

## THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 17.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY SEPT. 29, 1887.

NUMBER 4.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

| Space.       | 1 w  | 1 m   | 3 m   | 6 m   | 1 y   |
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## 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. Kany. 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 9 A. 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.



90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

## GOING WEST.

Mill Train..... 8:53 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 6:05 P. M.  
Evening Express..... 9:52 P. M.

## GOING EAST.

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

Wm. Martin, Agent.

O. W. ROGERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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

## MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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

## ADMISSION FREE!

If you have repairing in Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry, and if in want of a good Watch or Clock, or Jewelry, go to

L. & A. WINANS.

All Goods and Repairing Warranted to give satisfaction.

CHELSEA MICHIGAN.

## NEW BARBER SHOP.

Call on Jas. S. Willsey the Tonsorial Artist for good work. Hair cutting and shaving a specialty. Under L. Winans drug store, 34 North Main St., 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.

## Parker's SPRAIN CURE

IS UNEQUALLED for the cure of Sprains, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Swelling, Bruises, and all other Lameness, also for track use when rubbed.

Price 25¢ per bottle. Sold by druggists. Strong tooth marks on application.

E. W. PARKER.

Sole Proprietor, ARTHUR E. H. Trade supplied by J. A. S. Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Peter Van Osbeck & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; Meyer Bros & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

## GET UP AND RUN!

## H. S. HOLMES &amp; CO.

Are selling out their stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Etc., at prices which will ASTONISH THE WORLD.

Our Fall Stock is coming and it is so large we must make room for it. Everything must go at some price. The room is worth more to us than the goods, so if you want some

## DOLLAR SAVING BARGAINS

Rub the dust out of your eyes. Hurry up, fall into line and don't stop till you get to our Clothing Store.

## Astonishing Bargains in BOOTS AND SHOES

at Bankrupt Prices. We must make room for our Fall Goods which are now arriving daily. First come first served.

## OUR MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is full of the Choicest Goods in both foreign and domestic makes.

Good Pants to order, - \$ 5.00

Good Suits, to order, - \$25.00

J. J. Raftery cutter. A good fit

guaranteed or no sale. Ladies

Cloaks and Wraps cut and made

to order; old ones changed to the

latest styles.

## OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

is booming. Stock the largest ever shown. Sales increasing. Our prices

are the Lowest in the County.

## CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Our Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Poles, Oil Cloth Bindings. Window Curtain Rollers, and everything in that line will be found at right prices.

## CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND UNDERWEAR

all in and we invite inspection. Prices all right.

G. E. BARBOUR, Dry Goods, Carpets, Cloaks and Shawls.

A. K. MORTON, " " " " " "

EDDIE VOGEL, " " " " " "

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GEO. A. BECKLE, Clothing Department.

HARVEST DANCER, Grocery Department.

D. A. WURSTER, Boot and Shoe Department.

J. P. KELLEY, Book-keeper and Cashier.

J. J. RAFTERY, Tailoring Department.

Respectfully,

## H. S. HOLMES &amp; CO

## LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Eggs, 14c.  
Oats, 20 cents.  
Butter, per lb., 18c.  
Apples, per bushel, 25c.  
New Potatoes, per bushel 75 cts.  
See the Whitney Family Monday.  
Dr. Palmer and wife were at Jackson Friday.

Blanch Bros. has got a new delivery wagon.

Mrs. Elmer Bates is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

"Can't stop em!" Everybody goes to see the Whitney Family.

Town Hall to-night, the Boston Ideal Uncle Tom's Cabin Company.

There was a large number of our inhabitants attended the State Fair last week.

For Sale—Several coal and wood heating stoves. Apply to H. W. Champlin.

August Boose, Mrs. Jas. Mullen and Willie Gann are convalescing from severe typhoid.

Mr. H. M. Dean, wife and daughter spent last week in Chelsea with relatives and friends.

A neat dwelling for sale or rent. It will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Emmor L. Fenn.

Do not fail to see the Boston Ideal Uncle Tom's Cabin Company to-night at the Town Hall.

We had a very heavy frost last Friday night, doing considerable damage to vegetables, flowers, etc.

The merchants are paying the alley between H. S. Holmes & Co.'s and the post-office. Much needed.

Tommy McNamara is slowly recovering from his late illness. We are glad to see him on our streets again.

Wm. Palmer of Waterloo, has returned home much improved after a weeks stay with his son the Doctor.

H. M. Dean, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Wesley Canfield attended the State Fair at Jackson last week.

A nice Square Coal Stove for sale—only been used three months. Inquire at the residence of J. E. Durand.

Lost, Tuesday night, between Chelsea and Stephen Beach's, a black and white shawl. Finder will please leave at H. S. Holmes & Co.'s.

The Whitney Family will give two performances Monday, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, on the McKone lot, south of the school house.

It is said to be a fact according to statistics received from Lansing that Washtenaw county was the lowest in wheat and crops of any county in the State.

Our new minister, Rev. Mr. McIntosh, did not occupy the pulpit last Sunday at the M. E. Church. Rev. T. Holmes in the morning and Rev. Roedel in the evening preached very impressive sermons.

The Boston Ideal Uncle Tom's Cabin Company come very highly recommended as a first-class troupe and everybody should take it in. Admission only 25cts. reserved seats 35cts. at the postoffice.

