

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
Each line	30¢	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
Column	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
Column	2.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
Column	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Column	4.00	6.00	12.00	18.00	30.00
Column	5.00	7.00	14.00	21.00	35.00
Column	6.00	8.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
Column	7.00	9.00	18.00	27.00	45.00
Column	8.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Baptist.—Rev. T. Robinson. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 M.

Catholic.—Rev. Wm. Considine. Mass every morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:00 P. M. Vespers, 8:00 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. John A. Kasper. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

Lutheran.—Rev. Gottlieb Robertus. Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 12 M.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.
Night Train..... 8:53 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 6:05 P. M.
Evening Express..... 9:53 P. M.

GOING EAST.
Night Express..... 5:35 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 9:55 A. M.
Night Train..... 3:59 P. M.

W. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. ROGUES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Tickets may be obtained at this station by part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jas. Snear.

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.
9:30 A. M. 8:30 A. M.
4:40 P. M. 10:35 A. M.
7:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M.
7:30 P. M. 7:30 P. M.
THOS. McKONE, P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

GEO. E. DAVIS—Resident Auctioneer of sixteen years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-135.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

Call on Jas. S. Wilsey the Tonorial Artist for good work. Hair cutting and shaving a specialty. Under L. Winans drug store, 2-46 North Main St., Chelsea, Mich.

RUPTURE!



EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO.,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Dr. Shaw, Agent Chelsea, Mich.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

NOTICE!!

If you want the cheapest and best farm, consisting of 187 Acres, for your money, call on J. M. Burchard, 4 miles west of Chelsea, 4 miles east of Francisco, and 1/2 mile west of Sylvan Center, on the T. road. Must be sold on account of age and health. Price \$45 per acre. Will exchange for small place. Apply to J. M. Burchard on the farm. Also one house and two lots on Orchard street. Inquire of W. R. Reed on the premises.

FINE We are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as Post Jobs, Note Heads, Bills, Heads, Tickets, Programmes, Tags, Cards, Pamphlets, Receipts, Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY JULY 7, 1887.

NUMBER 44.

F. W. DUNN & CO'S HOUSEKEEPERS' BAZAAR.

Fruit Jars for sale Cheap.

Crockery and Glassware for sale Cheap.

Fans, Handkerchiefs, Muslin Underwear, Laces Buttons, Hosiery, Jewelry, Books and Stationery

For Sale Cheap.

Show Cases for sale Cheap.

Will sell out to the first Cash Buyer.

J. BACON, Agent.

FORMER RECORDS BROKEN.

THE LOWEST NOTCH.

THE LAST CALL.

Goods going out on

double quick time. The

fever spreading. The

past week's business

showed a crowded

house in both Men's

and Boys' departments

The following are some

of the cuts we have

made: Some goods at

less than half the former

price, (by former

price we mean the regular

price they were

sold for before this sale

commenced), some

goods at one-half the

former price, some

goods at one-third off,

some goods at one-

quarter off, etc. What

Straw and Light colored

Fur Hats that are

left will be closed at

one-third former price.

In short not an article

in the house but what

the price has been cut.

The sale will con-

tinue until

August 1st.

We have a large

stock now but we don't

promise to have much

of an assortment after

two or three weeks,

the way they are going.

J. T. JACOBS & CO.

Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1887.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

SALT, \$0.85.
OATS, 30 cents.

EGGS, 11 cents.
CORN, 25 cents.

WHEAT, 80 cents.
BUTTER, 08 cents.

POTATOES, 60 cents.
Additional local on last page.

Whortleberries are in market.

Orange blossoms are still in the air.

Very little wheat comes into market.

The hay crop is being gathered in good shape.

Subscribe for the HERALD and don't borrow it.

Erastus White took a trip to Jackson last Wednesday.

If you want a Rawson mower cheap, call on Miller & Kercher.

Samuel Hook, of Detroit, spent the Fourth here among friends.

Summer camping has commenced in good earnest at Cavanaugh lake.

Raymond Wright and Bert Sparks spent the Fourth at Niagara Falls.

Born, Wednesday, June 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Lock, an eight pound boy.

The glorious Fourth has come and gone, and with it the sweet memories of the past.

C. Steinbach received a \$20 prize last week from the Detroit Commercial Advertiser.

We should like to have a few of our slow to pay subscribers call and settle their little bills.

S. G. Ives and wife will take a pleasure trip next week to Petoskey, and will be gone for a few weeks.

L. H. Van Antwerp and son, of Harmon, Mich., has been visiting friends here for the past few days.

The Chelsea Creamery turned out 1,130 pounds of butter last Saturday. This was the largest run that was ever done in one day.

J. J. Raffrey is making considerable improvement around his home, such as lowering his front fence, etc. It looks well.

Arrangements enable us to now meet competition in cost of flour. 5 cents for 1 1/2 pound loaf superior bread, at Basement Restaurant.

The Rev. Wm. Campbell, of the M. E. church, will take a three or four weeks vacation. Rev. Thos. Holmes will fill vacancy during his absence.

The funeral of George Stockford took place yesterday at the Episcopal church in Dexter. He dropped dead on Monday in the harvest field.

Parties wishing Raspberries, red or black, from the South Lima Fruit Farm, will be supplied by leaving all orders at Conkright & Fletcher.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar has a change of "ad." this week. They offer great bargains in fruit jars, crockery and glassware. See advertisement on first page.

Lewis Yager, of Lima, fell from a hay stack last Thursday, striking head foremost, and broke his collar bone and injured his neck; only on account of thickness he would have broke it.

Mrs. C. H. Kempf and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Kempf, Mrs. Dr. Holmes, Miss Florence Bachman and Miss Emma Kempf, attended the Commencement exercises at the University, Ann Arbor, last Wednesday.

Chas. A. Gilbert, of Glens Falls, N. Y., a brother of Geo. A. and Erastus N., of this city, and of supervisor James L. and Henry Gilbert, of Chelsea, died June 20. He leaves a wife and one child seven years old.—Democrat.

