulceration, Puffing and Displacements, and consequent spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

It is a blessing to overworked women, it cures PAINTING, FLAUNTING, ALL CHAFING FOR STEELERS, and RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. Cures LEUCORRHEA. MENSTRUATION PASSED WITHOUT PAIN. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1. per bottle.

For INACTIVE LIVER, DISORDERED STOMACH, IRREGULAR HABIT.

When Biliousness comes like a foe, To sap the strength from high and low; By diet the strongest resist to shake, By it to keep the brain awake; Let no man pine away in grief, For PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND bring relief.

A PITIABLE SIGHT.

A Little Child Scarcely Three Years Old Drawn out of Shape by Inflammatory Rheumatism.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18, 1896.

Pardee Medicine Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—We desire to express our feelings of gratitude for the great blessing received at your hands in restoring to us in perfect health, our little three-year-old son, who for weeks has been a very great sufferer with inflammatory rheumatism. His little hands and arms were badly in flamed and so drawn out of shape that we feared he would never again have the use of them; but thanks to Dr. Pardee's excellent remedy, he is now entirely free from pain and has free use of his hands and arms; in fact is in better health than ever before. We feel that your remedy has performed almost a miracle, and believe it to be the best on earth, and recommend it to any afflicted with rheumatism.

We are very truly yours,

Mr. & Mrs. H. KLEEHIMER.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

ROME, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—I willingly give the following testimony: I have used Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy and I can truthfully say it is the best medicine that I have ever taken. I tried doctors and many preparations, but they did me no good. This is the remedy that has cured me of inflammatory rheumatism. I would like to tell those who are troubled with it, that this is the surest and cheapest cure for them to buy. Yours respectfully,

BENJ. J. BASENFELDER.

John Adams of Engine House No. 3, Rochester, N. Y., was confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism. He used three bottles of Dr. Pardee's Remedy and is now able to do about. Can walk without crutch or cane. He says: "It is the remedy on earth. I am recommending it to every one I see that is afflicted with rheumatism."

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles, \$5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

BEST ROOFING. Any one can apply it. Catalogue and samples free. ESTABLISHED 1886. W. H. FAY & CO. CAMDEN, N. J. Also St. Louis, MINNEAPOLIS, OMAHA.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

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

BY MAIL MURRAY'S LIGHTNING SYSTEM. Thorough knowledge in 8 weeks! In use ten years and admitted best standard and shorthand system extant. No complications—A child ten years old can easily master it. Boys and girls from ten to forty, to the number of thousands, have learned it. Some of our pupils make \$3,000 yearly. Send for our catalogue and sample lesson. No charge for catalogue. In every town, as an inducement to show to others, send 8 x 10 CENTS POSTAGE. EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEED all pupils within four to eight weeks. \$50 SALARY and expenses to distribute circulars. Write now. Largest, most popular school in the west.

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World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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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.

PREPARED PRESCRIPTIONS! A cure for Nervous Debility, etc. Trial Package and full page book of instructions, free on receipt of 25 cents postage. Address: THE PERU CHEMICAL CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and cures the most distressing cases of NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, INDIGESTION, LACK OF STRENGTH and Tired Feeling, etc. It is a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—USE THE ORIGINAL AND BEST.

LADIES

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS (Care Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.) Address DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

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

As a soothing and strengthening nerve, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhausting prostration, hysteria, spasms, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition, and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, female weakness, prostration, retroversion, exhaustion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

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

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, that gives a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00.

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (100 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalid Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. A. Sherman, D.C. Send for Circular.

\$65 A MONTH for 3 RELIABLE Young Men or Ladies, Teachers or Students in each county. F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS. Officers pay, bounty procured. Success or no fee. Write for circular and new laws. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D.C., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$300 Or less, will start you in a well-paying manufacturing business, provided by patent. Article required everywhere. Address LINCOLN STONE AND MARBLE CO., 12th and P Sts., LINCOLN, NEB.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for circular of instructions. 29 Broadway, New York.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A Cure for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Stomachic, etc. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

IRON ROOFING For any kind of City or Farm Buildings. Write for testimonials from your State. Address PORTER IRON ROOFING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

PATENTS 15 years' experience; 4 years' examiner in U.S. Patent Office. Send model or sketch for free opinion whether patent can be secured. New book on patents free. References: Commissioner of Patents or any other official of the U.S. Patent Office. E. H. STOCKING, Attorney, 611 F St., Washington, D.C.

DETECTIVES Wanted in every County. Showed men to act under our instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Send stamp for particulars. GRANNAN DETECTIVE BUREAU, 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

CATARRH Pico's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS

Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO., 1 Forks Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamp) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 6215 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

For Sale—Farm of 1750 Acres.

Situated in the Republican Valley, in Webster Co., Nebraska, on the line of the Burlington & Missouri River R.R. in Nebraska. 30 miles from Kansas City, 30 miles from Omaha, and 300 miles from Denver. Very largely improved and in a high state of cultivation; formerly used as home ranch for a cattle and sheep outfit. Will sell cheap—at about the value of the raw land in the vicinity and on liberal terms. For further particulars and descriptive circular address P.O. box 18, Red Cloud, Webster Co., Nebraska.

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 forcing process; you simply give them the chemical to make eggs; it is a cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. We mail packages for 50 and \$1. 50c. 25c. and 10c. packages delivered to freight or express. Ca. for \$2.00, \$1.00 and \$0.25 respectively. Ask your local druggist or write to F. C. STURTEVANT, Hartford, Ct.

OAKLAWN The Great Nursery of PERCHERON HORSES. 200 Imported Brood Mares of Choicest Families. LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

W. N. U. D. -5-20

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 Sons Book mailed free to everybody. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

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THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1887.

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

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

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

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

After this date, the HERALD will be published by A. Allison, to whom we have sold all our rights in the office and our good will for all time to come. All dues from subscribers will, after this date, be payable to him, and he will supply the paper to those who have paid in advance, extending the time to correspond with the reduction of the price.

FAREWELL.

One year and ten months ago, lacking seventeen days, we placed our humble name at the head of this column. From that time to the present we have presented weekly, as we had occasion, our opinions upon current topics and our suggestions as to the measures best calculated to benefit and build up this community. After advancing age and failing health unfitted us for the arduous and responsible duties of the ministry, in the capacity of pastor, we chose this as the next best place from which to wage an uncompromising warfare against the wrongs that curse, and encourage the virtues that bless, mankind. As the great joy of our life has been to do our fellow creatures good and make the world better, we have enjoyed the labors this honorable and dignified position has afforded opportunity to perform for the same end. We believe, also, humbly not arrogantly, that our labors in this direction, since we came into this office, have not been in vain; and we hope their influence may not cease with our severance of our connection with the HERALD.

We have, also, enjoyed our association with the business men of the town, with whom we have been brought into closer sociable relations than we ever were with business men before. The veil of reserve with which many business men are accustomed to disguise themselves in the presence of the clergy has been, at least very largely, withdrawn, and the result has been very gratifying indeed. I have not found the world so selfish, so dishonestly grasping, so overreaching and untrustworthy, as many represent and believe them to be. While it may be true that many are not ready to take the initiative, and do unto others as they would have others do to them, there are few who will not respond cheerfully and heartily to that method of dealing, when approached by others in that spirit. It is the selfish who are on the alert for chances to take advantage of others, who most frequently get entrapped and fleeceed themselves; and observers say truly, "Served him right." For the kindness, promptness, good will and patronage thus shown us, we hear and now express our most earnest and hearty thanks. May prosperity ever bless the citizens of Chelsea!

The motive that has led to this sudden change is not my desire to

get out of the editorial chair, but the belief that the community and the business, both of the office and of the place, will be benefited by the union of the two papers, and that an advantage will also accrue to myself.

Respecting my successor, no word of commendation is needed, nor would even be justifiable from me. This community are better acquainted with him than I am. He it was who started the Herald, almost sixteen years ago; and it must be a great satisfaction to him to find himself the possessor once more of his own foundling and pet. He certainly, with all the citizens and interests of Chelsea, has our best wishes for success.

A WELL deserved punishment, though necessarily somewhat severe, in one of the Ann Arbor ward schools, called out a censorious and unjust parade of the affair, by a correspondent of the Register, to which Prof. Perry, Superintendent of the schools, replied last week in a manly, unimpassioned explanation of the case and justification of the teacher. How hard it seems to be for people to learn that order must be maintained in the school room, or the school will be a failure and a farce, and that, in the language of the old fable, "when good words and gentle means will not reclaim the wicked, they must be dealt with in a more severe manner." The idea that such cases should all be relegated to the parent for adjudication and final adjustment is utterly impracticable, as every experienced teacher knows right well. The teacher must be, during school hours and in matters pertaining to the relations of pupil and teacher, *in loco parentis*, as law books express it, in the place of the parent. It would be no more inconsistent to require parents to send their children to a teacher to be punished for misconduct at home than to require teachers to send pupils to their parents to be punished for misconduct at school.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

A call for a prohibition convention to be held at Beecher Hall, Detroit, next Tuesday and Wednesday, signed by men of all parties, has been issued. The object of the convention, as stated in the call, is "to organize a state prohibition amendment association, and devise ways and means that shall ensure the ultimate triumph of these great principles." Referring to the frauds committed on election day it says: "The saloon is an element that we must control or it will control us."