We wish to call the attention of our subscribers to the fact that we have no authorized agents to collect for the HERALD. All in arrears will please send postoffice money order or call at the office.

Kellogg's Columbian Oil is beyond a doubt the best medicine known for all aches and pains, Rheumatism and Kidney affection, in fact it demolishes pain. It is equally good for man or beast. Every bottle is warranted to do as represented. For sale by F. P. Glazier Druggist.

The officers elected at the last regular business meeting of the Young People's Society at the Baptist church are: President, Irene Everett; Vice President, Roswell Gates; Secretary, Theres Stellan; Treasurer, Frank Davidson; Chorister, Geo. Ward; Organist, Mrs. Cornwell.

Married at the home of the bride in Chelsea, Sept. 21, 1887, by Rev. H. M. Gallup, assisted by Rev. T. Robinson, Mr. Edward E. Spaulding of Sylvania and Miss Emma E. Everett of Sharon. Only relatives of the families were present, to enjoy the festivities and help the happy bride and bridegroom embark for their "Voyage of Life." Many useful and beautiful presents, with many kind wishes for future happiness and prosperity mingled with farewell greetings as they sailed for their new home.

Last Tuesday morning, the first day of the fair, was unpromising. There was a drizzling rain all day and everything looked gloomy, still at an early hour Chelsea was astir and all day long a continued procession of teams going to and fro through the street leading to the fair ground.

Floral Hall is well filled and presents a fine appearance worthy of any fair in the State. On account of going to press Wednesday we are unable to give full particulars in this issue, but will give it in full next week.

The Boodle, a farce comedy, written for the purpose of burlesquing the New York Alderman whose rise and fall was both remarkable and effective. It sparkles with bright and humorous dialogue, abounds in amusing situations and is interspersed with popular musical selections from the comic operas of the day. The performance is given by the Robinson & Hoy Company last evening in the Town Hall, was entertaining and highly enjoyed by the large audience present. It is a continued laugh from the rise of the curtain until the entire company finish by singing the "Boodle" song.

BIG LINES  
3 KEMPF AND SCHENK'S 3  
DRESS GOODS.

25 pieces, all colors, New Cassimeres. 50 pieces New Suitings, all wool. 20 pieces of the finest Black Dress Goods to be found.

## CLOAKS.

25 Elegant Plush Cloaks. 25 Elegant Plush Short Wraps. 200 Elegant Ladies Newmarkets. 150 Elegant Children's and Misses Cloaks. See our Cloak line before you buy.

## CLOTHING.

6 cases new Mens Suits. 3 cases new Boys Suits. 300 new Mens and Boys Overcoats.

When you want to buy be sure and give us a call.

KEMPF & SCHENK.  
TO THE LADIES

Of this vicinity: We wish to call your special attention to the

## TYCOON TEA.

An absolutely uncolored Japan Tea. First pickings of new crop grown on the tea plantation of Uje, now the most celebrated tea lands in Japan, producing a leaf unsurpassed in quality and delicacy of flavor, for which we have secured the exclusive sale in this town. We are therefore in a position to guarantee the TYCOON TEA an absolutely pure tea, and the quality as choice as it is possible to import.

BLAICH BROS.,  
HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.CHELSEA  
FEED STORE.

## WELLS &amp; CANFIELD

Dealers in Flour Feed & Provision.

We are here to do you good, and come to stay, and don't you forget it. Our intention is to use all alike, both rich and poor. We intend to sell for cash, and put our goods down to the lowest notch. We have a brand new stock of Groceries that we are not afraid to compare with any in the State. We don't claim to have the exclusive right on any of our goods, but will say we are not afraid to put any of our goods up against any in Chelsea. Call in and see our Flour and Feed, it is on the main floor and you can see what you are buying, and know it is not full of foul stuff. Anything bought at our place that does not give perfect satisfaction, bring it back and get your money, and also pay for your trouble. Give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Goods delivered free of charge.

Terms - Cash.  
In the Knapp building, Chelsea, Mich.

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

Farm No 4—160 acres, 3 miles from Chelsea, 1 1/2 miles from German Methodist church and 1/4 mile from church and blacksmith shop. 100 acres plow land under high state of cultivation, which has raised 45 bushels of wheat to the acre, about 15 acres of hard bottom, low mowing meadow, with running stream of living water, 35 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 enclosed. The house is frame 1 1/2 story, 18x24, wing and attic one story 18x24 with kitchen 14x24. A good frame barn 32x40 with sheds on three sides of it, good tool house, a workshop, wood house separate from the dwelling and a building for a feed mill. Soil is a rich sandy loam, being burr oak, 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 6—236 acres, located 3 1/4 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, 10 acres of low pasture with living stream of water through it. The northwest 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 18x28, two stories, kitchen 15x18, wood shed 15x30. A fine basement barn 36x50 with gambrel roof, built in 1885, also hog house and kettle room, corn crib, carriage house and workshop attached, hen house 16x20, tool shed, and 3 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 8—160 acres, 3 1/2 miles N. W. of Chelsea, 3 1/4 miles from Gregory, 3 miles from Unadilla, 4 churches within 3 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 3 farms. Ill health is the cause of owner selling. Price \$50 per acre.