Rev. Thomas Comerford, rector of St. Mary's church, Wilkesbarre, Pa., was a guest at St. Mary's rectory over Sunday. Father Comerford celebrated first mass in St. Sunday in St. Mary's church, and officiated at vespers.

The mercury has been up in the nineties again this week.

Burnett Steinbach made a visit to Jackson last Thursday.

Royal Self-dump Thomas Hay-rake cheap at Miller & Kercher's.

Mrs. W. E. Jones left last Wednesday for Deaton to visit relatives.

James and John Beasley spent the Fourth here with their parents.

Some of the farmers in this section have commenced to cut their wheat.

Born, Friday, June 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lehman, of Sylvan, a boy.

Will Riemenschneider and wife, of Francisco, were in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor arrived home last Wednesday evening from her northern trip.

The South Lima Fruit Farm celebrated the Fourth with 18 berry pickers in the field.

Miss Nina Wright left last Thursday for Owosso to spend her vacation with relatives.

Thos. Taylor and family went to Detroit on 4th, to visit the mother of his adopted son.

Lighthall & Staffan are doing a rushing business in the wind mill and hay fork line this season.

Miss Lyra Hatch, of Chelsea, graduated at Olivet college with the highest honors of her class.

Chelsea was rather quiet on the 4th.

A large number of the inhabitants went to Cavanaugh lake or some other place to celebrate.

Hoag & Yocum have a change of "ad." this week. They offer big bargains in their line of goods. Read advertisement on 4th page, and make them a call.

Miss Hattie Noyes and Miss Katie Canfield, of Chelsea, and Mrs. Ette Gildart, of the Stockbridge Sun, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, last week.

Jas. L. Gilbert spent the Fourth here with his family. He has been gone for several weeks in the wool business, and has been all through Michigan, Indiana, etc., buying wool. He left Tuesday, and is still on the road.

The wheat crop in this county will not average over five bushels to the acre. The crop is very light in sections, and the part that is heavy is nearly all blown down and laying flat on the ground. The most of it will be very difficult to cut.

Joe, T. Jacobs & Co., of Ann Arbor, the enterprising ready-made clothiers have a change of "ad." this week. It will pay all those who intend to go to Ann Arbor to trade not to forget to call on them. Their goods are first-class, and their prices very low.

The private display of fireworks on the evening of the Fourth by our citizens was fine. We observed that H. S. Holmes, J. Bacon, W. F. Hatch, T. Drislane, Will Bacon and J. J. Raffrey, had some large and varied sky-rockets. In fact our citizens had quite a celebration on their own hook.

A solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated in St. Mary's church on Friday, July 15th, at ten o'clock, for the happy repose of the soul of the late Mrs. Considine, mother of Rev. Wm. P. Considine.

The pastor respectfully invites the congregation to be present at the solemn services.

The Kidneys cannot perform their proper office when diseased and at the same time expel the impurities that should pass off through their proper action. A few doses of Kellogg's Columbian Oil will convince the most skeptical that it acts directly on the Kidneys. For sale by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

Mrs. Edward McNamara, of Traverse City, arrived here last week. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell and family. She intends to make a visiting tour to Ypsilanti and other places until August, when she will leave for home. She also made the HERALD office a pleasant call and renewed her subscription for another year. May she enjoy her pleasure trip.

Up to date 7,000,000 trade dollars have been redeemed at par under the law passed last winter. These were chiefly held by the bankers of the country, who paid about 80 cents for them. Their profits therefore, which came out of the pockets of the people, amounted to \$1,400,000 on this little transaction, perpetrated by means of a wise and discriminating congress.

In the list of graduates in the Law department of the University last week, we noticed the name of Thomas D. Kearney, Esq., whose admission to the bar we chronicled recently. Mr. Kearney was a brilliant student, has hosts of friends wherever he is known, and we predict for him merited success in the ancient profession of the law. We felicitate the legal gentleman on the successful completion of his studies.

Farmers report the wheat crop as suffering beyond precedent in this county from the ravages of the insects. Many fields are almost destroyed, and only those harvested early will produce a half crop. It is to be hoped that the short crop will increase the price, however, when the loss will not be so severe, after all.

Live and Let Live!

After some grasping merchant has plucked you pretty close you will be ready to appreciate

A FIRST-CLASS RE-TAILER

Of honest goods at live and let live prices. Now is a good time to correct past errors and

SAVE A FEW DOLLARS

By taking advantage of our extremely favorable offers in

Dry Good, Dress Goods, Notions, Etc.

The line includes standard styles for early summer, and many novelties exclusively our own.

Our Immense Stock Necessitates Close Prices.

Sales must be large to turn these goods while they are yet reasonable attractions.

We are not slaughtering these beautiful new styles as that is unnecessary, but we are selling them as near cost as possibly can and secure for ourselves a living profit. Remember it pays to investigate our statements.

AN EARLY START

Is necessary if you take the favorite route to any point in the Glorious Bargain Land.

We Offer Riches in a Rich Field

During this our Annual Clearance Sale of leading and representative styles in

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Fidelity to our low price principles and a desire to close the season with a rushing business leads us on to

Daring Exploits & Marvelous Reductions

We have inaugurated the grandest sale of Clothing ever known to the trade.

COME SOON FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS

Worthy of a better description than is given in this hurried announcement.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

KEMPF & SCHENK

Are offering in Dry Goods a very nice line of ladies muslin underwear at closing out prices. Goods are elegantly made, and of best material.

We have also placed on our counters for June trade the best assorted stock of white goods, Seersuckers, Satins, Batiste cloths, Lawns, Toile du Nord and Robe Suits, we have ever shown. The prices you will find are the lowest to be found.

We have taken pains in our Glove and Hosiery department to make them just what the people want. Good goods at low prices.

