THE CHELSEA HERALD
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
CHELSEA, - - - MICH.
A. ALLISON, Proprietor.
Terms:—$1.00 per Year in Advance.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor. "Of the People and for the People." Single Copies 5 Cents.
VOLUME 17. CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY JULY 19, 1888. NUMBER 46.

THE CHELSEA HERALD
JOB OFFICE
HAS THE
MOST APPROVED FACILITIES
For the execution of every description of
PRINTING!!
And we would respectfully invite your attention to our work and prices.

BOYD'S MARKET.

Can furnish you a full supply of Meats, Cakes, Cheese, Relishes, Fruit, etc., for camping or picnics.

As I have made a specialty of Tea, I will remind you that I have as good a Tea at 50 cents as the new crop produced. Our 30 cent Tea is as good as ever. Tea Dust 15 cents per pound.

WANTED

A few Spring Chickens and Fowls, also Huckleberries Cherries, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Great American Purifier which you should know all about, is for sale in Chelsea only by me.

MERITT BOYD, Chelsea.

For 25 years the name Heywood on a boot or shoe has been a guarantee of its honesty in material and workmanship. The Heywood Shoe is the best wearing and most comfortable shoe made for men's wear. They will suit you so well that you will insist upon having them afterward. The next time you buy a pair of shoes ask to see the Heywood.

OIL GRAIN RAILROAD SHOE.
SOLID — WARRANTED.
For service the Oil Grain Shoe has no equal. They are adapted to wet as well as dry weather. They do not crack. They do not get hard. I carry nine different styles, and can fit any foot from $1.75 to $2,50.

Respectfully,
B. PARKER.

For Teas

That do not turn red, fine coffees, pure sugars and a general line of staple and fancy groceries call on

R. A. SNYDER,

Wood Bros. old stand, Chelsea.

SEASONABLE GOODS
IN
GREAT VARIETY.

Preserve Kettles, Scotch Bowls, Iron Granite Stew Kettles, Heavy Pressed Tin Sauce Kettles, Oil Stoves with Ovens or without, Fruit Cans, Tumblers, Lunch Baskets, Lemon Squeezers, Ice Tongs, Hammocks and Spreaders. We invite inspection of these goods. Respectfully,

E. G. HOAG.

CHATLAIN WATCHES !!
CHAIN AND CHARMS.

Watch, Chain and Charm.....$6.25, worth $8.00
" " ..... 7.00, worth 9.00
" " ..... 9.50, worth 12.00
" " .....10.00, worth 13.00
" " .....12.00, worth 15.00
Gold Watch and Chain.....15,00, worth 20.00

DALLER, Jeweler, Jackson, Mich.

Local Brevities.

Choice new Celery at R. A. Snyder's.

Read Warner & Dodge's new "ad." on last page.

Reunion 4th Michigan Cavalry at Flint Sept. 12th, 1888.

C. E. DePuy, of Stockbridge, was in town last Monday.

W. F. Hatch has an Orange tree with four blossoms on.

The cheapest place to buy new potatoes is at R. A. Snyder's.

Born, July 13th, 1888, to Mr. and Mrs. Owen McLean, a girl.

Of over 23,000 newspapers in the world one-half are American.

All goods delivered promptly and free of charge by R. A. Snyder.

M. J. Lehman has two new houses on Congdon street almost finished.

The strawberry crop was cut short this year on account of dry weather.

Chelsea's new hook and ladder truck arrived last week, and it is a dandy.

Fred Howlett and family, of Ann Arbor, are camping at Cavanaugh Lake.

Call and try that new 50 cent Tea. Best in the market, at R. A. Snyder's.

Our groceries are well supplied with early fruit and vegetables—including big melons.

It is reported that the huckleberry crop will fall short in this vicinity, on account of the dry weather.

Michigan business men's association will hold their annual convention at Charlevoix, August 7-8.

A man in Connecticut, who built a fancy barn, stole eight tombstones from a graveyard to build his mangers.

Wm. Bacon, Wm. Martin, Jas. Speer and Webb. Van Riper attended Barnum's show at Jackson last Monday night.

Died, July 17th, 1888, of consumption, Mr. James L. Mitchell, of Lima, aged about 50 years. Funeral service at the house Friday July 20th, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Young men persist in hugging delusions and that's the reason, probably, why so many young ladies wear those delusion shawls.

All persons indebted to us on book account or notes that are due, are requested to promptly pay the same. Woods & Knapp. 46

A newspaper train was placed on the Michigan Central last Monday by which the Detroit papers reach here about six o'clock a. m.

It cost Washtenaw county $900.51 to care for its patients in the Pontiac insane asylum for the past three months. There was twenty-one.

J. Bacon, our heardware merchant, will give a speciall cash sale commencing tomorrow. Look for great bagaing and everybody invited.

C. Heselschwerdt has enlarged, papered and painted the front room of his restaurant, and now has just as fine a place as one could wish for.

Elmer Bates and Howard Conk, with their wives, have rented a huckleberry patch near Stockbridge, and have pitched their tent for the season.

The Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railroad offers superior advantages to northern tourists. For information apply to W. F. Hatch, Chelsea, Mich.

A Philadelphia doctor warrants that wearing French-heeled shoes will cripple any female inside of two years, but that won't deter a single woman from wearing them.

It has lately been proven that coffee is not only a powerful stimulant, but has even more valuable properties as an antiseptic. It operates strongly in destroying cholera germs. Similar qualities are suspected to belong to tea.

We wish to introduce to our readers Dr. J. G. Lynds, a graduate of the University of Michigan, who comes here well recommended as an expert in his profession, and solicits a share of public patronage. His office is in the rooms lately occupied by Dr. Shaw.

Senator James S. Gorman has been presented by his Detroit friends, who admired his legislative career, with a full set. 29 volumes, of Appleton's Encyclopædia. The present is a handsome one, and as a token of personal regard, must be highly treasured by the recipient.

Many think that during the months of July and August when business is dull that the first expense to reduce is to stop advertising. This is a great mistake. During the dull months is the time to advertise. Farmers are busy with their work, but the papers are taken just the same and eagerly read, and does it not stand to reason that the man who advertises what he has to sell through the columns of the papers is the one who will do the business.—Democrat.