Farm No 14—280 acres, 2 1/4 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 26x30, also one 26x30, horse barn 30x30, corn barn 18x30, and other improvements, in good repair; 4 acres of orchard, 140 acres plow land, 60 acres good timber, 80 acres of mowing meadow, 50 acres of pasture and marsh. Strong gravelly loam soil, a good stock and sure crop farm. Price \$60 per acre.

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 28x30, also a stock barn 100 feet long, wagon house 30x30, brick smoke house and fruit dryer, 3 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.

Farm No 23—280 acres, 5 miles from Chelsea and 3 miles from Dexter. Large frame house near school house, barn 40x60 also one 30x80, 2 sheds 20x40 each, two wells, a windmill conducting water into house and barn, orchard with plenty of small fruits, and other improvements. 180 acres of plow land, 80 acres of timber and 20 acres of marsh. Soil, gravel and sandy loam. Very productive. A farm to make money both in cropping and as an investment.

Wanted.—A small and good farm of 20 to 40 acres of land, worth \$1,000 to \$1,500, by a customer of this Agency. Who offers for sale a place of that description?



# THE CHSESEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.  
CHSESEA, MICHIGAN.

## COMPOSITE.

The hash lay on a plate:  
"I am a thinking entity," it said.  
"I'm lying here in state;  
I am alive, although my parts are dead."  
It felt a sudden thrill:  
Then rose a clamor shrill:  
"O Woe, you're rash;  
We parts are still ourselves, although in hash."  
The Mutton: "Ah, how yellow were  
The cowpits in the fields, how passing fair  
Was all about when I, a hairy lamb,  
Began the life which led to where I am!"  
The Potato: "Warm was the brown earth  
Of the brown hillside where I had my birth;  
What joy of growth within my bosom welled,  
How curled my tendrils, how my tubers  
swelled!"  
And passed the Beef: "How green are Texas  
plains;  
With what a novel grandeur Nature reigns;  
What vast expanse; how our pulse stirred  
As wept we onward to a mighty herd;  
I see the flying steeds, the sudden dash!"  
"Meow!"  
Said the rest of the hash:  
"Sneaky waterloo, in Chicago Tribune."

## ROSE AND WHITE.

How Pietro Found His Wife—A  
Corsican Legend.

Long ago the brothers Luidgi and  
Pietro were living in the town of Vico  
in Corsica; they were proud, brave,  
generous and lazy as Corsicans are.

One day Luidgi said to Pietro: "You  
are growing thin every day, you sigh  
during the whole night, you have no  
more appetite, what is ailing you?"

"Brother," replied Pietro, "I want  
to marry."

"Very well," answered Luidgi, mar-  
ry and be done with it; this crime is a  
common one; every man or nearly  
every man takes a wife, and we have  
plenty of good and handsome girls all  
around us; make a choice and give me  
a sister to cherish as I do you, brother."

"That seems to be an easy matter  
with you, Luidgi, but if I told you that  
I want a perfectly and naturally rose-  
and-white girl for my wife what would  
you say?"

"That pretension of yours changes  
the situation considerably. Why, there  
is not in Corsica a single girl who does  
not put two pounds of flour and one  
pound of carmine on her cheeks every  
month. If you persist in your exacting,  
Pietro, I fear that you will die in the  
skin of an old bachelor, which is cer-  
tainly worthy of consideration."

"No, I will not die a bachelor, and  
for that reason I will request you to  
travel the country in search of the girl  
that my heart calls for. If you find  
her, Luidgi, make haste to return and  
I will marry her on the spot. Remem-  
ber, she must be perfectly and natu-  
rally rose-and-white."

Luidgi, who was a good fellow,  
kissed his brother, took a big sponge  
that he wet well, mounted his horse  
and departed on his mission. He  
traveled many miles, and as soon as  
he saw a pretty girl coming (a being  
very common in Corsica) quickly he  
dismounted, rushed at her and pressed  
his sponge to her face. Alas! the  
sponge caused the comely face to turn  
a little swarthy; then discouraged he  
pursued his course reciting the verses  
made on women by the Arab poet, a  
savage:

"Verily, women are treacherous to every one  
near or distant;  
With their fingers dyed with kenna; with their  
hair arranged in plaits,  
With their faces whitened and crimsoned, their  
eyes painted with kohl,  
They make one drink of sorrow!"

"That Arab knew them thoroughly!"  
(the Arabs ought to), said he to him-  
self. "I tramp like the Wandering  
Jew from north to south, from east to  
west. I see hundreds of women, young  
and old, carrying on their faces the  
substance of quite a number of poor  
families. Was it for that purpose that  
God created wheat? The rich ones  
use ceruse and arsenic; the making of  
ceruse is deadly to the workmen; the  
use of arsenic is deadly to the women.  
Are they all crazy? I do not blame  
my brother for his wish, but I blame  
myself for going on this fool's er-  
rand."

And he became so tired with the  
failure of his mission that he resolved  
to return home, when, one night, hav-  
ing accepted the hospitality of an old  
hermit, he sighed so much that the  
next morning his host, who had heard  
him, asked the cause of his affliction.  
"Ah!" said he, "good father, I am  
in search of a wife for my brother, and  
I am unsuccessful in my undertak-  
ing."

"And what kind of a wife does he  
expect, that you can not find a girl  
worthy of becoming his better half?  
Are the Corsican girls so ugly and so  
dull that you experience so much diffi-  
culty to meet one as your brother  
wishes her to be?"