This is a move in the right direction, using the right means to attain its object. The advantages of a movement of the people, as distinguished from a political party, for the attainment of this very desirable and inevitable end are neither few nor small. In the first place it is a foregone conclusion that "the saloon must go." This is not the opinion of a few bolting politicians only, who are determined to have a new party. It is the resolute determination of a large majority of the citizens of this state, having the welfare of the state and of every citizen of the state at heart. It is the determination to which the King of kings, the Lord of lords, the disposer of the hearts of men and of the events of history, has brought the inhabitants of this free and Christian land, in answer to the prayers and tears and self-denying labors of suffering Christian women and of other Christian women who have lent their sympathies, their prayers and their labors to the relief of their suffering sisters and the release from bondage of their appetite-enslaved brothers. It is an irrepressible conflict, and must go through. God has stretched out his arm to deliver, and it will never be withdrawn, until this hideous crime—open traffic in alcoholic beverages—is brought to a perpetual end. The

only question now to be solved is that of means. By what righteous means shall the end be reached in the shortest time, and leave the whole matter and the people themselves in the best, safest, healthiest condition? On this point we think a little candid, unpartisan reflection will bring all who earnestly desire the end to substantial agreement. A few points are certainly very plain.

1. The only proper thing to do with a hideous crime is to prohibit it. Regulating it by legislation is only toying with a ferocious beast, that only permits itself to be fondled, in order to gain a more favorable opportunity to strike a deadly blow. 2. Constitutional prohibition is the only impregnable fortress, from whose battlements a successful war of extermination can be waged. Every form of taxation, licence, local option, gives the foe leave to exist, and furnishes him means of defence. He occupies the fortress; and assault upon him can only be made from the open field. This is the disadvantage under which all temperance effort is now made in this state. This is the main reason why effort to enforce the restrictive provisions of the present law has been so feeble and unsuccessful.

3. Let the people place a prohibitory clause in the constitution of this state, under present conditions of enlightenment and determination, and you may be assured it will become a permanent law of the land for all time—as long at least as such a foe exists to be opposed.

4. This is the way, and the only sure way, to keep this issue out of the political arena. So long as we look only to legislative action, it will inevitably be a party question. Either the two leading parties will take issue on this question, one for and the other against the particular measures proposed, or a third party, a prohibition party, is inevitable.

Moreover, there can be no permanence to legislative enactments touching this business. The acts of one legislature will be repealed by another. Tinkering will never cease, and the end will never be reached.

It is the sworn duty of every member of the legislature to support, defend and provide enactments for carrying out the provisions of the constitution; but it is expected of every political partisan to take issue with and oppose the measures of the opposite party. The constitution is the people's law; legislative enactments are—would certainly be in this case—partisan measures. Hence, if we would keep this question out of politics, and there can be no reasonable doubt of the great advantages thus gained, we must place prohibition in the constitution of the state.

This is but a partial presentation of the subject but we can carry it no farther at present.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, May 6th, 1887.

Washington society is spending its time at the races this week. It may be seen on the grand stand *en masse*. Cabinet and diplomatic circles are well represented and many notable people in the worlds of politics, fashion, literature and the turf are there. Mrs. Cleveland alternates almost daily between the Country Home and the White House, and the President, just at this time, is interspersing his regular duties with attentions to the Queen of the Sandwich Islands.

The Royal Hawaiian arrived in this city on Tuesday evening with her attendants, and was driven to the Arlington Hotel, where apartments had been engaged for her. In one of her parlors the Queen found a basket of roses from President Cleveland awaiting her at which she ex-

pressed much delight. On the following morning her majesty called on the President, and in the afternoon Mrs. Cleveland returned the call, after which the foreigners were driven around the city to various points of interest.

In the evening they attended some exercises given at the deaf mute college. The Queen is much interested in this kind of work, and the President of the college, knowing this, arranged an entertainment and invited her. To-day the royal party was taken down the Potomac on the "Despatch" to Mount Vernon, accompanied by members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps. This evening a dinner will be given at the White House in honor of the Queen, to which the Cabinet and ladies, foreign ministers and ladies, Chief Justice Waite, General Sheridan, Admiral Porter and a few others will be invited.

Her royal highness is in complexion about as dark as the average mulatto, is of medium height, and weighs, apparently, about 200 pounds. She seems to be about fifty years of age, but her complexion is too dark for accurate guessing at her age. Her traveling attire was a long black mantle reaching to her feet, a crape veil streaming down her back after the fashion which prevails in this country, and around her neck and hanging down in front of her dress a very long fur tippet, which looked decidedly uncomfortable and unreasonable on a day when ice-cream and soda were in lively demand.

A warmth, prophetic of summer, has settled down on Washington. Overcoats and mantles have been doffed and parasols, fans and such accessories have taken their places. Everybody is talking about the coming drill, and everybody who works wants holiday during drill week, even to sewing girls and school children. There has been some trouble about music for the drill, and it seems that Washington musicians will not be represented. No local bands will play. Good bands can be brought here from elsewhere at a lower price.

The difficulty grew out of the feeling between civilian and Government-paid musicians in the marine and artillery bands. It will probably lead to a defection in the ranks of the musical union and the formation of a branch of the National League of Musicians, an organization which exists for the purpose of protecting civilian players from the competition of Government musicians.

The Smithsonian Institution has just added another specimen of sculpture to its many precious relics. This is an Idol from one of the Polynesian Islands, which has recently been Christianized by French missionaries. It is about nine feet long by three feet wide, is chiseled out of common rock and is very ugly. It started on its way to the United States nearly a year ago, from its native land, and after many misadventures, was finally landed at Panama, where it was quarantined for a time. When it was discovered that it was neither dangerous nor contagious, the idol was set at liberty, and again proceeded on its travels. It was carried across the isthmus of Panama on the railroad, free of charge, and then boarded a ship at Aspinwall for Washington.

A few evenings ago some young doctors and dentists, who graduated from the National University here had the pleasure of receiving their diplomas from the hand of President Cleveland. He is the Chancellor of the university, and Judge McArthur of this city is Vice Chancellor. The two walked arm in arm at the head of the faculty and took their seats on the platform. The Judge delivered an address in the evening which was full of encouragement to women. He said they were going to throw the doors of these institutions wide open to women, and place them on an equal footing with men, where they will attend the same classes, be instructed by the same professors, receive the same diplomas, signed by the President of the United States, which will carry them anywhere in the world.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let friends in curing Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, in fact all throat and lung diseases, person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 1000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist for it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 5 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold at all druggists and dealers in United States and Canada.

Good Enough For Him.

Mr. Asa P. Rowley, druggist, was induced to try some of the Papillon Catarrh Cure by his customers, after several physicians predicted he would soon have consumption from an aggravated case of Catarrh. He says: "The result was unexpected. I commenced to get well after the first applications, and am now, after a few weeks, entirely cured." Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh cure will do all that is claimed for it. Large bottles \$1.00. For sale by all druggists.

Greatly Excited.

Not a few of the citizens of Chelsea have recently become greatly excited over the astounding fact that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope, suffering with that dreaded disease Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store. Large bottles \$1.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

A Favorite with the Fair Sex.

Papillon (extract of flax) Skin Cure is superior to all the much advertised skin beautifiers with the advantage of being beneficial, and not like the mineral preparations usually sold which are very poisonous. It will remove all inflammation, itching and roughness of the skin, sunburn, freckles and unseemly blotches, and leave the cuticle fair and soft as an infant's. An actual necessity for the complete toilet is the Large bottles only \$1.00 for sale by all druggists.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklin's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never had better universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

The People of Oakland County Will with Excitement.

PONTIAC, MICH., March 16th, 1887. On the 10th of December, 1886, I came from Orion to Pontiac, to visit my parents and was taken suddenly ill. Dr. Gailbreth of this place was called, and after making a careful examination of my case, desired council, and named as councillor Dr. McGraw, of Detroit. They met in concert December 15th, made a careful examination, and pronounced my disease (Cancer of the Liver), and stated that there was no hope for me. The pain was very severe and Dr. Gailbreth continued his visits administering quieting powders. A swelling or lump had formed under my right rib almost as large as my head, and I had given up all hopes of recovery. But having heard of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, I sent, February 1st, 1887, and bought a bottle of the Syrup from Mr. Peter Schmidt, 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 neighbors, and am truly rejoicing that I am fast being relieved from such terrible pain, and desiring to acknowledge the benefit I have received in using your Syrup, hoping 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 him bedside during his entire illness.
JOHN SPIER.