We copy the following from the July crop report: "The number of acres in wheat in May of this year was 1,504,611. Multiplying the acres in each county by the average yield as estimated by crop correspondents, and footing the products, gives 15,911,653 bushels as the probable total yield in the State. This is an average per acre of 10 and 85-hundredths bushels in the southern counties, 8 and 59 hundredths in the central counties, and 12 and 30 hundredths in the northern counties.

See Dr. J. G. Lynds card on 4th page.

Choice new crop Teas at R. A. Snyder's.

Camping is a popular recreation at present.

M. J. Lehman was in Jackson last Tuesday on business.

Geo. Bachman, of Grand Rapids, was in town last week.

H. M. Woods and son were in Ann Arbor last Tuesday.

John Cook, was in Ann Arbor last Tuesday on business.

If you want new potatoes that are potatoes, go to R. A. Snyder's.

Thus far spring crops in this vicinity give promise of a large yield.

The bustle fluctuates in size and general outline from month to month.

Grand International Regatta at the Island of Mackinac August 14-16, 1888.

Read E. G. Hoag's new "ad." on first page, and then call and examine his prices.

M. J. Cavanaugh attends the Democratic State Convention held to-day in Detroit.

When your lamp does not burn to suit you just try that Red Star Oil kept by R. A. Snyder.

M. Bremer, of Manchester, passed through here Wednesday morning en route for Dearborn.

Dr. Hawley Hoag and wife, of Kansas, are visiting among relatives and friends here this week.

Hon. Jas. S. Gorman attends the Democratic State Convention from this place as delegate at large.

The campaign headquarters of the democratic state central committee are in the Campau building, Detroit.

The number of sheep in the State in May, 1888, was 1,975,562. The wool clip is estimated at 11,898,047 pounds.

Mr. Taylor, son of John Taylor, who has been living about 400 miles north of here paid his parents a visit last week.

Wm. Gray has purchased the sprinkling outfit of Chas Dixon, and now rides around town a lday like a man of means.

Hon. John Considine, President of the Board of Alderman of Detroit, was the guest of his son at St. Mary's Rectory last week.

Miss G. E. Spencer, of Jackson, is forming a class in Chelsea and vicinity for instruction on pino and organ. Persons desiring to join the class can address as above. n49.

Died, July 11th Earl, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Canfield. The parents desire to express their appreciation of the tender sympathy and assistance of many thoughtful friends.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church will give an ice cream social at the town hall next Saturday afternoon and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The new route from Detroit to Grand Rapids, via the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad was opened for business last Monday, with the finest trains in Michigan, and everything keyed up for fast time.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Callused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stifles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by R. S. Armstron, Druggist, Chelsea, Mich. v18n12

I see sometimes in the street a really pretty girl, or one who would be, were not her face spoiled and being spoiled more and more by the peevish or discontented state of mind she is in—a girl who looks as if she had just got off some "hard word" with her mother or her sister, or somebody else, and is still going through with it all and giving them all a piece of her mind. But keeping this up does her a great deal of harm. It brings on ugliness and dries the best people from her. It attrits and brings the worst. It ruins the complexion.

The following is the standing in deportment of the pupils in district No. 4, Dexter, for the term ending July 6th, 1888: Julia Reade 100, Amy Whalen 98, Rose Glenn 99, Maggie Hudson 100, Nettie Wood 98, Nora Reade 91, Hattie Hudson 99, Edna Reade 91, Ella Reade 95, Fannie Rielly 91, Etta Reade 99, Harry Reade 97, Mamie Crane 99, Elmer Reade 99, David Prendergast 90, James Gilbert 96, Henry Gilbert 96, May Whalen 98. Nellie Clinton, teacher.

Farmers, as a class, think too little of a holiday and there is often too much plodding on the farm. It would be better to work harder for some months and then take a week for recreation away from the farm and its anxieties and to work more leisurely and never be harnessed at all. There are farmers, it is true, who never earned a holiday, but there are others who work early and late and these are the men who would be better for a few days rest now and then. There is far too little interchange of ideas between farmers in different districts. Local visits and gatherings are useful to a certain extent, but a wider knowledge and observation is absolutely essential if the farmer would broaden and enlarge his ideas of agriculture and of life.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

Great Reductions
ON ALL
Summer Goods
FROM
July 21st
UNTIL
Saturday Aug. 25th.

Buyers of Dry Goods, Clothing, Straw Hats, etc., will find some goods One-Half Price.

Respectfully,
H. S. HOLMES & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

We are now making special prices in our Merchant Tailoring Department. Remember nothing but first-class materials used and perfect fits given.

We are also headquarters of camping outfits in the lines of outing cloths for dresses and canvas shoes for Men, Women and Children.

Special on Robinson & Burtenshaw and Hough & Ford Ladies shoes for next two weeks at extremely low prices.

KEMPF & SCHENK.

COOPER & WOOD
PROPRIETORS OF THE
Chelsea Roller Mills
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
CUSTOM WORK.
ALL KINDS OF
FLOUR AND FEED ON HAND.
The Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat.
COOPER & WOOD.

Pure Paris Green,

Insect Powder and White Hellebore at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

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

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

Strictly pure Paris Green at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for Fly Paper, Insect Powder and Paris Green.

Keep cool by drinking Vernors Ginger Ale, Phosphated Sherbet, Milk Shake and Ice Cream Soda at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

All Machine Oils at rock bottom prices at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Glazier analizes every lot of Paris Green that comes into his store, and if it is not strictly pure he ships it back.

Save money by buying all Groceries, Drugs and Medicines at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY

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

Farm No. 1—270 acres, located 2 miles south of Francisco, 6 miles west from Chelsea, 5 miles east of Grass Lake, adjoining Michael Schenk's farm on the south, known as the Wales Riggs farm. One of the best soil farms in Michigan. There is a comfortable frame house, a large frame barn 114 feet long, 2 small barns, 2 good wells of water, wind mill, corn house, hennery and tool house, orchard and a fine vineyard of one acre. 180 acres of land fit for the plow, besides ample woodland. In all it is one of the best grain and stock farms in Michigan to make money from.