"Not at all, father; our girls are  
handsome and honest, but they dis-  
figure themselves by painting their  
faces as a barber's pole. They forget  
that the beauty described by Solomon  
in his 'Song of the Songs,' said of her-  
self:

"No sono buma, ma bella,  
Come i tendi di Chedar;  
Come i padiglioni di Salomone."  
(I am dark but handsome as the  
tents of Chedar, as the pavilions of  
Solomon.)

"Do not trouble yourself any more  
about your brother's desire that I have  
guessed. He wants a girl perfectly  
and naturally rose and white," replied  
the hermit.

"Yes, father."

"All right. I know where you will  
meet with such a girl. She lives in a  
garden not very far from here with her  
father, who is an ogre, and her fairy of  
mother. In the midst of that garden  
is an orange tree covered with luscious  
fruits. You will take one and say:  
'Are you thirsty?' Then a beautiful  
girl will appear and ask you for water.  
Give her none, but take her in your  
arms and run towards the gate. When  
you will have passed it she will be  
thirsty no longer. She is the woman  
who shall become your brother's wife.  
Her father, whose name is Touchme-  
not, is exceedingly ugly. He has a  
head the size of a pumpkin, two green  
eyes as large as a saucer, a neck like a  
bull. He is seven foot tall, ferocious,  
suspicious, malicious and cruel. You

know your man now. What do you  
intend to do?"

"If you will show me the road to that  
garden," answered Luidgi, "I will go,  
take the orange and bring a wife to my  
brother."

"You are a brave soul," replied the  
old man. "To-morrow morning I will  
accompany you to the place where the  
girl is detained."

So the next day they went to the gar-  
den, and the hermit had already a leg  
over the wall, when all of a sudden  
Touchmenot, who was watching the  
pair, seized the trespasser and ran to-  
wards his house, holding the holy man  
fast. Arriving in his kitchen the brute  
put him in a bag, whose mouth he tied  
with a strong rope, and threw it under a  
table. This done he returned to see if  
he could not catch the Corsican also,  
but Luidgi had vanished, and seeing no  
body loitering around he went to the  
forest to cut a branch of a tree, with  
which he intended to beat the hermit  
to death.

It is a well-known fact that never a  
Corsican deserts a friend in trouble. It  
is equally true that never he deserts an  
enemy to whom he returns tooth for  
tooth and eye for eye; (you can not  
blame him for that, as it is due to his  
generous nature). So Luidgi watched  
the goings and doings of Touchmenot,  
and when he saw the ogre leaving the  
house he hastened to the hermit's res-  
cue. He climbed an olive tree, and  
from there he jumped into a room  
whose windows were open; his compan-  
ion was not in that room; he visited  
successfully all the others without find-  
ing his man; finally he arrived in the  
kitchen calling: "Father! Father! Are  
you here?" A voice answered: "Yes, I  
am in that big bag under the table!"  
Take me out for God's sake!" Luidgi  
drew the bag, untied it and the hermit  
emerged from his uncomfortable abode.

"Let us run as fast as our legs can  
carry us!" said he to his savior. "I  
am all trembling with fear," added he.  
"Wait a moment, father. I must  
play a trick on that brigand." And  
Luidgi began to gather all the china-  
ware of Touchmenot, which he put in  
the bag, together with two bottles of  
wine and the ogre's dog; when that  
was done he tied up the bag and re-  
placed it under the table, and the Cor-  
sican, with his friend, hid themselves  
to see what Touchmenot would do.

When the fellow returned he closed  
the door, as he did not want to be dis-  
turbed in his work; he removed his  
coat, tucked up his shirt-sleeves,  
dragged out the bag and took the stick  
that he had cut in the forest. "How  
do you do in your canvas, you old  
scoundrel?" said he, ironically (he  
thought the hermit was still in the  
bag). "Ah! you do not answer, you  
would-be child stealer. Very well,  
take that!" and he discharged a violent  
blow on the bag, thus breaking open a  
number of costly plates and saucers.  
"How your bones are cracking, old  
hypocrite!" and another blow that  
smashed the two bottles of wine was  
given to the bag; the claret poured out  
and reddened the floor. Touchmenot  
redoubled his blows and cried: "Do  
you see how much blood that aged  
stick had in his veins?" and another  
stroke that he gave with all his might  
was followed by a fearful howling;  
the ogre had killed the dog. "What!  
you have lost so much blood and yet  
you have the strength to howl like  
that! Catch that, and that, and that!"  
Furiously he struck the bag again and  
again. When he thought the hermit  
dead, he opened the bag and saw his  
crockery all broken and his dog pound-  
ed to jelly. He was so fright-  
ened that he made a clean jump through  
the window, fell in the yard and broke  
his neck.

When Luidgi saw that the ogre was  
dead he and the hermit left their hid-  
ing-place and went into the garden.  
The Corsican took an orange and said:  
"Are you thirsty?" and lo! a most  
beautiful girl, all naturally and per-  
fectly rose and white, stood before him  
asking for water. He took her in his  
arms and carried her away. When they  
had passed the garden's gate she said  
to him: "Thanks, brother; where is  
my husband?" "I will conduct you  
to him, my sister," replied Luidgi,  
"and the sun will not rise twice before  
our arrival to his house!"