The undersigned certify that they are well acquainted with Charles A. Spier, whose signature appears above, and we have no hesitation in saying that 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.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Aker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

THE STATE.

STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

William Wade, foreman of the River state company in Trenton, was in a saloon in that village the other evening in company with a number of others, among whom was William Burk, a young man who has for some time been regarded as half crazy. Without any warning Burk grabbed a carving knife and plunged it in Wade's neck, inflicting dangerous if not fatal injuries. Burk escaped, but was subsequently arrested and taken to Detroit and lodged in jail. There is little doubt that Burk is a very dangerous lunatic. He has an idea that he was defending himself from a murderous attack. Only the day before the stabbing occurred the young man's friends had instituted proceedings to get him in one of the asylums.

A wind storm in the upper peninsula the other afternoon did about \$100,000 damages. The velocity of the wind was seventy-five and eighty miles an hour in many places. Dispatches from every city give reports of heavy damages. Towns on the Menominee range are damaged the most. At Quinnesec, Crystal Falls, Norway and Iron Mountain buildings were unroofed, store fronts smashed in, barns and outbuildings demolished. At Quinnesec firemen's hall was entirely destroyed. In forests many thousands of dollars damage was done to standing timber and a number of casualties to lumbermen reported. In the copper district the storm was not quite so severe.

Coldwater is all agog over the prospect of the completion of the old Coldwater, Mansfield & Lake Michigan railroad, which was graded and provided with bridges a number of years ago, and never ironed. The stockholders—all along the line are granting powers of attorney to John P. Carrothers and ex-Gov. Foster of Ohio, who will take the necessary steps to complete it. The understanding is that ample capital has now got hold of the road and its early completion is expected. About \$142,000 of the stock held in Coldwater has already been placed in charge of Messrs. Carrothers and Foster and a large amount more will be.

The dwelling of Horace Olds of Greenbush, Clinton county, was struck by lightning on the 2d inst., the fluid light first striking a post three or four rods from the house, thence following a wire clothes line to the side of the house and passing through Mr. Olds' mother, a lady of 85 years, was standing up in a chair arranging something on the wall, and was thrown down by the shock and dangerously injured. A little nine-year old daughter, who was at work near her grandmother, was also struck, the fluid passing from her elbow to her body and down to her knee, burning a strip over two inches wide so that it blistered.

Postoffice Inspector A. M. James of Chicago has arrested a carrier in the Grand Rapids office named James L. Harry, charged with robbing the mails. Two decoy letters containing money were found on him. The depredations have been going on for two months. Letters to banks and business men have been rifled. The total stealings are estimated at \$6,000 in cash and drafts. Harry was lodged in jail at Grand Rapids for trial in the United States court.

The state firemen's association, at its annual session in Grand Rapids, elected the following officers: President, S. D. Pond, Allegan; vice-presidents, E. K. Baxter of Charlotte, O. F. Jackson of Ithaca; and J. G. Bonnett of Battle Creek; secretary and treasurer, W. H. Fuller; statistician, L. E. Irland, Plainwell; delegate to the national convention, Thos. O'Neill of Kalamazoo. Next place of meeting, Charlotte.

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.

On June 1 the furnaces of the Calumet & Hecla smelting works at Lake Linden, will begin operations. Several hundred men will be given employment from the start, and on the strength of the establishment of these mammoth furnaces there has been and still is a lively real estate boom. One consequence of this new enterprise will be the closing down of the furnace at Hancock.

Manager Mulliken of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, has inspecting the route for the new road, which will be 51 miles long, and as straight as possible, between Lansing and Grand Rapids making the shortest route between Grand Rapids and Detroit. The contract for the construction will be let May 15, and the road will be ready for business by November.

Mrs. Thomas Maloney, at Burr Oak, committed suicide the other night while in a fit of insanity by throwing herself in front of the midnight train as it steamed into the station. Mrs. Maloney had become insane and it was the intention of her husband and mother to take her to the asylum the next day.

The jury in the case of Fred Joscelyn, charged with shooting Daniel Morrison at Henderson, went to the school room where Joscelyn taught, got into an altercation with Joscelyn for whipping his boy and in a melee which followed Morrison was fatally shot.

Lightning struck Orrin Miller's barn in St. Johns the other day, and killed two valuable colts; for the oldest one, four years old, he had refused \$300. Mr. Miller and another man stood in the open barn door at the time, but were not injured at all, and the barn escaped damage.

Robert Hannifan, a 9-years-old boy, was found lying unconscious on the capitol lawn at Lansing the other afternoon from the effects of whisky sold him at Hohn's drug store. Hohn admits selling him four and a-half ounces of whisky without an order.

A brute named Wm. Richards from Ne-gaunee, gave his wife a terrible beating. He was speedily tried and sentenced to 90 days in the county jail, with a stone pile for exercise. The poor woman was badly hurt. The man was sober when he did the beating.

A decision in favor of the defendants has been rendered in the supreme court in the case of the Michigan & Ohio railroad vs. W. J. Dibble, administrator of the estate of Chas. P. Dibble, for the recovery of a \$5,000 subscription given in aid of the road.

A huge tusk of a mastodon, measuring nearly six feet in length, has been unearthed on the farm of John Considine near Byron Center. The section of the tusk brought to Grand Rapids was twenty inches long and twenty-one in circumference.

A Chicago and West Michigan freight train was wrecked at Wooster Hill, Newaygo county, by the spreading of the rails. The engine and twenty freight cars were destroyed. The cars caught fire and burned. The train hands escaped.

The Ypsilanti Savings Bank company is the name of a new corporation recently organized under the state law, with D. C. Balchelder president, S. M. Cutcheon of Detroit vice-president, and R. W. Hemphill cashier.

Addison Marks of the U. S. fish commission has taken many millions of wall-eyed pike spawn from Saginaw bay, and will place the same in the Petoskey hatchery, for use later in stocking inland waters.

The 30,000 ton stock pile at the York mine, in Ishpeming, which has been an eyesore for a few years, has been sold for nearly \$200,000 and will be shipped at once and the mine resume operations.

It is estimated that the late David Preston of Detroit gave nearly \$20,000 to Albion college during his life time, and that \$60,000 of the endowment fund were raised through his personal labors.

Leroy Karr of Greenville was mortally wounded by a large stone crashing him in a hole which he was digging in which to bury the stone. He lived but six hours. He leaves a bride of two weeks.

The amount of primary school interest fund, distributed to the several counties of the state in the semi-annual apportionment just made, is \$361,273. The rate per capita is 60 cents.

A Big Rapids man has been prosecuted for keeping his boy out of school and required to give a \$100 bond that he will send the boy to school twenty weeks in the year.

Delanson J. J. Sprague of Bronson, aged 83, is dead. Mr. Sprague was recognized as the oldest member of the G. A. R. as well as of the Masonic lodge, in this state.

In February last Wells Brown of Benton Harbor slipped on a sidewalk rupturing a blood vessel, which brought on paralysis. He died on the 2d inst.

John Hurd of Bridgeport, Conn., has sued the M. & O. railroad to recover \$50,000 damage for injuries he sustained on the line in this state a year ago.

The Lake Shore railroad company has furnished each of its conductors with a case of surgical instruments, a supply of lint, adhesive plaster, etc.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad ran over and crippled Conrad Fry's 2-years old child at Corunna last fall and has just paid \$2,500 damages.

George Gordonier of Coldwater, who was shot the other night by Thomas Johnson, Mrs. Gordonier's former husband, died on the 1st inst.

The common council of Saginaw has decided that Mayor Shackleton must be "investigated" for his alleged complicity in the Dakin bribery.

Prof. Moseley of the Grand Rapids high school, will leave for the Philippine islands in the Pacific ocean at the close of the school year.

Miss McDonald of Lake Linden, the young lady whose limbs were cut off by an ore car, has recovered from the shock, and will live.

The examination of A. P. Tucker at Coldwater, arrested for assault with intent to commit murder, has been adjourned to May 31.

Richard Fockler, a traveling man of Owosso, was found dead in bed in the Wabash hotel in Detroit the other morning.

The Spring Lake village fathers have rejected every saloon bond as insufficient and there's a beer and whisky famine.

Attorney-General Taggart decides that there is nothing in the law to prevent a sheriff also serving as village marshal.

Thos. Hicks was killed at the Franklin copper mines at Houghton the other afternoon by an explosion of powder.

James B. Thorn has been appointed postmaster at Hudson, vice W. T. B. Schermerhorn, deceased.