In Shoes we handle Robinson & Burten-shaws goods, which are acknowledged to be the best wearing goods made.

Last but not least, is our Clothing and Furnishing department. Our large sales in clothing has enabled us to buy in quantities, that we can give you the very best of value for your money.

We have all the Spring shapes in light soft and stiff hats, and straw goods.

Everyone is invited to inspect our stock and get our prices.

KEMPF & SCHENK.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for pure Paris Green.

Save money by buying Machine Oils at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Powder Guns, etc.

Save Money by buying your Paints Wall Paper and Dye stuffs at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Best Machine Oils at Glazier's.

Glazier, the Druggist, is showing the largest line of Watches in Washtenaw Co., comprising a complete assortment of

ROCKFORD, ELGIN, WALTHAM & SPRINGFIELD Movements.

Lowest Prices at Glazier's.

Save money by buying all your Groceries, Paints, Wall Paper, Crockery, Drugs & Medicines at Glazier's.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

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

Farm No 4—100 acres, 3 miles from Chelsea, 1 1/2 miles from German Methodist church and 1/2 mile from church and blacksmith shop. 100 acres plow land under high state of cultivation, which has raised 42 bushels of wheat to the acre, about 15 acres of hard bottom, low, mowing meadow, with running stream of living water, 25 acres of timber and 10 acres chopped off, 1 1/2 acres of good grafted fruit—apples, cherries and small fruits, 2 excellent wells of water, a good wind mill, excellent hickory, white oak and black walnut timber land. Surface level, sufficiently inclined to shed water. Buildings are all in good repair. The above place is one of the best and most productive in Washtenaw county, and has been held at \$75 per acre. The owner now proposes to sacrifice to go south, and will sell at \$62 50 per acre.

Farm No 5—236 acres, located 2 1/2 miles from Chelsea, on prominent road, in good neighborhood, near church and school house and blacksmith shop. 175 acres of plow land, 25 acres of timber, 20 acres good mowing marsh, 16 acres of low pasture with living stream of water through it. The northeast corner of this farm is the highest, gently sloping to southeast, protecting wheat from winter winds. It has a fine young orchard of grafted fruit just coming into bearing. The buildings are unusually good, consisting of a frame dwelling house, upright and wing each 18x26, two stories, kitchen 15x18, wood shed 15x20. A fine basement barn 36x50 with gambrel roof, built in 1885, also hog house and cattle room, corn crib, carriage house and workshop attached, hen house 16x20, tool shed, and 2 good wells. Sandy loam about buildings but most of farm is a clay loam and is a superior grain and stock farm in excellent condition. The owner was offered four years ago, \$70 per acre, but will now sell at a sacrifice that he may remove to California. Price, \$60 per acre.

Farm No 6—100 acres, 8 1/2 miles N. W. 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; 5 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.

Farm 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 36x50, also one 26x50, horse barn 36x36, corn barn 18x30, 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 \$80 per acre.

Farm No 15—108 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 28x36, also a stock barn 100 feet long, wagon house 30x30, brick smoke house and fruit dryer, 2 good wells of excellent water, medium sized orchard, 40 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.

Farm

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Two million postal cards are printed daily at present.

The Bombay Gazette employs sixteen Anglo-Indian girls as compositors and a woman as proof-reader.

THOMAS STEVENS, the bicyclist, will tell about his wheeling round the globe from the lecture platform next winter.

A PHILADELPHIA baker used chromate of lead to color his hot buns, and as a result eleven of his patrons lost their lives.

The library of Henry Ward Beecher, now in the keeping of the American Art Association, contains few novels. There is not even a copy of Mr. Beecher's "Norwood."

It has been computed that the death rate of the globe is 67 a minute, 97,790 a day, and 35,639,835 a year. The birth rate 70 a minute, 100,800 a day, and 36,792,000 a year.

MISS GRACE HOWARD, the daughter of Joe Howard, Jr., the New York journalist, has gone to the Crow Creek Indian Agency in Dakota to start a mission school for the Indian girls.

EDWIN BOOTH confesses that he knows nothing about business affairs. In a business transaction in Boston recently he was unable to ascertain whether he lost \$8,000 or gained \$600.

THERE is a beautiful uncertainty about the value of copper cents in Mexico. In Vera Cruz, for instance, it takes 104 of them to make \$1, while in Chihuahua ninety-five will pass for \$1.

LADY SETON has probably the earliest autograph letter of Queen Victoria in existence. It was addressed to Sir Henry Seton, and contains in child's print characters these words: "How do you do, my dear Sir Henry? Your little friend, Victoria."

CAPTAIN JACK HUSSEY, the gatekeeper at Castle Garden, New York, who died the other day from a pistol-shot wound inflicted by a drunken policeman, was the hero of forty-one life-saving exploits and the recipient of five medals, including two from Congress.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has directed an architect to visit the National Cemetery grounds attached to the Military Academy at West Point and design a monument for the grave of one Union General there which is now unmarked. Mr. Childs will erect these monuments at his own individual expense.

MATTHEW SPILLITON has been swindled out of \$140,000 in a real-estate transaction at Wyandotte, Kan. Mr. Spilliton is a Wyandotte Indian and worth \$1,000,000. He can neither read nor write, and is generally very shrewd at a bargain, but the real-estate agents were too much for his untutored mind.

RUDOLF HEERTZOG is the largest dry-goods merchant in Berlin. He spends \$100,000 a year in advertising. He says that before he began to advertise he barely cleared his expenses. The first year he spent 1,000 marks in advertising, and his income rose to 30,000 marks; then he increased the amount every year and found his profits increasing in proportion.

A ROCKLAND (Me.) smoker bought a cigar the other day in one of the stores of that city, and on smoking it found a small gold ring on the inside. The cigar was of Pennsylvania make, and it was evidently not a prize, as the box had no lottery attachment. The only way to account for the find is that some lady cigar-maker accidentally rolled her ring in the cigar, it being evidently a lady's ring.