The next day Luidgi entered in Vico,  
his brother was waiting for him; he  
was delighted when he saw the hand-  
some girl who was to be his wife. They  
went to the Signor Lindaco's office,  
where they became husband and wife.  
Returning to their house, the newly-  
wedded pair met a lady closely veiled.  
She stopped before Pietro and said to  
him:

"I am your wife's mother; you have  
caused her father's death in order to  
have for lawful consort a girl natu-  
rally and perfectly rose and white; you  
must be punished in your children.  
They shall be—the males, of a fair  
complexion, and will have white hair  
very early in their lives; the females  
shall be with hair as black as the wing  
of a raven, and they shall have a swar-  
thy complexion, and if they use flour,  
ceruse or arsenic they will lose their  
hair and teeth."

And she disappeared.

"Yes," said an old man that nobody  
had seen before, "yes, they shall be  
swarthy if they marry ogres or Geno-  
ese men, but if they marry true Corsi-  
cans they shall be fair and handsome."

And as none of our girls marry ei-  
ther ogres or Genoese men, it follows  
naturally that they are fair and hand-  
some.

Also, that I have a fair complexion  
since I was born, and white hair for  
the last thirty years.—N. Y. Graphic.

## The Dairy Industry.

The quantity of butter manufactured  
and used is about 1,350,000,000 pounds,  
and of cheese 6,500,000—pounds. The  
value of our dairy products for twelve  
months was nearly \$500,000,000. This  
is \$20,000,000 more than the value of  
our annual wheat yield, while it close-  
ly approximates that of our corn crop,  
which is the most valuable of our farm  
products. To support this immense  
dairy herd, 100,000,000 acres of pasture  
land are required, worth \$2,500,000,  
000. It is easy enough to see, there-  
fore, that the 4,000,000 farmers in this  
country are an important element of  
our national welfare and prosperity.—  
Dairy World.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—Dressed frogs sell at two dollars  
and a half a dozen in the San Francisco  
markets.

—The reflection of electric lights at  
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is seen a distance  
of sixteen miles.

—Seventy-five years ago the first  
tomatoes grown in this country were  
cultivated as a strange and showy  
horticultural curiosity in Salem, Mass.

—Gun-flints are still manufactured in  
England to a considerable extent.  
These gun-flints are exported to Africa  
and disposed of to the natives of the  
interior by barter.

—A rattlesnake was captured in the  
eastern part of Southampton making off  
with a farmer's hen. It crawled over a  
stone wall with the hen in its mouth.  
—Connecticut Farmer.

—The duck has been so greatly  
changed by domestication that natural-  
ists can easily determine by the bones  
of the wing whether the bird was a wild  
or a tame one.—N. E. Farmer.

—It seems to have recently been dis-  
covered that three-fifths of the horses  
are bow-legged or pigeon-toed. In  
New York fifty-three differently shaped  
horse-shoes are required to fit the hoofs  
of the horses.

Another level-headed druggist sold  
harmless colored water for vitrol in  
Paris the other day to an excited  
woman, who immediately proceeded to  
fling the innocuous liquid in the faces  
of two persons whom she desired to  
disfigure.

—Tallon Dausy, with limbs tied, and  
great beads of sweat upon his face,  
being about to be hanged, at Camden,  
S. C., kissed his baby and spoke these  
old words, unutterably human and  
touching, to his children: "Mind  
mamma."

—Why is it, Cicero, that you don't  
visit Miss Spilkins now?" "Wall, ye  
see, boss, her mother thought our  
family wasn't quite 'ristocratic 'nuff;  
her father is a whitewash artist and  
mine is only a barber."—Burlington  
Free Press.

—A little girl, whose mother had  
been affecting some of the English  
forms of speech, astonished a visitor  
recently, who had just made use of the  
expression half after six, by asking in  
a most interested way: "Oh, tell me!  
when did you begin to say half after?"  
—N. Y. Independent.

—For the benefit of those who do not  
know the meaning of a sneeze the fol-  
lowing is quoted from a pamphlet re-  
cently issued by a German scientist.  
He says a sneeze is "an affection of the  
respiratory nervous center, the afferent  
impulse of which is conveyed by the  
trigeminal nerve fibers."

—Two bells cast in 1776 at Messina,  
Mexico, for the Catholic Church, are to  
go to Milwaukee to be melted. It is  
believed there is at least one thou-  
sand dollars in precious metals which  
became fused in when the laborers at  
the original casting dropped jewelry  
into the molten mass to propitiate  
patron saints.

—Achieving a Reputation.—Husband  
—"Young Milken seems to have made  
quite a name for himself." Wife—  
"You surprise me. I never thought  
that he would amount to any thing."  
Husband—"Oh, yes, he can hold an  
eyeglass on his eye longer than any  
member of the club."—Drake's Travel-  
ers' Magazine.

—Last Monday, while out fishing, T.  
R. Hair, of Tampa, Fla., caught a large  
catfish. He held it up near his right  
breast to break its back, when the fish  
gave a sudden jump and fished him  
right over his heart, the fin entering  
about three-quarters of an inch and  
breaking off even with the flesh. Mr.  
Hair took out his pocket-knife and cut  
the fin out, and at last accounts was  
doing well.