Joseph Scott, a resident of Michigan since 1838, died at the residence of his son in Big Rapids April 27.

St. Clair county jail is empty. This is the first time such a thing has happened since the jail was built.

John Kinnell of Caro tried to stop a runaway horse, and received injuries which may prove fatal.

S. R. Mansell, a highly respected citizen of Coldwater, died at Los Geddes, Cal., on the 2d inst.

Dr. Frederick Wheelock, one of the first settlers of Calhoun county, died in Albion the other day.

Ex-Senator Ferry is telling Californians about his experiences in the Holy Land.

Sarah McLean, the Jackson woman accused of poisoning, has been acquitted.

Robbers visited C. C. Courtwright of Homer the other night and secured \$500.

It costs nine cents per day per man to feed the convicts in Jackson.

Col. Theo. S. Sprague, for over 40 years a resident of Detroit, is dead.

John Coleman of Norway was killed by a falling tree the other day.

The salt manufacturers on the St. Clair river have all shut down.

Nearly every mill on the Saginaw river is in operation.

There are 805 convicts in the Jackson prison.

Great damage has been caused in many towns and cities in Maine by the spring freshets.

Judge Faulkner has been elected senator from West Virginia.

THE NATION.

The Northwestern & Duluth smelting company, organized in Detroit six months ago by Geo. W. Fletcher of that city and Boston and San Francisco capitalists, has made arrangements with the West Duluth land company by which, in consideration of 140 acres of land, worth about \$150,000, for a site, it will begin at once the erection of a mammoth copper and silver refining works at Duluth. The works will when completed have cost \$1,500,000.

A terrific storm of rain and hail visited Duluth, Minn., on the 2d inst. The fury of the storm lasted nearly half an hour, during which water ran off the hill in torrents and flooded the streets and a great many cellars and stores. Great holes were made in the streets and other damage done. The damage must be at least \$10,000 in different parts of the city.

William Duff Haynie of Illinois has been appointed chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster-general, vice James H. Marr, deceased. Mr. Haynie has performed the important duties of the position for a year or more. Frank McClelland of Indiana has been appointed a special examiner in the pension office.

Jay and Lee Moore, aged 14 and 12 years, and Ira and Bert Hotchkiss, aged 11 and 8, sons of well-to-do farmers, South Valley, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., went fishing along the Allegheny river. When about a rod from shore the current capsized the boat and all four were drowned.

At Putnam, Conn., a row-boat containing Mrs. Henry Leury, aged 30 years, Peter-Bruso, aged 12 years, and Sarah McEvoy, aged 13 years, was carried over a waterfall. The dead bodies of the woman and girl were recovered, but no trace of the boy's body could be found.

The Rev. Chas. Ward, the Englewood, N. J. rector accused of attempting to murder his wife, was found dead at the home of Judge Drew, his counsel, at Rockland Lake, N. Y., the other afternoon. It is supposed that he took an overdose of chloral.

A Negro woman who was the daughter of a king, saw Washington at Albany, N. Y., in 1793, was heir to a large estate, weighed 405 pounds, and had begun to turn white in patches, died in Buffalo the other day at the age of 104.

Col. W. H. Bolton, ex-superintendent of second-class matter in the Chicago post-office, who was convicted of the embezzlement of about \$25,000, has been sentenced by Judge Blodgett to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Miss Julia Elizabeth Forrester has been confirmed as Deaconess in Grace Episcopal church in New York. She is the first deaconess admitted to the Episcopal church in nearly 400 years, and the first one ever created in America.

During the last week in April the water in the Penobscot and Stillwater rivers in Maine was the highest ever known. Considerable damage was done to property along the banks.

Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office, has recommended for rejection several large private land claims in New Mexico aggregating in area nearly 175,000,000.

Some one is "trimming" silver dollars in Chicago—reducing their weight by shaving off a thin strip around the edge on both sides. Secret service officers are after him.

Gov. Oglesby has been selected as the orator of the day upon the occasion of the dedication of the Lincoln monument to be erected in Lincoln park Chicago.

A statue and monument in memory of the late President Arthur are to be erected in New York. Over \$10,000 has already been subscribed to the fund.

W. J. Love, a young married man employed as collector by W. S. Bogle of Chicago, is under arrest charged with the embezzlement of \$11,000.

The cigar makers' international union wants the government to loan it \$7,000,000 for 15 years at 10 per cent. for co-operative purposes.

The Lutheran and Presbyterian churches and ten dwellings in Kankakee, Ill., were burned on the afternoon of the 1st inst. Loss \$50,000.

The treasury department has decided that material for the construction of the Sault bridge landed on this side, is subject to duty.

The treasury department decides that Canadian contractors on coming to the United States must pay duty on tools and horses.

A bronze statue of Garfield is to be unveiled in Washington on the 19th inst. The statue stands at the foot of Capitol Hill.

D. E. Keith, cashier of the bank at Elkton, Dakota, is under arrest on a charge of robbery. The bank is closed.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained the Hawaiian queen and her party at dinner the other evening.

Locomotive engineers on the New York Central threaten to strike if their grievances are not soon redressed.

The Hawaiian queen and her suite were received by President and Mrs. Cleveland, the other afternoon.

The historian Bancroft gave a dinner to President and Mrs. Cleveland a few days ago.

Forty-four railroads have petitioned to be released from the inter-state commerce law.

The largest gas well in the world has been struck at Fairmount, near Muncie, Ind.

A severe shock of earthquake occurred in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, May 4.

Kentucky democrats have nominated Gen. S. B. Buckner for governor.

President Cleveland is planning a trip to the Pacific coast in September.

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

Nearly 5,000 hod carriers in Chicago went on a strike on the 2d inst.

The Mexican consulship at Baltimore has been discontinued.

Elk River, Minn., had an \$85,000 fire the other day.

Twelve thousand men in the Coke region are idle.

THOROUGHLY SHAKEN.

Arizona Territory Experiences Earthquake Shocks and Volcanic Eruptions.

A severe earthquake shock occurred on the 5th inst. in the southern portion of the United States, which extended from Centerville, Cal., through Arizona and New Mexico to El Paso, Tex. It was also felt at Guaymas, Mex.

In Tucson, A. T., goods were thrown from the shelves of stores and many houses were cracked. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many clocks stopped in the city and the entire population fled to the streets terror-stricken. The court house cupola swayed like the masts of a ship in a turbulent sea and the building seemed as though it were toppling over. When the shock struck Santa Catalina Mountain great slices of the mountain were torn from its side and thrown to its base. Vast clouds of dust rose above its crest, 7,000 feet above the sea level, at three different points from the sea level, at three different points from the sea level, at three different points from the sea level.

At Benson, A. T., minor shocks were felt at intervals far into the night. Great excitement prevailed and everybody rushed from their places of business and homes. A Southern Pacific engine on a turn-table was moved backward and forward with brakes set. A party just in from the vicinity of the Sappero river report the ground as opening about six inches and water rising in places that were before perfectly dry. Smoke was noticed about 5 o'clock, which appeared in the neighborhood of the Whetstone mountains, eight miles from Benson. Some say it is a volcanic eruption, and as nothing of this character has ever been known in this region, the greatest surprise and curiosity exists. Several buildings in the city were materially damaged by serious cracks and losses are estimated on each at from \$200 to \$1,000.

The volcanic eruption is pronounced genuine from the Whetstone mountain. Lava and smoke can be seen from the streets of Benson, nearly twenty miles from the disturbance. No one has yet personally inspected the marvelous discovery, but parties are arranging to go there in private conveyance. Another volcano is said to be in existence in the Cataling Mountains. Smoke is now pouring forth from the Whetstone.

The shock in Tombstone, A. T., occurred 3 p. m. and continued to shake furiously for forty seconds. This is the first occurrence of the kind experienced in this territory for twenty years. Windows were broken, buildings cracked and injured, but no person hurt. Ten miles from Tombstone, a lake, covering an acre of ground, completely dried up in twenty minutes. An embankment along the New Mexico & Arizona railway was removed from its former position as much as twelve inches.

Although severe in New Mexico and Texas, Arizona was the most thoroughly shaken.

Must Be Kept Out.

The president has issued an executive order concerning the importation of intoxicating liquors and breech-loading rifles and ammunition into the Territory of Alaska. The order prescribes a set of regulations for this purpose. The importation of intoxicating liquors is forbidden, except upon permit from a customs officer at the port of destination, who shall be first satisfied that the liquors are needed for sacramental, medicinal or scientific purposes. The importation of breech-loading rifles is also prohibited, except where intended for the personal use of white settlers and temporary visitors not traders. The masters of vessels going into Alaskan waters, if they carry such weapons or liquors, are required to take out special manifests or give bonds to prevent illegal traffic in them.