Farm No 2—80 acres, situated 6 miles southwest of Ann Arbor, on good road. Nearly all good improved land, having a living stream of water, good orchard, very productive sandy loam soil. A bargain at $50 per acre. 10 acres additional of excellent timber, if wanted, at $68 per acre. Would make a very complete farm.

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

Farm No 5—236 acres, located 2½ 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 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 18x26, two stories, kitchen 15x18, wood shed 15x20. A fine basement barn 36x80 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 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 22—280 acres, 5 miles from Chelsea and 5 miles from Dexter. Large frame house near school house, barn 40x60 also one 30x60, 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.

Farm No. 38.—Consisting of four seperate 40 acre tracts of Beech and Maple timber land, in Cheboggan county, Michigan, near Sturgeon River. Price $12.50 per acre. The owner will accept in part payment, good property in southern Michigan. A good chance to trade for desirable farm land.

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 28x56, also a stock barn 100 feet long, wagon house 20x30, brick smoke house and fruit dryer, 2 good wells of excellent water, medium sized orchard, 90 acres of plow land, remainder good timber land. *No waste land whatever.* This is a superior located farm, under high state of cultivation. The owner desires to retire from active work and will sell for $85 per acre.

Farm No 14—280 acres, 2¾ miles east of Chelsea, 4 miles from Dexter village, 1½ miles from German Methodist church, on prominent road, a large commodious frame house, plessantly situated near a fine lake, a barn 36x56, also one 26x50, horse barn 30x36, corn barn 16x20, and other improvements, in good repair; 4 acres of orchard, 140 acres plow land, 60 acres good timber, 30 acres of mowing meadow, 50 acres of pasture and marsh. Strong gravelly loam soil, a good stock and sure crop farm. Price $00 per acre.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S new abode at Nonquitt is one of the prettiest cottages on the Massachusetts coast.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, Governor of South Africa, is said to have accumulated a vast fortune and is willing to retire.

THE father, mother and six children of a family in Shillington, Pa., each celebrate Washington's birthday as their own.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON'S autograph in the shape of a letter brought $315 at a recent sale in England. It was bought for Trinity College, Cambridge.

IN a recent speech in New York Mayor Hewitt declared that a residence of twenty-one years should be required of foreigners before acquiring full citizenship.

DURING the recent celebration of Yale's victory at New London every remaining rail of the Yale fence was torn from its place and carried away as souvenirs.

JOHN GEORGE RYAN, a Chicago lawyer, wants $100,000 from the Government for placing him in prison in 1865 under the supposition that he was John H. Surratt and a conspirator against President Lincoln.

MORMON agents have turned over to Receiver Dyer the celebrated church farm of 1,110 acres near Salt Lake City. Other lands were expected to be reclaimed by Government proceedings against church property.

IT is said that Carter, of the Yale crew, was promised by his father $100 for every length Yale beat Harvard. He accordingly got a check for $2,450, and to add to his gratification he has been made captain of the crew for next year.

A VERY dangerous counterfeit silver dollar was passed on Police-Officer Hermann Meyer in Chicago the other day. The bogus coin has a splendid ring and is of the exact size, but is rather light. It is difficult to detect. The officer had no idea where it came from.

THE number of newspapers and periodicals published in Vienna last year was six hundred and seventy, an increase of nearly a hundred over 1886. One journal, the *Weiner Allgemeine Zeitung*, is issued three times daily, and most of the daily papers appear in two editions.

JOHN WANAMAKER, of Philadelphia, probably outside all his contemporaries in carrying $1,000,000 insurance on his life, though he is closely followed by John B. Stetson, of that city, who carries $750,000. It is needless to say that their deaths would be deeply mourned by the life insurance companies.

MANY men and women lose all the sweetness of life by giving way to a spirit of grumbling and criticism. There are many thousands surrounded with good constantly by words and acts asking: "Is life worth living?" It is an unprofitable spirit to cultivate, and the grumbler in the marble palace is not so much a man or woman as the contented and happy one in the humblest cottage.

Dr. MCGLYNN'S latest advice to the anti-povertyites is a little more picturesque than any he has given them heretofore. He now proposes that the residents of New York, to the number of twenty thousand or so, shall rise en masse and decline to come down with the next month's rent, trusting to their numbers to clog the business of the courts, and so occupy the houses for a few months at least, rent free.

"ONE dose of tea in the twenty-four hours is quite sufficient," says a London exchange, "and many people who are at present troubled with headaches and many of the so-called nervous diseases, would be far better if they never drank tea at all. Especially should all avoid that very great mistake known as high tea. Tea and meat should never be taken together, at least as forming the principal meal. The tannin, an important constituent of the tea, prevents the digestion of the meat."

EDWARD GEORGE WASHINGTON BUTLER is the oldest living graduate of the West Point Military Academy. He was graduated in the class of 1818. He remained in the army until 1847, when he resigned. After the Mexican war he retired to his sugar plantation in the parish of Iberville, Louisiana. His son, who was at one time Secretary of Legation at Berlin, was killed at the battle of Belmont, and was the first field officer from Louisiana to perish during the civil war. General Butler now lives in St. Louis and is in good health.

THE results of excessive Italian immigration into this country are now seriously felt, and the Italian Immigration Society is having a severe struggle to keep a large number of Italians who are in this country without work from starving. The president of the society estimates that at least eight thousand Italians are in New York and neighboring cities in actual want for food. But requests for a number of men have been received from Virginia and other States for railroad and farm work, and the society hopes to get rid of many of them.

THE Executive Committee of the National Editorial Association met in Cincinnati recently and decided to hold the next meeting of the association at San Antonio, Tex., beginning Wednesday, November 21, and continuing three days. It will be followed by a tour of Texas and a visit to the south of Mexico. The committee mapped out a full programme of papers to be prepared and read, but left the selection of the writers to the different State associations. The only exception to this is the topic, "The Relation of the Advertising Agent to the Publisher."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, July 11.—In the Senate the Fortifications and Sea-coast Defense bill was considered, and a bill was introduced to appropriate $100,000 for the erection of a public building at Burlington, Ia. Several petitions were presented from labor organizations praying for the passage of a bill to regulate and restrict immigration. The bill to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States was favorably reported. In the House a conference on the Land-grant Forfeiture bill was ordered. The Senate amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill appropriating $100,000 for sorghum-sugar experiments was agreed to. The Tariff bill was again considered, the wool schedule being reached before adjournment. At the evening session a bill to provide for taking the eleventh census was passed.