—Mrs. George H. Walsh, of Grand  
Forks, D. T., wife of Hon. George H.  
Walsh, the well-known politician, in  
her husband's absence from home this  
season has run the farm, hired all the  
help, put in and harvested eight hun-  
dred acres of grain of splendid yield,  
has paid the entire expense of the  
work, including seed, etc., from the  
proceeds of the sale of chickens, eggs,  
butter and vegetables from the farm.

—A certain professional man in Or-  
lando, Fla., has a scheme which might  
be adopted by every one who pays his  
street tax. When a collector called on  
him yesterday with a bill he was re-  
quested to stand still a moment, and in  
the meantime an assistant of the afore-  
said p. m. had succeeded in taking a  
photograph of the pair in the act of  
paying the bill and giving a receipt.  
The scheme works to perfection and he  
is never troubled a second time.

—S. V. French, the New York City  
politician, made a queer catch in Mon-  
tany bay the other day. What he  
hauled up was a long black fish that  
weighed over four pounds. The pecu-  
liarity about it was that its head was  
flat and corrugated like the sole of a  
tennis shoe. It proved to be a speci-  
men of the "remora." By means of  
this flat head it dabs itself against the  
side of a shark or other large fish and  
sticks there, and thus makes its voy-  
ages into the deep waters.

## Transplanting Trees.

At whatever age or season trees are  
transplanted, success depends largely  
upon the manner in which the opera-  
tion of raising the roots of the trees  
is performed. Some people think that  
if they get a good ball of soil with the  
root it is enough; but it all depends  
where the roots are. Trees that pro-  
duce a bunch of roots will move with  
a small ball, because all the roots are  
next to the stem; but in the great ma-  
jority of trees the roots spread out to  
a considerable distance, and mostly all  
the fibrous or feeding roots are at the  
extremities, and hence these must be  
preserved. The object of having soil  
to the roots is simply to preserve the  
small rootlets, and, if these could be  
had without the soil, it would answer  
almost as well; only many roots are  
necessarily lost in digging the soil  
away in the transplanting. On large  
estates, where a nursery is provided,  
many trees of a few special kinds may  
be kept for filling up blanks; and if  
they are one or two years previously  
root-pruned or dug around, they will  
lift without much check or injury.—  
Farm, Field and Stockman.

## FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

—Clean out the feet of the horses  
every evening after their day's work is  
done.

—If a man is to be a farmer he can  
pick up "science" as he goes along.—  
Mirror and Farmer.

—No school is more necessary to  
children than patience, because either  
the will must be broken in childhood,  
or the heart in old age.

—A tablespoonful of lime water to  
each tumbler of milk will aid digestion  
and prevent constipation which is the  
cause of distress with many persons  
after drinking milk.

—A very little insect powder dusted  
among the feathers on the head, neck,  
back and sides of chickens, it is said,  
will kill all vermin. After being dusted  
the chicken shakes itself, thus distrib-  
uting the powder thoroughly over its  
body.—Christian at Work.

—Apple Tapioca.—Put one tea-cupful  
of tapioca in one quart of warm water  
at evening. Next morning pare and  
core six apples, lay them in a deep  
dish, add sugar and a little apple to  
tapioca, and pour it over the apples.  
Bake until it becomes a jelly or until  
the apples are cooked. To be eaten  
cold with sugar and cream.—Farmer  
and Manufacturer.

—Speaking of American pork, an  
English writer says that much of the  
pork product which has been shipped  
to Europe has been simply concen-  
trated maize, a compound which does  
not commend itself to the tastes of  
those who have had an opportunity of  
enjoying pork manufactured from milk,  
oat-meal, wheat-meal, pea-meal and  
potatoes. Bacon and ham made from  
pigs fed on the latter foods are fit for  
the gods.—St. Louis Republic.

—To make apple marmalade, wipe  
the apples well and do not pare, but  
core and slice them. Have ready a  
syrup of three pounds of sugar to a pint  
of water, boiled quickly for five min-  
utes. Into this boiling syrup throw the  
sliced apples and boil quite rapidly for  
an hour, reckoning from the time of its  
first boiling up. Stir often. It should  
then be clear, jellyified and rather stiff.  
Allow three pounds of sugar to four  
of apples.—Christian at Work.

—An old straw hat that is of no fur-  
ther use may be turned into a very  
pretty basket. Take off the brim and  
line the interior with a piece of silk,  
either old or new, catching it over the  
edge in a puff. A handle may be made  
by passing it over the crown of the hat,  
fastening it on each side and making a  
loop of about three-eighths of an inch.  
Such a basket makes a pretty and use-  
ful addition to a writing table to hold  
odds and ends of pens, rubbers, sealing  
wax or thread, thimble and fancy-work.  
—Indianapolis Journal.

## BASQUES FOR WINTER.

Novel Styles Designed by New York's Lead-  
ing Dressmakers.