Four Boys Killed.

Six Negro boys, aged 13 to 17 years, were at the wharf of the Wilmington Company in Wilmington, Del., preparing to get across Cape Fear river to shoot rice birds. One named Grant Best had borrowed a double-barreled gun from a Negro man, which, he says, had no caps on the tubes, and he did not know it was loaded. While in the act of blowing out one of the tubes the hammer fell and one barrel was discharged, killing instantly Ed Smith and B. Pillyaw, and Ben Conoly and Ed Pillyaw were also shot and died soon after. Another boy named George Best was wounded in both arms, but it is likely he will recover. Grant Best surrendered himself immediately after the shooting and claims it was accidental, which is generally believed, as the wounded boy is his brother.

Injuring Our Trade.

The United States commercial agent at London, Ont., has written the inter-state commerce commission that the commerce bill is having a disastrous effect upon imports and exports to and from Canada and the United States. For a week after the bill took effect business was at a dead standstill and is at present confined almost exclusively to points like Buffalo and Detroit, which are immediately across the line and require no haul over American railways.

Back to Their Native Heath.

About 100 Hungarians in the Mount Pleasant, Pa., coke district left on the 7th inst., for their native land. They say that the strikes will last five or six months and that they can live cheaper during that time by going to their own country and returning at the end of the strike.

Fare on a Sailing Ship.

Perhaps some of the young admirers of a "Life on the ocean wave" would like to know how they fare aboard ship. There is no mother's pantry to visit. Each sailor furnishes his own tin plate, coffee cup and knife and fork. He has no table, with chairs placed for his convenience. When "grub" is ready to be served the cook gives the signal. A sailor comes and receives a pan of bread; another takes a pan of beef, the third takes the large coffee pot, with hash or potatoes as the cook chooses. The bill of fare is fixed by law. At the beginning of the voyage the captain calls his crew aft and inquires if there are any who wish to have their food weighed. They always prefer to eat as much as they can "stow away."

The sailors eat in the forecabin. If they are disposed, they can rig themselves a table; otherwise they must sit around on trunks or the deck in rough weather and take their rations. The officers eat with the captain in the cabin, where a table is set and furnished the same as at home. A rack is used in rough weather to keep the dishes from dancing. If there is a good cook on board, everything goes well; but an unskilled cook makes all hands miserable.

During extremely cold weather passengers do not attempt to sit at the table, but take whatever they require in their hands and eat the best way they can. One day a sailor was eating his rations during rough weather, when the ship gave a sudden lurch and a piece of beef went galloping across the deck. The sailor raised his fork, and making a dash for the beef, shouted: "Stop that horse!" The sailors call their beef "salt horse." The story which they tell is this: One voyage, when the beef was particularly tough, a horseshoe was found at the bottom of the beef barrel, whereupon one of the sailors got up the following rhyme:

"Old horse, old horse, what brought you here?"

"From Sacarap to Portland pier, I was dragging lumber for many a year. I was kicked and cuffed with sore abuse And salted down for sailors' use. Between the mainmast and the pumps I was salted down in great big chunks. They hauled me out and picked my bones. They hove me over to Davy Jones."

The captain of a sailing ship was asked by his wife if she couldn't give the sailors a good dinner. He replied that he was afraid it would make them saucy. She finally prevailed. A fine turkey was procured from shore and given to the cook, who served it, up in good order and gave it to the sailors. One gave a scrutinizing look and exclaimed: "What is that old bird doing here?" Another said: "I wonder how old it is? Must have died of old age." The third remarked that if it had been good for anything they would have kept it in the cabin. They finally hove it overboard and made a dinner of "salt horse." The captain's wife, after that, never meddled with her husband's housekeeping. Sometimes a dolphin is caught, and, as you watch the dying colors of blue and gold, as he writhes upon the deck, visions of savory chowder and fresh fried fish pass before you.

With what an important air the cook comes into the cabin and asks for a piece of silver, which he puts into the frying pan with the sputtering fish. If the silver turns black he considers the fish to have been poisoned. He says they sometimes eat the copper from the bottom of a ship or from copper banks. How anxiously we await the test, those on shore, whose thoughts are filled with politics, the temperance question and divorce cases can never know. The silver is usually found to be bright and shining, and the luxury of a fresh fish dinner is enjoyed with unadulterated happiness. Often a porpoise is harpooned and then there is great excitement. The liver and heart tastes similar to those of a hog, but one must be exceedingly hungry to enjoy the meat. It has one virtue, that of being fresh. The oil is usually saved, being quite valuable. That found in the head is much esteemed for oiling clocks, etc. When a Spanish mackerel is caught a savory dinner may be expected.

Sometimes thousands of flying fish dart from the water on all sides of the ship, and spreading their gauzy wings, fly for a few seconds above water, while we are tempted to exclaim:

Fish, fish all around, And not one mouthful to eat!

For, although they are most delicate eating, it is impossible to catch them at sea. Often during the night one flies on board, and the cook serves it up for the most favored person on board. On the island of Barbados the fishermen are very successful in catching these fish, and a meal of baked flying fish is worth eating.

During severe storms the cook has many trials trying to serve his meals. In carrying the dinner from the galley to the cabin he is sometimes struck by a heavy sea, and the basket washed from his grasp, the dinner and dishes wrecked. On one occasion the cook of a bark was struck by a sea and washed overboard, dinner, basket and all. It was beyond the power of his shipmates to save him.—Worcester Spy.

In this country the title of Honorable is applied to any one who has held any sort of a public office. It should not be so applied. Judges and members of Federal and State Legislatures are entitled to be called Honorable. It is absurd to call a postmaster Honorable, although some people do so.

SET IN DIAMONDS.

By Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XV.—CONTINUED.

This love that thrilled every pulse, that burned in her heart and soul—this love which made him seem different to every other man, to stand out alone—was the love of which poets had sung, the love that her father had had for his beautiful young wife, and which made her grave dearer in his eyes than the living face of any other woman. It was this love her heart was filled with; it seemed to be the very air she breathed. She was simple enough to say, over and over again, that she wished she loved Lord Stair in this fashion. He was kind to her, and she was always pleased to be with him; but it was not the same thing at all, and she wondered, poor child, as many a desolate girl has done before her, what it must be like to marry the man you really love. Still, no thought of even the least wrongdoing came to her, no thought that he should ever know this troubled secret, no foolish idea of running away with him; no shadow of a wrong thought lay over the innocent soul. She only said to herself, over and over again, how sad it was that she had not married the right man, and how unboundedly happy she should have been as Darcy Este's wife.

"She loves him," thought Lady Perth to herself, as she watched the beautiful face flush beneath his gaze, and the beautiful eyes droop. "She loves him; he is going away, and the end will soon come," she said to herself: while Lord Stair never even saw the shadow that had fallen over his wife's face.

She was with him continually, yet she kept, as she thought, her secret. She did not know that it shone in the face, that it was all plainly told in her eyes, that her voice was full of her music of it, that every word she spoke to him, every look she gave him was a caress. She was quite unconscious of it, while he read it plainly. She tried to forget that December must take him away; yet every wall of the wind, every beat of rain, every sharp breath of frost, brought it nearer and nearer to her.

"I wish," she said to him one day, plaintively, "that you were staying until Christmas-day, I should like to have had one happy Christmas in my life. Lord Stair says we are to give balls and parties, and entertain all our neighbors. Without you all will be a blank. On what day do you start?"

"We sail on the twenty-second of December," he replied. "They might as well have given us three days more. Many a man who sails that day will never spend another Christmas in old England."

She glanced at him, her eyes full of alarm.

"Do not say that, Darcy; it sounds like a foreboding."

He was thinking to himself that he would just as soon be drowned in the depths of the ocean as live without her. Now that he was on the point of leaving her, he understood how well he loved her. Lady Perth saw it all in silence. She saw, as the short dreary days of December passed by, that the shadow deepened on both faces. She saw where were times when Lady Stair looked desolate and broken-hearted, and the fatal day was drawing nearer. Lord Stair was sorry to lose his young woman.

"I wish you were going anywhere rather than to India," he said. "It is such a long way off. It is useless to think of what may happen at the end of five years, but you will always remember your home is at Oakcliffe Towers."

Kindly words and truly meant; while Lady Perth watched. In her own mind a narrow, suspicious, evil-judging line—she had felt a certain hope that when Captain Este went away Lord Stair's wife would go with him. Now, the time was passing, there seemed to be no indication of such a tragedy. The girl's face was full of wistful sorrow but that was all.

Lady Stair might have wondered why Lady Perth kept such a constant watch upon her, why she went so often to her rooms, why she seemed so anxious about her movements. Lady Perth saw no sign of any elopement, she was most grievously disappointed, spiteful, and wroth.