A YOUNG school-teacher in the western part of Illinois a few years ago had occasion to whip one of the larger girls. Her parents were so indignant that they had him arrested and fined, but he bore himself with such dignity and self-respect as to win the sympathy of the other patrons of the school, who paid his fine. The young lady who caused the trouble also became his champion, and a few days ago became his wife. Cupid will carry a birch rod in that part of the State hereafter.

A JEWELER in New York City has in his possession a remarkable jewel. It is a diamond in the rough, and weighs three and a half carats. When the cutter took the stone to prepare it for the polish the first blow divided the diamond into two nearly equal parts. Upon examination it was found that a perfect, natural diamond crystal had been the nucleus about which the layer stone had formed. The nucleus is a perfect cube and weighs apparently three-fifths of a carat. It is the only specimen of diamond crystal in the world.

CHANCELLOR J. H. VINCENT telegraphs from London that he has secured the services of Prof. Henry Drummond as a lecturer this season at the Chautauque and Framingham Assemblies. Prof. Drummond, though comparatively a young man, is well known in literature, chiefly as the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," which has had an almost unprecedented circulation in England and America. He is an admired lecturer on science to cultivated audiences, an earnest helper and a most successful leader of working-men.

In Fayette County, Ga., a singular series of marriages has furnished amusement for many of the people in the last two years. There were five Hamber boys and the same number of Starnes girls. The Hamber boys began marrying Mr. Starnes' daughters in succession, and Mr. Starnes, protesting, but in vain, the last couple eloping recently to be married. Mr. Starnes, seeing himself thus outwitted, went to the house of Widow Hamber, the mother, took her in his buggy, and going to Fayetteville, married her, thus completing the circle of a family union.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THERE have been placed on the pension rolls fifty-five thousand new pensioners during the present fiscal year. This number is larger than in any one year since the war was ended.

The President was reported on the 27th to have concluded not to make an appointment to fill the vacant Supreme Judgeship until December.

The following banks were authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency on the 28th to commence business: Merchants' National, Clinton, Ia., capital, \$100,000; Citizens' National, Kinross, Kan., \$50,000; Lockwood National, San Antonio, Tex., \$50,000.

During the week ended on the 25th 539,235 standard silver dollars were issued from the mint.

HENRY LEE EYSTER, chief engineer and Superintendent of the State, War and Navy Departments, died suddenly at Washington on the 26th of hemorrhage of the brain.

REDUCING flour to its equivalent in wheat the United States' exports for the fiscal year ended on the 27th ult. amounted to about 154,000,000 bushels.

For the first half of 1887 the failures in the United States were 4,974, against 5,130 for the same period of 1886, a decrease of 214. The liabilities show a slight increase. Canadian failures for first half of the present year, 731; same period 1886, 699.

During the last season the United States fish commission distributed 95,491,000 fish.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND pardoned Thomas Ballard, the notorious counterfeiter, serving a thirty years' sentence at Albany, N. Y., on the 26th ult.

A POWDER-MILL exploded on the 25th at Wayne, N. J., three men being killed and several others injured.

THREE large cotton mills at Manville, R. I., were closed on the 25th, owing to a strike of operatives who had been notified to quit the company's tenements.

At Natrona, Pa., the striking employees of the salt works were evicted from the company's houses on the 25th.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the grand jury on the 25th made the Pittsburgh railroad robbery cases and returned true bills for larceny and receiving stolen goods against eighteen employees of the road.

JACOB SHARP was on the 26th found guilty in New York in connection with the Brooklyn street-railway scheme. The penalty is ten years in the penitentiary, or \$5,000 fine, or both.

E. A. FORD, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, said on the 26th ult. that business was largely ahead of last year's trade, being due, he thought, to the decrease in free riding.

The street laborers' strike at Rochester, N. Y., ended on the 26th ult., and the rioters were looking for employment. Contractors would not hire them if they were members of any union.

CYRUS W. FLECK was reported on the 26th ult. to have lost \$200,000 in the recent panic in Wall Street, New York.

One of the most distinct shocks of earthquake ever experienced was felt at Concord, N. H., on the 26th ult. People left their houses, and legislators fled from the State House in fear.

ROARK, the West Shore express robber, received a sentence of twenty years in Auburn prison at Utica, N. Y., on the 26th ult.

An agreement between the iron manufacturers and workmen was reached on the 26th ult. at Pittsburgh, and a scale of wages embodying a ten per cent. advance was signed.

A THIRTY or sixty days' shut down of all business in the country commenced on the 26th ult. at Northfield, Mass., opened. As a result of last year's summer schools two thousand students had agreed to become foreign missionaries.

A GAS explosion at Rutland, Vt., on the 26th ult. destroyed a great deal of property and caused injury to several persons.

Mrs. HAMILTON FISH, wife of the ex-Secretary of State, expired at New York on the 26th ult.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At the session of the Supreme Lodge, A. U. W., in Milwaukee on the 25th W. H. JOURNAL of California, was elected Master Workman. The membership was reported at 193,000.

THE report which was circulated in Chicago on the 26th that the Illinois Supreme Court had decided to grant the condemned Anarchist a new trial was denied by a dispatch from Chicago, which said that there had been no opinion filed or received in the case.

THE Newport News (Va.) jail was burned on the 26th, and one prisoner was burned to death and another fatally injured. Five or six persons supposed to have been started by prisoners with a view to escape.

MISS ALICE FORD, aged twenty-three years, committed suicide on the 26th at home ten miles west of Lafayette, Ind., owing to an unfortunate love affair.

A VENERABLE FELON.

A Verdict of Guilty, Coupled with a Recommendation to Mercy, Returned by the Jury in the Case of the Old-Time Prisoner.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Jake Sharp, the briber of aldermen, was convicted yesterday of the charge laid against him in the indictment. The day's proceedings were opened by Mr. McKim, who, after a long and able argument, asked the jury to find him guilty.