The new basques are noticeable for  
their elaborate front trimmings, many  
of them being draped full from the  
shoulders down, even though made of  
heavy cloth or other thick fabric. The  
full surplusage effect is used even when  
there is a vest or plastron, and the  
Greek drape coming from the right  
shoulder to the left side of the waist is  
seen on supple woollens, on silks and  
on velvets. It is no unusual thing to  
see cloth or camel-hair basques with  
three large plaits on each shoulder  
tapering to the merest edge of folds at  
the waist line, with the space filled in  
with a gathered or plaited silk vest, or  
with one of velvet or plush, quite  
smooth, but richly embroidered or de-  
corated with passementerie. Shirred  
cloth fronts are also made with clusters  
of gathers at the top and at the waist  
line, yet are not clumsy, as they are  
well held in shape by points and a V-  
shaped vest of steel or silver cord pas-  
sementerie; there are also yoke fronts  
of the heaviest velvet with the wool gar-  
dered on the lower edge. Some pretty  
bodies without vests are gathered all  
across the top of the front, on each  
shoulder, and below the collar, and this  
fulness is held below by a pointed  
girdle that shapes the end of the bodice.  
The dress-collared collar rolled low be-  
side a vest is seen on French costumes as  
well as on English gowns and jackets,  
and promises to be popular, because its  
graceful outlines can be varied to suit  
both slender and stout figures.

Vests of silk are draped in diagonal  
folds in the way thinner silks were  
used during the summer. Velvet,  
however, remains the favorite mat-  
erial for the vest and standing  
collar, or at least for the front of the  
collar, while the back is of  
wool like the basque. Oddly shaped  
revers are made of the dress goods  
sometimes by lapping it in a single  
three-cornered shape on the left at the  
top, and again by turning it back on  
the right side. A simple design for  
Cheviot or cloth basques has the fronts  
nearly meeting over a band of velvet,  
and held together by ball buttons at-  
tached to the ends of bits of soutache  
an inch and a quarter in length, passed  
through button holes, a row of but-  
ton holes being worked along each  
edge of the fronts. This is prettily  
shown on a brown, red and blue mixed  
Cheviot over a brown velvet band,  
with brown buttons and soutache the  
postillon back has buttons and holes  
for its trimming, and the cuffs of the  
coat sleeves have ten or twelve but-  
tons in pairs up the outer seam. The  
backs of the basques is by each of the  
four forms being doubled below the  
waist line, shaped into leaf points,  
faced with contrasting material, and  
edged with braid. In many dresses  
the back drapery of the skirt is hooked  
up on the middle forms of basque,  
which slopes out gradually over the  
toupure. The pointed girdles that  
trim the front sometimes extend only  
to the darts, but are most becoming  
when reaching back to the under-arm  
seams. Passementerie ornaments form  
this girdle on rich dresses, while others  
are merely of the velvet used in com-  
bination, or of the striped fabric seen  
in the skirt. Coat sleeves of easy-fitting  
shape, with very simple cuffs, are  
on dresses of thick stuffs. Small round  
crocheted and basket-woven buttons  
fasten French dresses, with sometimes  
buttons of much larger size set about  
for ornament only, or perhaps to hold  
a single rovers, or to define the waist  
way.—Harper's Bazar.

## AN EFFICIENT REMEDY.

How Farmers May Succeed in Maintaining  
Living Prices.

Since the United States competes in  
wheat raising with Russia and all the  
world, how can living prices be main-  
tained? The supply of wheat, as near  
as can be estimated for the current  
crop year, is about equal to the total  
want as based upon the rate of con-  
sumption of a few years past. No cor-  
ners are desired. No extraordinary  
demand is likely to arise from failure  
of crops in any other part of the world  
or from the exigencies of war. No  
right-minded man wants any such de-  
mand from causes that would be worse  
than the evil of low prices. Still the  
rates as things now go do not afford  
living prices to the American farmer.

There are two or three remedies  
which are in the direction of plain com-  
mon sense. First, there is a chance of  
change of crops for one season or more.  
Second, there is the suggestion, already  
made in these columns, of a more in-  
telligent combination of farmers, and  
the erection and control of elevators  
so that one year may be fairly averaged  
up with another. In this way starva-  
tion one year and repletion another  
would be avoided. Third, such a  
combination, if extensive, might com-  
mand a saving on storage and  
transportation. The farmers have  
shown their power by a combina-  
tion in politics, let them show it in the  
interest of their own business. Fourth,  
let them demand those conditions that  
will bring them better purchasing  
prices on articles that they must buy.  
They sell their products to compete  
with the world in free trade. Let them  
ask a diminished tariff on the neces-  
saries of life and on the articles that they  
must use in building and for other pur-  
poses in the farm. They may thus ob-  
tain a compensation for their low  
prices on farm products. This demand  
will depend for its success on a united  
voice, multiplied and cumulated from  
all sections. Unanimity and numbers  
will be essential, but these can be se-  
cured in a case like this where the  
question approaches fearfully near to  
one of pauperism on the one hand or  
self-support and independent wealth  
on the other.

We would respectfully suggest, fur-  
ther, that the Alliance and Granges  
and other organizations now existing,  
including the National Co-operative  
Club and the Farmers' Congress, unite  
and work together on some large plan  
of this kind. There is an irresistible  
force existing in the vast aggregation  
of farmers of this land. Why not  
make it tell for their own economic  
and business interests?—Farm, Field  
and Stockman.

## TONS OF IDLE COIN.

Why Government Taxation Should  
Must Be Speedily Reduced.