"I am sure she loves him," she would say to herself; "and she is sure to go away with him; there is no attraction for her here. I have taken care of that."

But Captain Este was going on the twenty-second, and the twenty-first day nearly came to an end. Still there was nothing but pitiful sorrow on the face of Lady Stair.

All preparations for his departure were in progress. The great trunks and portmanteaus were packed—the man had been told at what hour take them to the station—the train was to be ready. Darcy Este was settled. He had bid adieu to his old friends and neighbors, and there was universal regret at his departure.

Still nothing but sorrow on that wistful face—no hurry, no confusion, no embarrassment. She spoke of the coming calmly—of what she should buy Sunbeam at Clyde, and Lady Perth soon gashed her teeth with rage as she owned to herself that with all her insight into the characters of people she was mistaken this time. Her patience was rewarded at last.

The very morning of his departure heard Captain Este say—
"Marguerite, let us say good-bye at the favorite spot, the Herons' Pool; we will spend so many happy hours there; would you like to leave you there?"

Lady Perth overheard the words—
"I will be there too," she said with a grim smile; "perhaps this may be my opportunity."

The twenty-second of December came—a quiet gray day, that had neither shine of sun, beat of rain, nor breath of frost—a gray leaden day, with heavy clouds and a mist—a day that was to be fatal to many. When it dawned, Lady Stair said to herself it would be the most sorrowful day of her life; when it ended, she owned that it had been the most eventful.

Captain Este was to leave at midday. The whole household were in a state of regret at his departure. He bade adieu to the faithful old housekeeper—servants, who worshipped him for the gallant young soldier he was. He went to the nursery—gave largesse to the nurses, and was allowed to take the little Sunbeam in his strong arms and kiss her.

He bade farewell to Lord Stair, and then to Lady Perth. Lady Stair had gone to the Herons' Pool, where he asked her to say farewell to him. The groom drove off with the luggage. Captain Este told him he would walk to the station, and meet him there. He must say good-bye to her. True, there was no war in India, but it was almost impossible that he should ever return—they might never meet again, and he must bid her farewell; not under the cold, sarcastic eyes of Lady Perth, but in the solitude of the scene they both loved so well. Only Heaven knew all the agony and despair that filled the brave young heart, now that the pang of parting had come.

He found her there, standing waiting for him, standing by the old stile, which in summer had been half covered with long grass and drooping leaves. Leaves and grass were both dead now, and cold, desolate despair reigned in the hearts that were then so warm.

"Marguerite," he whispered, gently, "you must teach me one thing. How am I to say good-bye to you?"

"I can not," she replied. "I do not know myself."

He drew her to him, looking with longing desperate eyes at the lovely face.

"My darling," he said, "I meant to go away without telling you. It seems a desecration to tell you, but my heart hungers, my soul thirsts; I must tell you. Oh Marguerite, I have learned to love you as I shall never learn to love another woman, and it is well that I am leaving you."

She bowed her head, utterly unable to speak, wondering whether now that he had trusted her with his secret, she ought to trust him with hers, all the time with a horrible sensation of how quickly the time was passing; that in a few minutes all the world would be blank, for he would be gone.

"I have lived under the same roof with you, I have breathed the same air, yet I have kept my secret like a burning fire in my own heart, now I am going, dear, and my heart hungers for one word; this is worse than the parting of death; it means living without each other; and I want one word before I go out into the chill and darkness of life."

"What can I say?" she cried. "Oh, Darcy, I to must tell you the truth now that you are going away. I have learned to love you with all my heart, better than anything or any one in the wide world."

With a low smothered cry, he caught her in his arms, and held her just for a minute to his heart. Only for a minute, but in the rapture of it, they forgot everything else. Then slowly his arms fell from her, slowly she turned from him, the whole width of the world lay between them, there must be neither kiss nor caress.

"It is well that I am going, my darling," he said, "tell me again, it will be like the last sounds of music in the ears of a dying man. You love me?"

"Yes, I love you, Darcy, but then you see I did not know, I did not indeed. It all came to me unawares, I knew nothing of it until I seemed to wake up from a long sleep, and found that my whole heart was yours."

There was a fierce struggle in his mind for a few minutes, a struggle between the powers of evil and good.

"My beautiful, innocent darling," he said, "such love falls on a man's soul like dew from Heaven."

And then there was silence between them.

CHAPTER XVI.

"DRIVEN TO BAY."

"I am glad," said Captain Este. "In all the weary years to come this will comfort me. I shall be a better man and a better soldier for knowing that I have won the love of a beautiful, innocent girl. It is not yours to give now, my darling, nor would I take it from you, knowing that it is another's; but to know that you have cared for me! It will not hurt us now to speak. It is the first and the last time, or Marguerite, now that I know the terrible, beautiful truth that we love each other, I shall never come back again. My first care will be your honor; my next my own! I shall never come back. Those who love the danger must perish in it, and there shall be no danger for you, my darling! It seems very natural that we should have learned to love each other, does it not?"

"I am afraid so," she replied; "but I did not know—I did not indeed, Darcy!"

"I am sure of it, my darling," he said. "There is no harm done—only a life-long sorrow, a life-long pleasure, and a life-long regret; but there is no stain of dishonor or disloyalty, for in this, the hour in which we know the secret of our love, we part forever."

"Yes forever," she repeated, with a long-drawn, bitter sigh.

"It might have been different," he said. "If I had met you before you saw Lord Stair we should have loved each other, and should have been happy together all our lives; but it was not so, and we must be content. You would have been the one woman out of all the world to me," he added,

"And you the one man from the whole world for me," she answered.

"Now that honor parts us, we must part," said Captain Este; "but oh, Marguerite, it is worse to an death—worse, more bitter, than death."

"It is death," she said in a low voice, and then once more he drew her in his arms.

"Only one minute, my darling," he said, and she lay passive, her head on his breast, while he rained passionate kisses and tears on her face.

"It is farewell," he said, in a voice broken by sobs. "Oh, love, who might have been mine, good-bye!"

Still his arms held her; she raised her white, despairing face to his and kissed him.

"Now leave me," she said. "Lay me down here on the grass, I can not stand, the earth, the sky, the trees are whirling round me! I could not stand! Lay me down on the grass, and leave me to die. Oh my love, good-bye!"

For the last time he kissed the quivering lips.

"I can not leave you so," he said, "let me take you home again."

"No; I will kneel here and rest against the stile, while I watch you go."

He unfastened the tender arms laid round his neck, sobbing the while like a child.

"I shall die no more bitter death than this," he said.

He laid the tender arms on the old wooden stile, crying out the while that he would always love her—love her until he died, crying out for Heaven to bless her, and send her comfort. He saw the white face fall on the closed hands, and then he left her.

He turned once and saw the wistful, desolate gaze of the beautiful eyes; saw the white hands outstretched to him, and it was by the grace of Heaven alone that he did not return. He took with him the memory of a fair white face full of anguish, and it was with him when he died.

The bare, leafless trees shut him out of her sight, and then what little courage and strength she had died suddenly. She fell with her face on the withered grass; she watered the earth with her tears. She wept as few women weep—and live.

How time passed she never knew in that whirl of agony and pain, whether it was a minute, an hour, or a day, she did not know. A terrible voice aroused her, the voice of the only enemy she had on earth.

"You shameless woman," cried the angry voice, "weeping so loudly for your lover that all the country-side can hear you. Get up, and keep the rest of your tears for yourself, you will need them!"

"I need them now," sobbed Lady Stair; a sense of utter, helpless desolation came over her, and he who would have protected her, who would have espoused her cause, was gone.

"You are utterly shameless!" cried Lady Perth. "My only wonder is that you did not go with your lover, instead of remaining here to weep for him. But perhaps he did not ask you."

At these cruel words Lady Stair sprang to her feet. Her enemy laughed.

"It is of no use looking indignant and tragical over it," she said. "I have suspected you, my Lady Stair, for some time; now my suspicions are confirmed."

"I have done nothing wrong," cried the hapless girl.

"We shall see," said Lady Perth. "It is true that everybody does not agree in defining the word wrong. In my brother's interests I have been watching you for the last half hour, and if you call that doing right, then I do not know what 'wrong' is."

"You had no right to watch me," cried Lady Stair.

"That is quite another question," replied her enemy. "I maintain that after what I have seen of your conduct with Captain Este, I had every right and every cause to watch you. I have done so, and I have found you out."

"I have done no wrong," repeated Lady Stair.

"That remains to be proved," said Lady Perth. "You are my brother's wife. Lady Stair was it seemly of you to stand with your head resting on Captain Este's breast while he kissed your face? You are a married woman, although you are but a child. Answer that. Was it seemly?"

"I was bidding him farewell—I shall never see him again, I thought, I meant no harm."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Most all the Same.

"Hello!" called a female voice through the telephone at police headquarters.