THURSDAY, July 12.—A motion made by Senator Hawley in the Senate to have extra copies printed of the report made by the Committee on Pensions on the President's pension vetoes led to an animated discussion. Senator George spoke in favor of ratifying the fisheries treaty. The bill to pay all the Government workmen for the excess of work over eight hours a day since June 25, 1868, was discussed. In the House a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate alleged invasions of the Contract Labor law was discussed. Discussion of the wool schedule of the Tariff bill occupied the remainder of the session.

FRIDAY, July 13.—Bills were passed in the Senate to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at Wabasha, Minn., and to establish a branch home for soldiers and sailors in Indiana, to cost $200,000. The fisheries treaty was further discussed. Adjourned to the 16th. In the House the conference report on the Post-Office Appropriation bill was submitted, and all the amendments were agreed to except the one known as the "subsidy." A long debate followed, but no action was taken. At the evening session twenty-four private pension bills were passed.

SATURDAY, July 14.—The Senate was not in session. In the House the wool paragraph of the Tariff bill was discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

GEORGE V. N. LATHROP'S resignation as Minister to Russia was received at Washington on the 12th. Ill-health was given as the cause.

THERE were 150 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 13th, against 140 the previous seven days. The total of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 553, against 5,389 in 1887.

THE exchanges at twenty-six leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $908,215,328, against $879,123,574 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1887 the decrease amounted to 4.5 per cent.

THE EAST.

H. C. SPRINGER & BROTHER'S livery stable at Buffalo, N. Y., was burned on the 11th, and two men and twenty horses perished in the flames.

AT the session of the Republican National Committee in New York City on the 11th, M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman, and J. S. Fassett, of New York, secretary.

THE rise in the Monongahela river and other near streams and the freshets throughout the vast territory of which Pittsburgh is on the border, were on the 11th almost without parallel in that portion of the country. The rushing waters had wiped out over $2,000,000 worth of property, and there had been loss of life as well. Millions of feet of lumber, scores of coal craft, fences, barns and buildings of every description had been destroyed, and hundreds of people had been driven from their homes.

ON the 11th the New York State convention of Republican clubs met at Saratoga Springs and elected four delegates to attend the National convention in Chicago. The secretary's report showed that there was 550 Republican clubs in the State, with an aggregate membership of eighty thousand.

THE death of Hiram Sibley, one of the founders of the Western Union Telegraph Company and a well-known capitalist and seedsman, occurred at Rochester, N. Y., on the 12th, at the age of eighty years.

ON the 12th snow to the depth of a foot fell on Mount Washington, N. H.

ON the 12th the waters that had been sweeping the valley of the Monongahela and the valleys of its tributaries for sixty hours were falling into their natural channels. The losses entailed by the flood would not fall short of $3,000,000, a large proportion of which fell upon the people of the counties of Monongalia, Marion, Taylor, Harrison, Lewis, Barbour, Upshur and Randolph, in West Virginia, and the counties of Allegheny, Washington, Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene, in Pennsylvania.

A CYCLONE swept over New England and Eastern New York on the 12th. The greatest havoc in Massachusetts was done in Waltham, Cambridge, Watertown, Dedham, Brighton and Winthrop. Between Pittsfield and Albany, N. Y., a clear path was swept, three paper mills and many houses being leveled.

THE statement that General Sheridan was able to leave his bed was denied on the 13th by the General's brother, who said the sick man was still too weak to raise his head, but that he was gaining slowly.

ON the 13th the Laflin & Rand powder works at Cressona, Pa., exploded, killing George Gillman, Charles Reed and Henry Bernich.

A FIRE destroyed the old Ben Holliday stone mansion on the 14th three miles from White Plains, N. Y., now owned by Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*. The building was one of the famous landmarks in Westchester County, having been standing for over two hundred years. Loss, $300,000.

FIRE swept away the principal portion of Avon, Mass., on the 14th.

GENERAL SHERIDAN was reported to be steadily improving on the 15th, and his recovery was confidently expected.

THE strike of iron-workers at Pittsburgh, Pa., was practically over on the 14th. But few manufacturers remained who had not signed the scale.

WEST AND SOUTH.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 11th: Minnesota, First district, Mark H. Dunnell (Rep.); Georgia, Fifth district, J. D. Stewart (Dem.), renominated; Missouri, Third district, A. M. Dockery (Dem.), renominated.

A HAIL-STORM on the 11th near North Manchester, Ind., damaged all the crops and pelted a number of hogs to death.

J. T. MOREHEAD was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth North Carolina district on the 12th.

ALL the principal county officers (all colored) at Marion, Tenn., were escorted to trains by white men on the 12th, given tickets and warned never to return.

ON the 12th eight persons were killed and twenty-five injured by a passenger train on the Virginia Midland railway breaking through a trestle near Orange Court House, Va.

Reports on the 13th from crops in the Northwest gave indications of a good yield and a prosperous season for the farmers.

GOVERNOR MOREHOUSE, of Missouri, on the 12th refused to commute the sentence of Hugh M. Brooks, the murderer of Arthur Preller, but granted him a respite until August 10.

G. M. RIDER was hanged at Marshall, Mo., on the 13th for the murder of R. P. Tallant two years ago.

ON the 13th great suffering was reported as the result of the recent floods in West Virginia. Fully five hundred persons were completely destitute of the necessaries of life.

A RISE of the Wabash river on the 13th to eighteen feet flooded hundreds of acres of bottom land near Terre Haute, Ind., and destroyed over half the corn crop.

IN Chicago the examination of the alleged dynamiters, arrested at the instance of the Burlington railroad, was begun on the 13th, and some very startling testimony was brought out. Witnesses swore that they sold dynamite to Bowles, and Informer Kelly declared that he had seen the deadly stuff in Chairman Hoge's room at the hotel.

ON the 14th two brothers named Reedy made fun of a sickly young man named Williams, in Lexington County, S. C., and Williams shot and killed them both.