There are stored away in the Gov-  
ernment vaults at Washington 500  
tons of gold and nearly 7,500 tons of  
silver. If loaded in carts like coal it  
would require 8,000 strong horses to  
haul it. Every dollar is this vast sum  
represents a dollar's worth of labor.  
The whole of it represents the entire  
earnings of 1,000,000 workmen for one  
year. It was wrung from the people  
by war taxes continued for over twenty  
years after war had ceased. It has  
been earned by the toilers of the coun-  
try, and is as useless to them now as  
if it still remained buried in the mines.  
The commerce of the country needs a  
larger money circulation. The agri-  
culture of the country demands it. The  
putting it into the market may make  
money cheaper. That it what all our  
60,000,000 population want, except a  
few thousands or hundred thousands  
of capitalists. The money was cre-  
ated not by their labors, but by those  
of the toilers, and belongs, therefore,  
to the latter. Such a vast hoard is  
needed to secure the paper obligations  
of a nation whose word is as good as  
gold. This vast accumulation is a  
constant temptation to reckless extrava-  
gance by Congress; a constant enticement  
to all sorts of outrageous claims  
on public generosity and beneficence.  
Taxes should be speedily reduced so as  
to put an end to the hoarding process,  
and some means should be devised for  
promptly restoring this enormous sum  
to the people's pockets, from which it  
should never have been taken.—Rural  
New Yorker.

## LIGHTEN THE BURDEN.

The "protected" farmers are now  
getting sixty-eight cents per bushel  
for their wheat, delivered in Chicago.  
—Philadelphia Record.

If Henry Clay should return and en-  
counter the present tariff he would  
think he had stubbed his toe against  
the Chinese wall.—Alta Californian.

It is time that we should reduce our  
war taxation, and it will be well for  
those to get out of the way of the  
movement who do not wish to be run  
over.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

There are many who believe that the  
doctrine of protection is carried much  
too far under the present tariff, and an  
increasing number of working-men  
are counted among them.—Boston  
Harald.

The old Confederate soldiers do not  
ask for pensions from the Federal  
Government. What they need and de-  
sire is a revision of the tariff, so that  
they will be able to buy the necessities  
of life at the lowest prices.—Charles-  
ton News and Courier.

The high protection idea is not  
strong in the Northwest. The farm-  
ers of that section have already paid  
dearly enough for the delusions of a  
high tariff, and both parties in Iowa as  
well as in Wisconsin and Minnesota,  
are looking for some relief from the  
burden it imposes.—Lafayette Journal.

A hack-driver comes near running  
down an old woman, but by great ex-  
ertion succeeds in clearing her, and is  
congratulated on his skill by all ob-  
servers. "It was a close shave!"  
cries the job. "I was scared, because  
she would have been the thirteenth  
that I had run over this month, and  
thirteen is always an unlucky number  
for me."—French Fig.

—Examiner: "How do you parse  
schoolmaster?" Pupil: "I doesn't pass  
him at all. If I sees him comin' I  
turns back and goes round the other  
way!"

"THE NATIONAL TREATMENT OF RUPTURE, A  
Study of the Condition, Pathology and Treat-  
ment of Hernia from the pen of a  
specialist whose reputation is national."  
In this work we are presented with an  
exhaustive and scientific treatise on the  
national treatment of Hernia from the pen of a  
specialist whose reputation is national. The  
perfection of the treatise and its proper  
application Dr. PARKER devotes his entire  
time and efforts, and it is, therefore, not  
surprising that he has produced so valuable  
a book to all sufferers from Hernia. The  
list of popular cases described embraces  
many of the most interesting which have at-  
tracted the attention of the most eminent  
surgeons of the day in this country. To the  
sufferer from Hernia it points out the way  
to sure relief, and in a majority of cases,  
positive cure. As such we can cheerfully  
recommend it. The book is finely illustrated  
and tastefully gotten up.—The Merchant  
Traveler.

This valuable book mailed free. Address  
Common Sense Trust Co., 55 State Street,  
Chicago, Ill.

TOAST to an uninvited guest was recent-  
ly given as follows: "May you in future be  
always able to enjoy your own society."  
—Piquette.

"How to be happy, though married?"  
Get along without a hired girl.—Syracuse  
Harald.

"Horse Who Can Talk!"  
Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh,"  
but who has ever seen an equine gifted with  
the power of speech? Such an animal would  
be pronounced a miracle; but so would the  
dog who is beginning to realize that the dis-  
ease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Favorite  
Prescription will cure it, if taken in time.  
This world-renowned remedy will  
not make new lungs, but it will restore dis-  
eased ones to a healthy state when all other  
means have failed. Thousands can gratefully  
testify to this.

"My bark is on the sea," remarked the  
man who sent his dog on shipboard.—Mer-  
chant Traveler.

It is only the backers of beaten clubs who  
call a base-ball league a diamond ring.

"As I was the tiger on his toes,"  
Hemmed as by hunters, spears and bows.  
And ere he banded upon his prey,  
Selected the object of his spring."

So disease, in myriad forms, fastens its  
fangs upon the human race. Ladies who  
suffer from distressing ailments peculiar to  
their sex, should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite  
Prescription. It is a positive cure for the  
most complicated and obstinate cases of  
leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful men-  
struation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus,  
or falling of the womb, weak back,  
"female weakness," antenatal, retrover-  
sion, bearing-down sensations, chronic con-  
gestion, inflammation and ulceration of the  
womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness of  
ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

A PRETTY woman is like a mustard plant—  
She looks all right, but

**Keep a Bottle in your Stable**  
as in case of sorefever, sore pain and loss of weight.  
**Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for**  
use when wanted.

**Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.**

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

Cash paid for eggs. A. DURAND.