There was no evidence that he had been introduced to prove Sharp guilty of bribery, and the case ought not to be tried on surmises and suspicions. He intimated that the aldermen obtained money by blackmail.

Mr. McKim followed for the prosecution, after which Judge Barrett charged the jury.

Judge Barrett, in charging the jury, began by saying that this was the first time in the history of our jurisprudence when a man had been found guilty of the charge of giving a bribe. Both to give and receive bribes were crimes. The bribe-giver had an unnatural advantage—a monopoly—over the party who honestly applied for legislative action.

The result was that the honest man obtained no relief and corruption reigned. He read the law on bribery, and went on to say that the only direct evidence that money had been given was that one Delacy had given money. It was not necessary that the money should be traced to the hands of the aldermen, or in other words, made the agreement in accordance with the laws of the contract. But if there was an understanding that one was to receive and the other was to give a bribe then the crime was committed.

After reviewing the evidence in detail Judge Barrett said: "If you find that Fullerton was bribed and that \$50,000 was raised by Kerr and Rosby with the knowledge of Sharp, and you come to the conclusion that that sum was not raised for the purposes which appear on the books of the road, and that that sum really went to the corruption of the Board of Aldermen, you must find him guilty."

The jury retired, and after an absence of thirty minutes returned into court with a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. If the prisoner's age or infirmity, or by the fact that he did not take the stand in his own defense.

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CROPS BURNING UP.

Terrible Effect of the Drought in Illinois and Wisconsin—Farmers Praying Earnestly for Rain—Fires Numerous and Wild Scarcely.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Yesterday's local showers gave a ray of hope to the farmers of the Northwest, but the benefit received from them was almost too small to be estimated. The country is burning up under a blazing sun. No such drought as now prevails has existed in Illinois and Wisconsin for many years. The roads are cracked under the heat, the pastures are brown, and the leaves on forest and shade trees are shriveled up and each hot breath of air from the cloudless horizon drives them away in showers. Crops have run dry and the water in the larger streams is at a lower stage than was ever known before. Many wells have been pumped dry, and in some cases water for family use has to be carried one or two miles. There has not been a soaking rain in this part of the country since March.

Two showers in April and one each in May and June had but a temporary effect on crops. Unless a heavy rain comes speedily all kinds of grain will be well-nigh destroyed. Stunted yellow spears bending disconsolately over immense beds of dust are the only evidence that farmers sowed seed this year.

The leaves of the fruit trees are falling off, and the fruit, which promised to be plenty, is wrinkled and dried to the stem. Raspberry bushes look as though they were producing a crop of shot, so infinitesimal and hard are the seeds. The drought has become so terrible that public prayers are being offered for rain. The fences along the country roads and the dead walls of the villages are plastered with huge yellow and red bills calling for special services at the district school-houses and churches. Fires are kindled in the woods, and pastures for miles around are scorched. The farmers have lost many cattle in these fires, which seem to spring up in a dozen places at once. Section hands along the railroads are worn out from their persistent struggle against the flames during the last fortnight. To show to what straits the farmers are placed, it was reported yesterday that the starving herds of cattle have been turned loose into the oak fields.

Reports from all parts of Henry and adjoining counties tell of intense suffering from the drought. The drinking water in many towns has been polluted and the white beds of the creeks are covered with decaying fish. The effect of the drought in McLean County is rather strange. In former years, when rain fell copiously during a great part of the season, the fields were found. This year, however, the meadows and quiches are swarming with the reptiles. Chick bugs and all the pests of the garden are more numerous this year than ever before.

The drought in the northern and central States is so intense and serious that it is in Wisconsin. The Badger State is literally burning up. Fruit and crops are nearly destroyed, and in some towns water is so scarce that the authorities have forbidden the sprinkling of the streets. The great lumbering towns are as dry as a bone, and it would take but a spark and a high gale of wind to repeat the wild scenes when the Peshtigo forest of 1871 drove thousands of people into the lake to their necks. All the streets of these lumbering towns are built of corduroy and sawdust. A protracted drought like the present has never before become so intense and so combustible as powder. If Wisconsin is not visited by rain within the next ten days the conflagration at Marshfield will be repeated many times.

Reports from Northwestern Iowa state that the drought has been broken by refreshing showers, but the crops are so withered that the storm masses were said in the German Catholic Church of Carroll, and prayers offered up in all the sectarian places of worship. When the first rain fell all the bells in the city were rung and at night the stores were illuminated and pyrotechnics burned.

POWDERLY LATEST.

He Thinks Many Troubles Among the Knights Due to Ignorance of the Members—Foreign Immigration—Dr. McGlynn.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—General Master Workman Powderly said yesterday that the ignorance of many of the members of the order was what was causing the troubles among the Knights of Labor. This ignorance was due largely to the system of child-labor, which prevented working-men from obtaining an education while young. Mr. Powderly declared that he was opposed to allowing any immigrant to become a member of the order until he was able to support his family for one year. Mr. Powderly refused to say any thing concerning the statement that Mr. McGlynn intends to join the Knights of Labor. The General Board is opposed to the order to further socialistic schemes, and it is further stated that the order will probably be dissolved by the exclusion of Dr. McGlynn.

Chief Engineer Arthur Speaks.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 1.—Grand Chief Engineer Arthur, speaking at a public meeting of the order held yesterday, said there should be no conflict between capital and labor. Labor had its rights, but when labor organizations tried to prevent others from taking the place of strikers they made a great mistake. Capital also made its mistake when it tried to tyrannize over men. The Brotherhood of Engineers was a distinctive labor organization, and he thought, it stood out prominently as the organization whose principles were based on the consideration of every fair-minded man. Mr. Arthur's remarks elicited many outbursts of applause.