"Yes, who is it?"

"Same woman who has telephoned you before."

"Well?"

"That same husband of mine has taken that same jewelry and gone to the same saloon to pawn it for whisky."

The Watt-Schwartz Case.

From the Chicago Herald.

It was the instant and unanimous verdict of the jury that tried Watt and Schwartz that both were guilty of the atrocious murder of Kellogg Nichols. Such a conviction was forced, probably, upon the minds of most persons who followed the trial as reported in the newspapers. The verdict was imprisonment for life. If these men were guilty the death penalty might more properly have been pronounced upon them, for the killing of a brave man engaged in the faithful performance of a duty, defending his trust fearlessly and aggressively until stricken down by vulgar robbers who, for protection, probably, from the consequences of their crime, became assassins, was not only an atrocious, it was also a despicable crime. The mere robbery would have justified the imposition of a long term of imprisonment upon the offenders.

The crime, deepened into murder, is not sufficiently condemned, the assassins are not adequately punished, short of the gibbet. It is odd, then, that where there was such unanimity of conclusion as to the guilt of the accused and a sentence which might be regarded as merciful under the circumstances, any suggestion should be offered that the punishment named by the jury is extreme. The prisoners are entitled to the usual review, but upon the finding of their guilt, a finding generally conceded to accord with the fact, that they are entitled to no consideration whatever. If guilty, they may thank their stars that the jury has been so lenient as to give them a life sentence.

The case seems to have been fairly tried. The state was zealous and in defensible. The defense was the strongest that could be made. It is highly improbable that the jury has erred. To seek sympathy for the prisoners while admitting their guilt is ridiculous. In the horrible crime there wasn't a single mitigating circumstance.

For descriptive pamphlet and large map of Nebraska and Colorado, free, send name and address to P. S. Eustis, Omaha, Nebraska.

Daniel Manning occupies one of the handsomest villas in Bournemouth; on the south coast of England. It is called "Merry Vale Hall," and is close to the beach.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills; they will please you.

Ras Alula, the great general of King John of Abyssinia, never laughs, and horse-whips his servants if there is the slightest delay in the execution of his orders.

Vitality of Great Men

is not always innate or born in them, but many instances are known where it has been acquired by the persistent and judicious use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

John G. Saxe was six feet two in height and broad in proportion. He had a magnificent head, which was finely poised upon broad and stalwart shoulders.

Nervous and Dyspeptic Sufferers find Sure relief in Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Emperor of Russia has revised the diaries he has kept for 10 or 15 years, and they are to be published next autumn, with illustrations by a Hungarian artist.

One of the most munificent recent gifts to churches is that of the Rockefeller brothers, John D. and William—\$75,000 in all—to the Tabernacle Baptist church of New York.

Pithe Indians in Nevada name their children after the people in the expectation that the latter will take an interest in the little folks, as they usually do.

The Blood is Enriched

And improved by the use of Carter's Iron Pills.

The king of Siam has conferred one of the highest dignities of his kingdom on his dentist, described as "an American by the name of Schwartzendorf."

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. Brown's Bronchial Troches give instant relief. Price 25 cts.

A bald eagle killed recently near Santa Rosa, Cal., measured 78 inches from tip to tip of his wings, and his talons, when opened, measured 7 1/4 inches.

Gold Fields,

that pan out richly, are not so abundant as in the early California days, but those who write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will, by return mail, receive free, full information about our work which they can do, and live at home wherever they are located, that will pay them from \$5 to \$25 per day, and upwards. Either sex young or old. Capital not required; you are started in business free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes.

At Bergen, Norway, is a church constructed entirely of papier-mache. It is octagonal in shape, and will accommodate 3,000 persons.

Pase's Arnica Oil.

The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds. Boils, 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 Page's Mandrake Pills. Above remedies sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25 cents by C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, takes snuff when traveling in very hot regions. He says that it helps to preserve his eyesight.

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

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

MEN'S MAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, all forms of general debility; all enfeebled conditions, whether result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute diseases; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Hazard, Hazard & Co., Props., New York. Sold by druggists.

An atomizer to moisten the air of any room, particularly for use in mills, is the invention of Prof. Fisher of Lowell.

A THRIVING CITY.

A Few Solid Facts in Regard to Little Rock, Arkansas, the Much Talked-About Metropolis of the Southwest.

Little Rock city is built on a high rolling plateau on the south side of the Arkansas river. It is the capital of the state, and is laid out in broad avenues and substantially built. Most of the state institutions are located here, also the United States court house and post-office, which is a fine building, having cost \$255,000. There is also a United States arsenal located in the city. The public buildings are valued at \$2,000,000. The public and private schools are admirably conducted and have 8,000 pupils enrolled. The school buildings are valued at \$43,000. All religious denominations are pretty well represented in the churches of the city. Church property is valued at \$57,000. The benevolent associations are represented by twenty lodges with property valued at \$110,000. The merchants' exchange building was built at a cost of \$27,000. Banks, capital and surplus, \$13,000,000. Bonds to secure circulation, \$20,000. Loans and discounts, \$1,677,383. Individual deposits, \$3,300,000. Capitalization city corporations, \$3,305,000. The Little Rock oil and compress company is the largest cotton oil mill in the South, and it compressed this season about 100,000 bales of cotton. The business of this city will aggregate \$14,000,000 for the year 1886.

The postoffice business for the year 1886 in letters and postal cards delivered 1,233,536, received 1,071,171, stamps sold 3,514,466; money orders, \$1,250,000. Newspaper offices in the city 18; value of printing establishments in the city, \$143,300. Cotton received to date, 72,000 bales. The population of the city proper is 33,000, with about 4,000 in the suburbs. Manufacturing is represented by cooperage companies, furniture factories, planing mills, machinery, gin factories, foundries, wagon and other diversified manufactures. The Southern oil company, is now erecting new mills. There are ten miles of street railway in operation; seven miles of water mains and sixteen miles of gas pipes laid in the streets of the city. There are also electric light, telegraph and telephone companies. The city will soon be paved with granite, and enjoys the luxury of being free from a heavy debt, its entire indebtedness being \$225,000, with an assessed real estate value of \$5,000,682; personal property assessment, \$2,079,038.

There are two fine railroad bridges across the Arkansas river at Little Rock, with a draw span of 350 feet. The railroads diverge from this city in five directions, with several more in course of construction, towards the city.

Information in regard to Little Rock and Arkansas will be cheerfully furnished to all applicants addressing the Little Real Estate Exchange.

A Wonderful Occurrence.

JACKSON, Mich., Oct., 1885.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.

Gentlemen: In November, 1884, I was cut in the wrist by a broken bottle, from which I suffered extreme pain. I called a doctor who pronounced it sciatic Rheumatism. He gave me a morphine injection in my right shoulder, which resulted in paralyzing my right side. I was kept under the influence of morphine until last March. My right leg and arm had become badly withered and my joints were so stiff that there was but little action in them. About that time I discontinued the use of morphine. About six weeks ago I first heard of your Rheumatic Syrup and was advised to try it. And here let me impress this fact upon your mind, that my right arm and leg were shrunken, paralyzed and withered so much that I could hardly walk or swing along, and that but little, and attended with great effort and pain. Since I have been taking your Syrup I have left off the use of crutches entirely, and only use a cane, and for the past few days I often forget it and walk without any aid. To say that I am happy, and that it has greatly benefited me but poorly expresses my idea of your Rheumatic Syrup.

Yours truly,
C. D. DENIO.

Dealer in General Groceries, cor. Trail and Mechanic Streets.

Mr. C. D. Denio is a man well known in this community, and was probably the worst wreck physically of any man this country ever saw. He was paralyzed from rheumatic poison, and no one ever expected he would get well. He is well, though, and it is simply marvelous. The above statement made by him is true, and may be fully relied upon.

I am truly yours,
FRANK L. SMITH,

Ex-Member State Legislature, and proprietor Hurd House, Jackson, Mich.

The drinks consumed at the recent ball at the Paris Hotel de Ville included 53,000 bottles, 2,500 bottles of champagne, and 3,000 punches. The sandwiches eaten only numbered 4,500.

You can get free a five hundred page Cook Book of original and thoroughly tested recipes, if you send ten (10) two (2) cent stamps (20c) to pay postage and 15 top covers of Warner's Safe Yeast packages, to Warner's Safe Yeast Co., Rochester, N. Y. The book, in cloth, will be sent, postpaid, for \$1.15. The paper bound books, will not be sold, they can only be had as above described. It is a wonderfully fine book. "Every woman will want it," says Harper's Bazar.

The late princess of Slyn-Wittgenstein, the favorite mistress of Liszt, was fond of drinking beer, smoking strong cigars, and talking metaphysics in half a dozen languages.

Is Death Painless?