FOR the week ended on the 14th the record of base-ball clubs in the National League was as follows: Chicago (games won), 42; Detroit, 39; New York, 37; Boston, 35; Philadelphia, 31; Pittsburgh, 22; Indianapolis, 23; Washington, 21. The American Association clubs stood: Brooklyn (games won), 47; St. Louis, 40; Cincinnati, 40; Philadelphia, 38; Baltimore, 31; Louisville, 24; Cleveland, 21; Kansas City, 20. In the Western Association the following was the order: St. Paul (games won), 35; Des Moines, 29; Kansas City, 25; Omaha, 24; Chicago, 25; Milwaukee, 25; Sioux City, 5; Minneapolis, 19.

FRANK STONE (colored) was lynched at Pell City, Ala., on the 14th for assaulting a white woman, and James Farney (colored) met a like fate for eloping with a little colored girl.

A YAWL with ten excursionists on board capsized off North Point, near Baltimore, on the 15th, and Frank Veasax, William Finn and Joseph Lutz were drowned.

A BANK at La Junta, Col., was robbed by a cowboy on the 14th of $25,000. He presented a pistol at the cashier and made him deliver the cash.

ON the 15th John Hawkins, his wife and two children were drowned near Springfield, Mo., while trying to ford a swollen creek.

THE National Centennial celebration of the establishment of civil government in the territory northwest of the Ohio river commenced at Marietta, O., on the 15th.

THREE men and three women were drowned while crossing the Arkansas river near Fort Smith, Ark., on the 14th by the upsetting of a boat. Their names were John Logan, Jess Morris, Tom Davis, Sallie Jackson, Mary Pettis and Carrie Davis. All leave families.

JOSEPH SOUP, of Charleston, S. C., in a fit of insanity on the 14th killed his wife by driving a file into her head and then cut his own throat.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MONTREAL Knights of Labor on the 11th called a mass-meeting to protest against pauper immigration to Canada.

THE police of Berlin on the 11th arrested five Socialists for pasting seditious placards over copies of the speech from the throne.

HEAVY gales prevailed in the English channel on the 11th, and a number of small vessels were wrecked along the French coast.

DISPATCHES of the 12th from Cape Town, Africa, say that the Debers coal mine at Kimberley had been burned, and that five hundred persons lost their lives.

ON the 12th General Boulanger resigned his seat in the French Chamber of Deputies.

A BILL passed the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the 12th giving electoral rights to every one who is able to read and write and who pays the minimum taxes.

NEWS reached Paris on the 12th that an insurrection had occurred at Port au Prince, and that the insurgents had burned five hundred houses, including most of the public buildings.

HEAVY earthquake shocks were felt throughout Greece on the 12th.

THE question of granting the ballot to women was defeated by a narrow majority in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the 13th.

ON the coast of Spanish Honduras a hurricane was reported on the 13th to have destroyed a number of fruit plantations, creating heavy losses.

M. FLOQUET and General Boulanger fought a duel with swords near Paris on the 13th. The battle was fiercely contested, and in the second round Boulanger received a thrust in the neck which might prove fatal. Premier Floquet escaped with a few scratches.

THE business portion of the town of Ripley, Ont., was nearly destroyed by fire on the 13th. Twenty-six buildings were burned.

A DISPATCH of the 15th announces the death of Sir John Henry Brand, President of the Orange Free State, aged sixty-five years.

THE harvests in Hungary had on the 14th been ruined and much other property had been damaged by heavy storms. Numbers of people were killed by hail-stones.

A FIRE destroyed the La Frenciere's immense saw-mills at Louisville, Can., on the 14th. Loss, $100,000.

LATER.

THE Grand Council of the Independent Labor party met at Detroit on the 16th and indorsed Harrison and Morton as their National ticket. President Cleveland was denounced for his free-trade ideas and for his pension vetoes.

AT Ozo, Cal., a fire on the 16th nearly destroyed the entire town.

EIGHTY-FIVE head of cattle belonging to Dr. Bates, near Jonesboro, Ind., were poisoned on the 16th by paris green which a boy carelessly sprinkled on the grass.

SEVERAL prominent men were arrested on the 16th for stealing cattle in Osage County, Kan.

OWING to excessive competition the Grant Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J., were on the 16th compelled to shut down.

WHILE eating dinner on the 16th at Springfield, O., Thomas Perfect was choked to death by a portion of a potato.

THE Brush electric light plant at New Orleans was burned on the 16th. Loss, $100,000.

THE Norwegian bark Magnolia, from Rio Janeiro, was quarantined at Ship Island, Miss., on the 16th, the captain and four of the crew having died of yellow fever during the voyage.

MR. AND MRS. WENTWORTH, who were spending their honeymoon at the farm of Edward Davis, in New London, N. H., were drowned on the 16th by the upsetting of a boat.

CONRAD JACKSON (colored) was hanged on the 16th at Waco, Tex., for the murder of John Talley, a prominent white planter, one year ago.

AT Danville, Va., Lee Eanes tried to drive his mule over Hannibal Turner on the 16th, and in the quarrel which followed both Eanes and his brother Gus were fatally shot by D. E. Davis.

A FIRE at Brewton, Ala., on the 16th destroyed about half the town, consisting of sixteen stores.

WHILE bathing in Wilkes' lake, near Battle Creek, Mich., on the 16th Frederick Gleason, aged twenty years; John Williamson, aged eighteen years, and Louis Burnam, sixteen years old, were drowned.

MRS. ROSANNA WELCH, of Gibson County, Ind., died on the 16th from the effect of a spider's bite.

IN the United States Senate on the 16th the fisheries treaty was further discussed, and the House joint resolution selecting Colonel Harris, of Ohio, General Martin, of Kansas, and General Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, managers of the National Soldiers' Home, to fill vacancies, was passed. Two pension vetoes were received from the President. In the House the Tariff bill was further considered, and by a vote of 120 to 102 the proposition to strike wool off the free list was rejected. This completed consideration of the essentially tariff features of the bill. Speaker Carlisle appointed a committee of five to investigate the causes and evils of excessive immigration, to report at the next session of Congress.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS.

A Fire at Alpena Destroys a Vast Amount of Property.