Many Icebergs.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Icebergs are quite numerous this summer in the path of European steamers, according to the reports sent the hydrographic office from the captains of various vessels. Since June 3 there have been sighted as many as thirty-three icebergs in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Captain Scholter saw one on the Dutch coast at a distance of seventeen miles, and passed within a mile and a half of it. Captain Brockelman of the Adolf saw one 300 feet high, with two others 100 feet high on succeeding days. Captain Campbell of the Ensign saw one 200 feet high on a berg two miles long and 500 feet high on the 10th in latitude 44, longitude 48.

Iron from Great Britain.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Prominent iron statisticians here are of the opinion that the most serious aspect of the iron situation is the large importation into this country of foreign materials coming from Great Britain. The Iron and Steel Association is of the opinion that the importations in April, amounting to over 30,000 tons, will be exceeded by those of May. The Connellville coke strike, causing so many local producing establishments to close down, has furnished the foreigners an opportunity to increase their importations, and should the strike in Pittsburgh, as now threatened, be closed by reason of a strike, it is declared that the opportunities will be still further increased.

Some Proposed Cabinet Changes.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A Washington special says: Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, is quoted as saying he believes the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, and that Senator Colquhoun, of Georgia, will probably succeed Mr. Lamar as Secretary of the Interior. The Georgia Senator declares that he has been offered the place, but it seems to be understood among his friends that he will not accept it. Senator Colquhoun has been severely criticized with the temperance movement in Georgia, and some doubt has been expressed as to the advisability of the President inviting him into the Cabinet on that account.

Prayer for Rain.

Special service will be held in the Congressional Church at ten o'clock Tuesday, June 28, at ten o'clock.

It is hoped that the members of the different churches, and the business men of our town will devote the above hour to pleading with Heaven for rain to save our crops from ruin.

CAMBRIDGE, Ill., June 28, 1887.

Relief comes for this meeting at Cambridge, Ill., June 30.—Farmers in all this section of the State are in straits for lack of rain, and at Cambridge thirty miles southeast of here, Tuesday morning special services were held in the Congregational Church for the purpose of offering up prayers for rain. The town and country were filled with small orange-colored posters headed "PRAYER FOR RAIN."

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LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

How the Wage-Workers are Paid—Men Who Receive but Little Remuneration for Hours of Arduous Toil.

NEW YORK, July 1.—When the recent agitation in some of the Southern States was begun, by the organization of the negroes into assemblies of the Knights of Labor, letters of inquiry were sent to farmers, merchants, mill-men, and to intelligent negroes in every county in four States to ascertain the facts about wages and kind of subjects. The following is a summary of the answers about wages, which will prove interesting. It will be observed that there is a striking correspondence between the average wages per day and the average wages per month, reported from each State. This is in fact a striking confirmation of the accuracy of the averages. Thus monthly wages in North Carolina are little lower than in any other State, and so are the daily wages. The next lowest is Mississippi, where day wages average 25 cents and monthly wages \$7.50. Alabama shows a little higher average in both Tennessee shows the highest average in daily wages reported monthly, although in the reports of monthly wages those from Georgia are higher than those from Tennessee. A fair general average of all the States is about ten dollars and eleven dollars a month and about one dollar a day. This would seem to indicate that the average unskilled laborer in these States works not more than eleven days in a month. But this difference is partly explained by the fact that in Alabama the wages are paid daily board or "rations" are included. A little more than ten dollars a month year round and rations is about a fair summary of all the answers. In a great many if not in most cases a house or slanty is also included. So that board and lodging, and from ten dollars to eleven dollars is the average pay for the day laborer in these States.

The fact that Tennessee and Georgia make better showings than the rest of the States and that Mississippi and North Carolina fall lowest in the list finds confirmation in the fact that in Tennessee and Georgia and to a less extent in Alabama there are more towns and manufacturing, and that diversified industry has increased wages.

The answers to the question: "What are the wages in your community paid for skilled labor, such as carpenters, masons, and machinists?" It was ascertained that the average in North Carolina is \$2.33; in Tennessee, \$2.40; in Georgia, \$2.35; in Alabama, \$2.34; in Mississippi, \$2.45.

Mississippi, for instance, shows the lowest average pay to unskilled, shows the highest average paid to skilled labor. Next comes Tennessee, then Alabama, then North Carolina, and Georgia stands at the foot of this list of averages. A probable explanation is that the industrial and agricultural life has drawn thither or developed a very large supply of certain classes of skilled labor, and that in the absence of such activity and advertising in Mississippi there is a much smaller supply.

A DARING LEAP.

Aeronaut Baldwin, at Quincy, Ill., Drops from a Balloon 5,000 Feet in the Air, and Aided by a Parachute Reaches Terra Firma Uninjured.

QUINCY, Ill., July 5.—Baldwin, the well-known aeronaut, successfully performed the most daring feat of his life here yesterday, by jumping from a balloon at an altitude of 5,000 feet. This exhibition had been extensively advertised, and an immense crowd was in attendance. The high wind which prevailed during the morning delayed the ascension, and the enormous crowd assembled at Singleton Park had about given up hope of it, "saying a man killed," but it was made or broken with Baldwin, and so shortly after four o'clock he entered the basket, the lines were cut and the "City of Quincy" rose sluggishly, bearing eastward. As rose higher it trimmed nicely, and when well up Baldwin began to make motions for his leap. When the balloon had passed 3,000 feet the crowd gave up, and had Baldwin not continued to work at his parachute he might have gone to the dogs for all the crowd cared. The balloon had reached an altitude of nearly 5,000 feet when the white parachute began to flutter, the balloon shot upward. Baldwin had jumped. For 150 feet he shot down with the velocity of a rocket, the parachute not working satisfactory. After Baldwin had fallen another 100 feet the air caught in the aeronaut's ascension, and the crowd as he descended the descent the people held their breath, and only when the speed was slackened did they think of applause. The plucky Baldwin's feat in all its magnitude broke in on them, and the thousands who a moment before were waiting for the descent of a fraud gave vent to their emotions in shouts of applause. The descent was made in five and a half minutes, Baldwin landing in the middle of a wheat field two miles from the point in Singleton Park from which he made the ascent. Baldwin was almost exhausted by his descent, and for the timely arrival of his assistants would have been prostrated.