A Philadelphia doctor, after years of careful observation, says that our demise is as painless as our advent to the world. This is certainly reassuring; yet notwithstanding these great inducements, we still do not court death and shall continue to use Dr. Pierce's infallible remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery," for consumption, spitting of blood shortness of breath, weak lungs, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. It is unequalled. By druggists.

Buena Vista John, a Plute Wiggins, says: "Mebbe heep hot pretty soon. Sage-hen heap dance now and squirrel come out his heap. Mebbe so no more cold, no more snow."

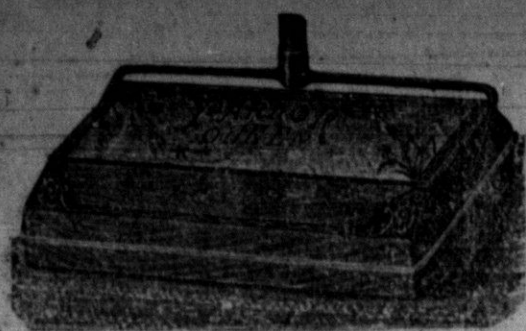
A Poor, Weak Sister,

who is suffering from ailments peculiar to her sex, dreading to go to a physician, but knowing she needs medical help, will find, in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a preparation which will give her strength and new life through the restoration of all her organs to their natural and healthy action. It is the result of many years of study and practice by a thorough scientific physician, who has made these troubles a specialty. To be had of all druggists.

The St. Louis gas company recently discovered that they had not collected a gas bill from Archbishop Kendrick for 10 years. The archbishop gave his check for \$500.

To break up colds and fevers, use early Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.



We have this
SWEeper
in three styles
at different
prices.

It is the best and cheapest on the market

We have just received a large assortment of Lawn Vases, Plant Crocks, Hanging Vases, Etc., which we will offer at popular prices.

Just opened, a new and very desirable lot of Fancy Glassware.

China Tea Sets at one-fourth off, during the balance of May. Secure one of these sets. They are cheap at full price.

E. G. HOAG & CO.

JOHN BURG,

OF ANN ARBOR, will open an entirely new stock of

CARPETS

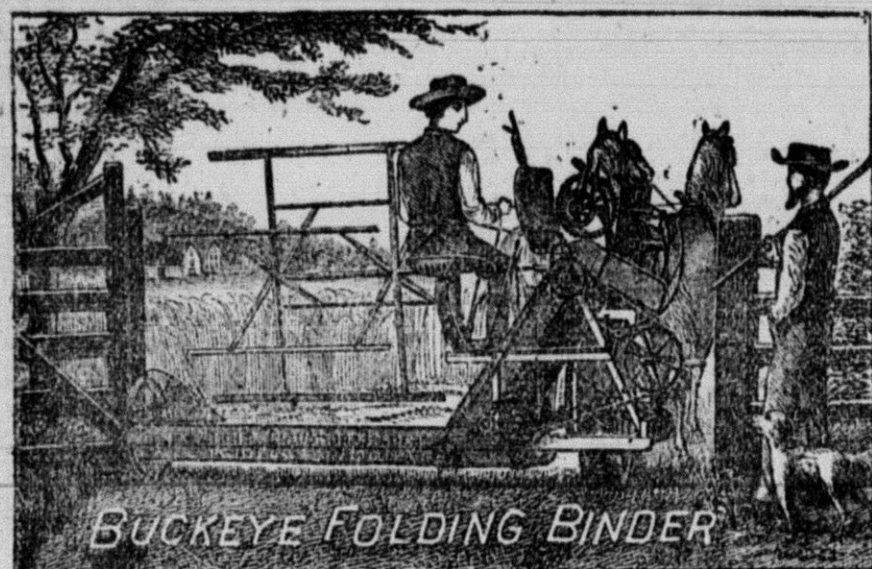
at his shoe store, No. 43 South Main Street, about March 25th. All the novelties in Persian, Turkish and Floral designs. A large assortment of VELVETS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, THREE PLY, and EXTRA SUPERS. INGRAINS as low as 25cts. per yd. BRUSSELS as low as 50cts. per yd. He will also have an extensive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

Ladies who wear fine shoes will find, in our SHOE DEPARTMENT, a full assortment of French and Curo 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.,

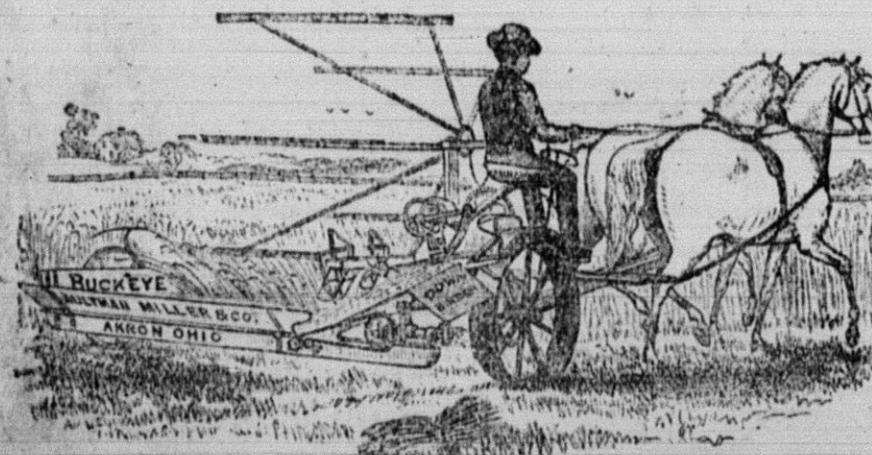
Ann Arbor, Mich.



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,

Mich.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Geo. A. Cross, in a suit tried yesterday at Ann Arbor, obtained a verdict of \$4,000 against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad for a permanently sprained ankle sustained by falling into a hole on the company's grounds at Pittsford in 1885. His Sister, injured at the same time, has also a suit pending against the company.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence in Chelsea, May 7, 1887, Joseph H. Durand, aged 74 years and 21 days.

Mr. Durand was born at Seneca Falls, N.Y., on the 16th day of April, 1813; was married to Mary Winans October 22, 1834, came to Michigan and settled at Leoni, Jackson county in the spring of 1837. Ten years later he removed from Leoni to Sylvan, Washtenaw county, and settled on the farm, two miles directly south of this town, now owned by Mark Lowry, where he lived until the spring of 1872, when he exchanged his farm for property in the village, where he has since resided. On the 28th of August, 1875, his wife died, and on the 15th of December, 1876, he was married again to Mrs. Mary Easton, of Seneca Falls, who with great kindness and affection has ministered to his necessities during the protracted period of his helplessness down to his latest breath.

Mr. Durand was a man of great kindness of heart and cheerfulness of spirit, an excellent neighbor, and, in his prime, an influential citizen. He was for many years an active member of the Congregational church, and died in the full hope of a blessed immortality. His widow, one daughter, five brothers, with numerous more distant relatives and friends mourn their loss, which is manifestly his gain.

The funeral services took place on Sunday afternoon, May 8th, at the Congregational church, and a long procession followed his remains to their final resting place in the old "Vermont Cemetery."

Here is something that will interest every potato grower. When you plant your potatoes, put one bean in each hill and you will not be troubled with potato bugs. This is an infallible bug exterminator, and all you have to do is to try it.—Ex.

Mr. James Hobson, the skillful taxidermist and custodian of the University Museum, has been requested to resign his situation, on account of differences between him and Professors Steer and Winchell, touching the management of the museum.

We clip the following from the Manchester Enterprise. It may interest some of our readers: The postal law makes it larceny for a man to take a paper and refuse to pay for it. A newspaper in Illinois recently brought suit against 43 men who would not pay their subscription, and obtained judgment in each for the full amount of the claim. Of these 28 made affidavits that they owned no more property than the law allowed them, thus preventing attachments. Then they, under the decision of the supreme court, were arrested for petty larceny, and bound over in the sum of \$300 each. All but six gave bonds, and six went to jail. It makes no difference to what part of the continent the paper goes, a bill sent to the postmaster, a justice of the peace, or any United States officer can be collected.

Ann Arbor has had a very unique and very entertaining performance, gotten up by the ladies of the library association. It consisted of a series of the most popular dances of the civilized world, performed upon the stage, at the Opera House, by citizens and students. The entertainment was given on three successive nights, was much enjoyed and highly spoken of by large and enthusiastic audiences, and yielded a very handsome profit, for the library fund.

DO YOU WANT THE EARTH?

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, Boot 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 Cloths.
New line of Lawns at 5c per yard.

New spring Ladies' and Misses' Gloves.

New Face Silk Veilings.

Spring Hosiery.

New Spring Clothing.

New Ladies' and Gents' Shoes.

Everybody Invited.

KEMPF & SCHENK