A fire originating in a sawdust pile at H. R. Morse's mill at Alpena at a late hour the other night rendered fifteen hundred people homeless in a few hours and destroyed two hundred houses. The flames spread with terrible rapidity through the sawdust-covered streets, destroying all the buildings in their path. The railroad round-house, the Polish Church, the Government light-house and other brick and stone buildings were swept away like so many tinder-boxes. All the buildings for a space of three blocks wide and half a mile long were consumed, causing a loss of about $300,000, on which there was but light insurance. At least three million feet of lumber were burned. People were forced to leave their houses without being able to save property and to seek places of safety. At a late hour M. D. McLain was taken from a building and found to be fatally burned.

BROWN'S WIVES.

The Latest Returns Report That There Are Thirty-Two of Them.

J. W. Brown, the alleged bigamist, who was recently arrested in Chicago and taken to Detroit, was arraigned in the police court the other morning, charged specifically with marrying Mary Benjamin while having a lawful wife living. He pleaded not guilty. His bail was fixed at $1,000, in default of which he was remanded to jail to await examination. It was stated that Brown had been married no less than thirty-two times, and wives from New York, Pennsylvania, Canada, Chicago and several places in Michigan were expected to be present at the examination.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health by forty-eight observers in different parts of the State for the week ended on the 7th indicated that inflammation of the bowels, cholera morbus, neuralgia and puerperal fever increased, and tonsilitis, measles and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at nine places, scarlet fever at eight, typhoid fever at five, measles at nine places, and small-pox at Detroit.

Captured Two Burglars.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Sears, of Jackson County, arrested on a Michigan Central train near Detroit the other day William Smith, aged twenty-four, and John Miserby, aged twenty-nine, who committed a burglary at Kalamazoo recently. They were heavily armed and had complete sets of burglars' tools, dynamite cartridges and fuses. Both men were Chicago burglars working their way East.

Big Fire at Harrisville.

George L. Colwell's large saw-mill, Colwell & Son's grist-mill and a large quantity of lumber belonging to Cowles & Lett were destroyed by fire at Harrisville the other night. Loss, $25,000; no insurance. The town was nearly surrounded by forest fires and serious trouble was feared. Very little rain had fallen for two months.

Suicide by Hanging.

Mrs. Martha Sanders, of Horton, committed suicide the other morning by hanging. For the past two years she had shown symptoms of mental derangement and about a year ago was found hanging by the neck in the same spot where she was found now, but was restored to consciousness. She leaves a husband and two sons.

Large Mine Transfer.

The Winthrop Hematite Company has sold the Mitchell and Winthrop mines to E. Braasted & Co., general merchandise dealers of Ishpeming. The mines would be put in charge of Captain William J. Officer, and worked with a full force. The price paid for the property was not made public, but was probably over $500,000.

A Salt-Block Buried.

Early the other morning the salt-block and cooper-shops of R. C. Ogilvie, at Port Hope, were burned to the ground. The docks and vats connected with the works were saved. The owner was absent in Washington Territory. The fire originated in the engine-room, and the loss was $15,000, with no insurance.

The News Condensed.

John Campbell, a well-known pioneer of Alpena, fell dead on the street the other day. Heart disease was the cause. He had lived there over twenty years.

Stephen Desbein, a lumberman of Crystal Falls, aged twenty-five years, was instantly killed recently by a falling tree.

James Epsey and his eleven-year-old son were instantly killed recently at Meridian by being thrown from their buggy against a rapidly moving engine.

The body of William Knickerbocker, aged thirty-two years, was found recently in Blue lake, near Woodville.

Frank M. Jones, of Battle Creek, mutilated himself and then jumped into a vault. He was rescued and will live. Insanity probably the cause.

A. P. Green, of Walton has a Shetland pony colt which stands twenty-four inches high and weighs thirty pounds.

Burglars went through several business houses at Oxford the other night, getting a few dollars at each.

The Jonesville cotton-mill has been shut down and the machinery is being taken out preparatory to removing to Des Moines, Ia., where the company will continue the business.

The output of the Calumet and Hecla for June was 2,542 tons and 1170 pounds.

Alexander Odrin, the oldest native born resident of Michigan, died at his home near Coldwater a few days ago, aged ninety-seven years.

Charles H. Wright, assistant superintendent of the mailing department in the Detroit post-office was recently arrested for rifling letters.

Burglars entered the saloon of H. D. McDuffee at Holland the other night, opened the safe and took $500.

Deputy Sheriff Austin of Bellevue, offers ten dollars reward for the arrest of a quack doctor who has been working that section.

George Fero, who had been missing at Baraga, was found in the lake there the other day.

Oliver Rasbury, supposed to be mildly insane, has led a hermit's life in a swamp near St. Helen for several years. Recently the people began to fear him, and he was arrested after a severe struggle and sent to the Traverse City asylum.

Philo Hall, of Jackson, refused five hundred dollars for a calf less than a week old. Two days later Philo would have taken ten dollars for the animal. It was dead.

The body found on the Indiana railroad track a mile north of Stanwood the other morning was that of Frank Lamphere, of Reed City. He probably fell from some train.

William Fallas' dwelling and contents in Mauton were destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, $4,200.

August Nearison, twenty-two years of age, stepped into the shaft at the Winthrop mine, at Ishpeming, a few days ago, fell three hundred feet, and was bruised into an unrecognizable mass.

The body of Samuel Jenkins was found in Grand river at Lamont the other morning. It was alleged that while under the influence of liquor he fell out of a row-boat.

Fred Miller, aged thirty-six years, while working in Canfield's mill-dock, at Manistee, a few days ago fell off and was drowned. He leaves a wife and two children.

Luke Hickey, an old and respected resident, fell from the roof of his house recently and was killed.

GIVEN A RESPITE.

Governor Morehouse Grants the Murderer of Preller a Short Lease of Life—He Must Hang, However, in Twenty-One Days.

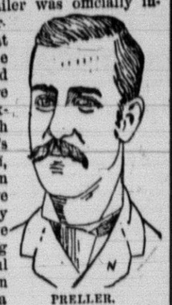
ST. LOUIS, July 13.—At 9:35 o'clock yesterday morning a young man in blue clothes and brass buttons rushed up the front stairs of the Four Courts with a brown envelope in his hands that meant the death of Hugh Mottram Brooks, alias Walter Lennox Maxwell. The Governor will not commute the little chloroformer's sentence, but he has respited him until August 10, on which day Maxwell will hang. The news was received with intense interest at the Four Courts. At 11 o'clock a telegram from Mr. Fauntleroy was brought to the prisoner. It read as follows:

MAXWELL.