He said last evening he would never repeat the jump from such an altitude, and those who saw the terrible feat are ready enough to believe it. The daring aeronaut was born in Quincy, Ill. He became an athlete ten years ago, and during the most of that time lived in San Francisco.

Death of Ex-Governor Anson F. Morrill at His Home in Maine.

ATQUISTA, Me., July 5.—Ex-Governor Anson F. Morrill, who was stricken with paralysis about a week ago, died at 11 a.m. yesterday.

Ex-Governor Morrill was born in Belgrade, Me., June 18, 1831, and was a brother of the late Lot M. Morrill, Secretary of the Treasury in 1876. His early life was passed on a farm. He entered political life early in 1850, and after holding several minor State offices became prominently identified with the Republican party. In 1855 he was elected Governor of Maine, serving two years. He was the first Governor who entered the Prohibition law, and from that day to this he has been linked with that of New England as one of the strongest supporters of prohibition. In 1861 he was elected a member of Congress. He was a believer in the policy of issuing paper scrip, and was the first to bring the same currency into New England, making a special trip to Maine to introduce it.

GOVERNOR GORDON'S MESSAGE.

He Proposes That the Atlanta University Shall Be for Negroes Only.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 5.—There are several features in the message which Governor Gordon will send to the Legislature which meets to-morrow likely to attract National attention, and none more so than the attitude which he proposes to take in regard to the Atlanta University. This institution is identified with the negroes, and is for colored students, but is taught by white professors, who allow their own children to mingle with the negroes. Governor Gordon's idea is to give the State aid of \$5,000 per annum to a purely negro university, taught by negro professors, thus cutting off the offending feature.

Dr. McGlynn Hounded.

ROME, July 5.—Orders have been sent to the Archbishop of New York to communicate Rev. Dr. McGlynn, and to publish the decree of excommunication in the journals.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 5.—Dr. McGlynn was last night shown the cable dispatch from Rome relating the while warning near the

CONSIDERATION.

Consideration such a little thing
Can hope and cheer and bring
To one who is in need
A smile, a pleasant word,
Which we can always give,
Perhaps some weary soul has stirred
With strength to love and live.

Something we did unheeding
Has helped one on his way;
The song we sing so carelessly
May light some dreary day.

These little things seem naught; but O,
Be generous of such, brothers,
And feel the joy which angels know,
In giving joy to others.

—Inter-Ocean.

PEDRO'S PEONS.

An Adventure With the "Wild Man
of the Mountains."

"You are not afraid of getting lost?"

When Dick Vincent asked this ques-

tion Miss Lucy Shelton smiled scorn-

fully.

"All we have to do is to keep Pogo-

Peak in sight," she replied. "With

such a landmark it is impossible for us

to lose our way."

Tourists, of course. One glance at

the two settled that their sketch

books explained the object of their

early morning walk.

It was too early for the guests at

Prospect Cottage to be astir. These

were two lovers of nature. They were

in search of the picturesque, and they

were determined to keep their pencils

busy during their week in the Sierras.

"I am in a reckless mood to-day,"

said Miss Lucy. "Let us seek untro-

dden paths. I don't believe that the

California tourist finds a hundredth

part of the beauties hidden in these

canyons and valleys."

Young Vincent did not wait to be

persuaded. A pretty girl and a ramble

in the heart of the Sierras were tem-

ptations not to be resisted.

"A late breakfast will not matter,"

he remarked. "We ought to make our

way back in three or four hours."

The first blush of a gorgeous sunrise

was sending wave after wave of color

over the white summit of Pogo Peak

as the pair turned into a rocky defile

leading westward. Birds of gay plu-

mage flitted about among the trees, and

Miss Lucy could not restrain an oc-

casional exclamation of delight as the

novel panorama was unfolded before

her.

An hour or so of this aimless strolling

brought the pedestrians to a winding

pathway evidently leading downward

into some hidden valley.

"It is worth all the trouble and the

risk," said Vincent, when they found

themselves after a difficult descent in

a lovely little valley of perhaps a score

of acres.

The locality was walled in by precipi-

tous mountains on every side, and Vin-

cent understood at once that the path

which they had followed was doubtless

the only means of communication with

the outside world.

"What does this mean?" he cried.

The valley bore evidences of cultiva-

tion. Here and there were to be seen

little patches of corn, beans and other

vegetables.

Vincent and Miss Lucy looked at each

other with a vague uneasiness.

"We are too far from Prospect Cot-

tage," the young man suggested.

"And we can not see Pogo Peak,"

replied the young lady, nervously.

"In a wild country like this," contin-

ued her companion, "we can not be

too careful. Some years ago there

were some very desperate outlaws in

these mountains. This valley is evi-

dently inhabited by some person who

desires to hide himself. If we have

accidentally intruded he will not like

it."

"Waugh!"

"Merciful heavens!" and Miss Lucy

"I'll die first!" shouted Vincent.

"Oh, for my sake!" screamed Miss

Lucy. "Don't let that horrid monster

kill you. What would become of

me?"

Enraged as Vincent was, he was

sensible enough to see that it was his

duety not to lose sight of his fair com-

panion.

"Now my peons, go to work," com-

manded the tyrant.

To gain time the prisoners picked up

the hoes and pretended to examine

them.

Pedro stood off, and leaning on his

musket watched his victims with a vic-

ious twinkle in his cruel eyes.

"My peons," he mumbled. "Pedro's

peons. Yahl Yahl!"

"Oh, Mr. Pedro," burst out Miss

Lucy, hysterically. "It is time for us to

return to Prospect Cottage. Do, please,

let us go!"

"Work! work! or me shoot!"

Pedro's savage response. Undoubtedly

this wild man of the mountains was a

maniac. It would be dangerous to cross

him.