"HUGH M. BROOKS: Commutation refused, the Governor holding that if you were denied justice in the courts he has no power to give you any redress. Respite granted to August 10. Use the time to pray for mercy for yourself and forgiveness for those who have denied you justice in the courts.

"P. W. FAUNTLEROY."

Soon after the jailer was officially informed of the Governor's action and at once ordered the death watch removed and again took charge of the prisoner. Maxwell shook hands with the deputy sheriffs on parting with them, and in a conversation said: "I will not give up hope until the very end. I can not believe that they will hang me. It is too awful that a man's life can be sworn away in a civilized land and no power in the courts or the authorities can save him. No, I will not believe it."



PRELLER.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

Hugh M. Brooks, alias W. H. L. Maxwell, murdered C. Arthur Preller in the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, April 14, 1885.

On January 19, 1885, Brooks, who was of an adventurous turn of mind apparently, left his home in Stockport, Cheshire, England, and embarked for America. On the steamer he fell in with Preller, who was a traveling salesman for the firm of J. B. Dixon & Co., Bradford, and coming to this country in the interest of his employers. A warm friendship sprang up between them. Brooks' first misstep was in falsifying his name. He gave it to Preller as W. H. L. Maxwell and represented himself as a physician. He played the flute charmingly, and his friend was an ardent lover of music. This, together with his varied accomplishments of conversation—having a smattering of most modern languages and being a dabbler in science in a superficial way—wove a web of complete fascination round his fellow-voyager. Both were æsthetic in manner and disposition, and drifted to each other naturally. From New York they went to Boston, Preller's business calling him thither. There they separated for the time, Preller making a tour of several Eastern cities and the Canadas in the interest of the firm. On April 3 he arrived in St. Louis. Brooks had preceded him. They had corresponded regularly, and he was apprised of his companion's whereabouts. He met him at the train, and registering at the Southern Hotel, the pair were together until thereafter the murder. On Sunday, April 5, Brooks purchased four ounces of chloroform on a prescription written by himself. On Monday he bought a new trunk. On the same day he invested in a ticket to San Francisco, shaved off his beard, and left the hotel that evening, saying that his friend was out in the country. On Tuesday, April 14, the odor in room 144 became so offensive that an investigation followed. In the trunk purchased by Brooks the body of Preller was found, dressed only in drawers, and pinned to them a scrap of paper bearing the words:

"So perish all traitors to the great cause."

Inquiry was instituted for Brooks' (Maxwell's) whereabouts. He was traced to San Francisco. He was found to have registered at the Palace Hotel under the name of J. C. d'Auquer. April 12 he bought a steerage ticket to Auckland, New Zealand, and sailed in the afternoon on the City of Sydney. The vessel arrived on May 5, but a cablegram from Chief Harrigan, of St. Louis, had preceded the fugitive, and he was arrested when the vessel put into port. He was brought back and lodged behind the bars in St. Louis on August 16.

The work had been expeditious and effective. Meanwhile the body of Preller had been identified, notwithstanding the fact that his mustache had been shaved off. The drawers found on the body were marked "H. M. Brooks." A scar on his forehead received in a New York barber-shop, and a Toronto photograph prove the identity of the remains. Besides, an undershirt, which apparently had been cut from a body, and a number of collars and cuffs marked "C. A. Preller," were discovered in Brooks' effects when arrested at Auckland. Thus a chain of circumstantial guilt was woven about the murderer.

For a long time Brooks maintained an air of innocence, but finally was induced to make a quasi-confession. He had felt that his safety lay in silence, but at last thought it was a mistake and to a reporter told the story of Preller's death. The latter had been suffering from disease, he said, and a surgical operation was necessary. Chloroform had to be administered. In the second stage the drug did its deadly work. Horrified, he did not know what to do. If discovered he would be accused of murder. He dumped the remains into the trunk and took to drinking deeply. The cutting of the mustache, the inscription about "traitors," and all the other odd incidents connected with his actions he attributed to liquor.

The trial was a tedious one, the entire country—the world, for that matter—watched the proceedings closely. He was condemned to death finally. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, but that body refused to disturb the rulings of the court below. The delay, however, postponed the execution of the chloroformer. In the interval his father came over from England to intercede in his behalf. He is a kindly old gentleman and sincere in the belief of his son's innocence. On March 7 of the present year he issued a long appeal "To the American People," asserting a belief in his son's innocence. As a result a monster petition for interposition by the Governor of Missouri was gotten up. It was signed by people in every walk in life and by six of the jurymen who condemned the man to death. On June 4 Chief-Justice Norton, at Jefferson City, Mo., fixed the date of his execution July 13. It would have occurred on the 3d of last August had not an appeal been made to the United States Supreme Court.

Betrayed His Trust.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13.—A sensation was caused here by the announcement that William M. Morrissey, a popular and well known young attorney, had suddenly disappeared from the city on account of the complications in which he has become involved as administrator of the estate of the late Mary E. Brinkerhoff, who left a property valued at $300,000. There is an apparent deficiency in his accounts of about $35,000.

Tragedy in New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Richard B. Carter, aged 72, fatally shot Theresa Adams, the mother of four daughters, for refusing to continue as his mistress. He then killed himself.

Yachts Lost Off Boston.

BOSTON, July 13.—The greatest damage by the storm in this vicinity, so far as heard from, was occasioned at City Point. It is reported that nearly a dozen yachts, large and small, were sunk during the night, and that several persons sleeping in them were drowned. It is known that one man on board a boat lying at the foot of M street was drowned, and the police boat will go over there to search for bodies. Many trees were blown down, obstructing travel.

Frederick Harrison was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary at Lima, O., Thursday for killing Patrick Hughes April 2.

AT THE FLOOD'S MERCY.

Sudden Rises in the Monongahela and Other Rivers in the East Cause a Loss of $2,000,000 in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12.—The great rise in the Monongahela river and other near streams, and the general freshets throughout a vast territory of which Pittsburgh is on the border, are almost wholly without parallel in this portion of the country. The great flood of 1884 has been equaled in many districts and surpassed in a few. The rushing waters have already wiped out property worth probably over $2,000,000, and there has been loss of life as well.