What poor Vincent would have done

can not be guessed, but just at that

moment a bird sailed over the valley.

"Shoot him!" said Vincent, pointing

upward.

"Ugh! Can't. Nobody hit bird so

high."

"I can," boasted the young man.

A look of childish pleasure and curi-

osity flashed over the wild man's face.

"If you kill him give him to me," he

begged, in a tone of almost piteous

earnestness.

"I'll kill him and you may have

him," said Vincent.

Pedro at once handed over his gun

with nervous eagerness.

"And now," yelled Vincent, jump-

ing in front of Miss Lucy with the

musket leveled at his enemy, "show

us out of here or I'll blow your head

off!"

The maniac, finding himself thus

bailed and tricked, retreated a few

steps. Then, in a fit of fury, he rushed

forward, but the threatening musket

caused him to fall back.

"Pedro fool!" he groaned, smiting

his breast. "Come on!"

The hearts of the two leaped with

joy as they saw the wild man start in

the direction of the path leading to the

upper plains and hills, and they fol-

lowed without saying a word.

Several times Pedro looked back, but

each time he found Vincent ready to

use the musket at a second's notice.

"I see Pogo Peak!" cried Miss

Lucy.

"Yes, and Prospect Cottage is over

there," said Vincent. "We do not need

our guide any longer. Pedro, you may

go. Make tracks, old fellow."

The Mexican looked thoroughly ter-

rified.

"Poor Pedro!" he howled, "you

won't rob poor Pedro. Give him back

his gun."

But Vincent was firm in his refusal

and the crushed giant in the bear-skin

tunic dejectedly took his departure.

The pleasure seekers at Prospect Cot-

tage were tremendously excited when

the amateur artists made their appear-

ance late in the day minus their sketch

books, and looking decidedly the worse

for their trip.

In the midst of the clatter of ques-

tions and explanations the landlord

spoke up.

"I never thought," he said, "that

any of my guests would run against

Pedro or find his hiding place. He has

been known as the wild man of the

mountains for the past ten years, but it

is a new thing for his insanity to take

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Some important experiments were

made by the French iron-clad squadron

at Toulon. With the aid of a new re-

flector, torpedoes were visible four

thousand meters distant.

A wedding ring, first worn in 1849,

came into the possession of the grand-

daughter of the original possessor, a

Reverend, Pa., girl, and she lost it.

Now, after six years, it has been found

in a garden which had been regularly

worked every year.

In upright boilers that part of the

tube nearest the fire, being covered

with water, remains uninjured for the

reason that the heat is taken up so

quickly that by the time the gases get

above the water-line they are not hot

enough to do serious damage.—Boston

Budget.

Electric whistles, very melodious

in sound, and said to be less expensive

in manufacture than electric bells, are

being favorably received in France.

The whistle is made by fitting a small

brass tube with suitable apertures so

that it opens against the spring of a

suitably-formed commutator, or circuit

"make-and-break."—Arkansas Trac-

eler.

What is the shortest sentence on

record was pronounced not long ago

by an English Justice. The convicted

prisoner had married a second husband

while his first was living, undivorced,

but the circumstances were such that

the Judge said that he could not con-

scientiously sentence her to more than

five minutes' imprisonment; and that

was the sentence.

Some of the trees of Arkansas have

peculiar properties. The fruit and roots

of the buckeye are used by Indians on

their fishing excursions. They put the

fruit and roots in a bag, which they

drag through the water. In an hour or

so the fish rise to the surface dead.

Cattle die after eating of the fruit or

leaves. Man eats the fruit of the paw-

paw, but hogs won't. Ropes and mats

are made of its bark. The fruit and

bark of the bay tree are supposed to be

a cure for rheumatism and intermittent

fever.—Boston Budget.

The researches of medical men in

England tend to sustain the theory

that scarlet fever has its origin in a dis-

ease with which cows are subject. Few

subjects of investigation by physiolo-

gists can be more important than this,

as it may afford a means of prevent-

ing the occurrence of one of the most

deadly of household diseases.

What? 68 cents.

POTATOES, 60 cents.

Additional local on last page

Our new brick block is nearing com-

pletion.

Chas. E. Letts, of Detroit, was in town

last Tuesday.

Geo. Kempf and wife took a trip

Albion yesterday.

Pasture will be rather scarce if the

dry weather continues.

Royal Self-Jump Thomas Hay-rak

of Miller & Kercher's

nest of rice paper. There are a great

many boys sent here for the goods by

the ladies. Messenger boys come some

times.

To make positive copies of draw-

ings, coat suitable paper with a two

per cent. solution of bichromate of am-

monia, to which a little grape sugar

has been added, and dry in the dark.

The paper containing the drawing is

laid upon it and exposed to the light

until the prepared paper has assumed

a gray color; now dip into a one per

cent. solution of nitrate of silver, one-

tenth of the volume of which consists

of acetic acid. The positive image de-

veloped thereby consists of bichromate

of silver, which becomes dark brown

on drying.—Boston Budget.

The coroner of Ipswich, an Eng-

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Wild mint scattered about the

house will rid it of rats and mice.

No invariable rule can be laid

down for the raising of calves on skim-

milk, and each feeder must make a

rule for each calf.

Lamplack mixed with strong

vinegar will mark sheep so that it will

remain a year and not injure the wool

as do tar and paint.

To remove mildew, rub common

yellow soap on the damaged article,

and then salt the starch on that. Rub

well and put out in the sunshine.

Steady application is what counts

in any business, especially in farming,

for in this employment a day or so

hour wasted is usually more than loss

of time, for it is opportunity gone.

Yeast Corn Cakes.—To one quart of

warm water, add one cup of flour and

enough meal to make a thin batter, one

half cup of dried home-made yeast;

soak well, then add to the batter. Let

stand over night; then add salt and a

little soda; bake on a hot griddle and

you will have an excellent breakfast

cake.—Exchange.

To those who may not be familiar

with