The suddenness of the rise took the river men entirely unawares, and they were not prepared when the great volume of water burst upon them. Millions of feet of lumber, scores of coal craft, fences, out-houses and coal-tipples are floating down the swift current. The river at this point is still rising, but it is reported as stationary, with forty-five feet at Greensboro, 100 miles above this city. At every point between Greensboro and Pittsburgh the lowlands are under water, and the residents have been compelled to live in the upper stories of their houses, and in some cases to seek the hills for safety. Many had not time to remove their goods. So far but one life has been reported lost, that of a man named George Getter, who was struck by a parted cable and instantly killed.

Seventy-five shanty-boats in "Polish-town," on the banks of the Monongahela at the foot of Twenty-second street, were washed away, and 500 persons were made homeless as a consequence. Scores of persons were driven half-clad from their humble homes.

At Williamsburg, Beck's Run, portion of McKeesport, California, Monongahela City, Bellevernon, Brownsville, Fayette City and other towns along the river are reported partly submerged.

The sudden rise is believed to have been caused by a cloud-burst which covered a large section of Southern Pennsylvania and Western Virginia.

The loss at Brownsville, Pa., is reported to be over $125,000; at Rowlesburg, W Va., $125,000. In this neighborhood it will exceed $100,000, and it is not exaggerating to say that while the above is a fair estimate the total will exceed $100,000, as the flooded district covers an area of fully 250 miles. At McKeesport all the mills are closed down, and hundreds are homeless and destitute.

The destruction to property is beyond computation, but enough is known to warrant the declaration that nearly every house and most of the lowlands between that point and Clarksburg on the west, and as far at least as Grafton on the Valley river, have been swept away. From early dawn until dark the Monongahela continued to rise, and during that time the channel was constantly filled with houses, fencing timber, saw-logs, shocks of wheat, parts of bridges and other debris, denoting the havoc of the rushing waters. The water is now falling at the head-waters and the worst is over.

Not less than fifty bridges are gone in Marion, Harrison, Taylor, Wetzel, Wood, Wiert, Ritchie, Lewis and adjoining counties in West Virginia, and hundreds of houses have been swept away or badly damaged. In Taylor County the loss is $250,000; in Harrison as much more; in Wood County $100,000, and in like proportions all through the flooded districts.

HAVOC IN WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 12.—The rise in the Valley river at Grafton from the rains of the last two days was unprecedented, and the result to the lumber interest of this section is disastrous. At about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the Valley river boom, in which thousands of logs had lodged, gave way, carrying destruction in its path. The planing-mill of Morgan & Magill was swept away, as was the Fetterman bridge, about two miles below the town. Several buildings, including saw-mills, etc, were washed down the river and were crushed to atoms when they struck the strong iron railroad bridge here. A large number of dwelling-houses in South Grafton and West Grafton were flooded to a depth of ten or fifteen feet, and the losses are severe. The Grafton & Greenbrier railroad is completely flooded. It is thought their loss will be heavy. This flood, so far, is more disastrous to Grafton than the fire of a year ago, and the loss to the town and section will not fall far short of $250,000. Seventeen houses, one saw-mill, one planing-mill and one iron railroad bridge were washed away at Rawlesburg. Five families have lost all they possessed, while a majority of the people there are heavy losers. In addition to washing away the Little Kenawha bridge at Parkersburg, the flood has done other severe havoc. All the Baltimore & Ohio trains are stopped from the East. The tunnels between Parkersburg and Grafton are caved in. The new Zanesville & Ohio road is reported to be badly damaged. The Ohio river road was damaged to some extent below Parkersburg. Great losses of crops and timber are reported. The destruction of property all along the Little Kanawha and Ohio rivers is greater than in 1884.

Clarksburg was entirely cut off from railroad and telegraphic communication for twenty-four hours. The greatest excitement prevailed. Twenty houses were carried away by the maddened waters. The loss to the town and county can not even be estimated. Every bridge, both iron and wood, was swept away entirely. Hundreds of poor people are entirely without homes.

MEXICO'S FLOOD HORROR.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Late advices from Leon, Mex., the principal scene of the great flood, say that masses of people are packed in portals, stables and every available place of shelter, averaging one person to less than a square yard of space. Every thing possible is done to relieve the suffering. Children up to 12 years of age are among these masses without a thread of clothing, and at night are wrapped in whatever rags the family has for covering. In view of the nature of the buildings involved—they being constructed of adobe—and the great number of them which were destroyed, it is still believed that the bodies of many hundred people are in the ruins. Some 300 were recovered, but the stench was so great that further search was abandoned.

Fifteen Hundred Homeless.

ALPENA, Mich., July 12.—Fire broke out in a saw-mill on the east side and spread so rapidly that it was soon beyond control. All the buildings for a space of three blocks wide and half a mile long were consumed, causing a loss of about $300,000. Fifteen hundred persons are homeless and many are seriously hurt. Mrs. McLain was so badly burned that she will die.

Killed by an Infuriated Mother.

DOUGLAS, Wy. T., July 12.—At Buny's ranch, near here, Mrs. Elizabeth Simon shot and killed William Dowling, whom she caught in the act of attempting to criminally assault her 8-year-old daughter. Mrs. Simon was discharged by the court.

Broke His Fast.

RACINE, Wis., July 12.—Zachar, the young farmer who has abstained from food for fifty-three days, has broken his long fast and says he will try to eat and live. The cause of his attempt to starve himself was a quarrel with his father. The old man spoke to him Wednesday for the first time since April, and the meeting was very affecting.

Parnell's Extreme Views.

LONDON, July 12.—Mr. Parnell says that the home-rule movement will ultimately result in the establishment of an Imperial Parliament in which the colonies will be represented, each province having a legislature for its own local affairs.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

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

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

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

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

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

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

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY

By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago, and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

WASHING DISHES.

I know a fair maid with laughing eyes,
Where a mingling of mischief and kindness lies.
Her form is supple and gracefully neat
And she trips about upon restless feet;
She can sing divinely—converse with ease,
With a presence as pure as a summer breeze—
And endowed beyond bound of human wishes
She's bewitchingly sweet when washing dishes.

With a cheerful air, and a smiling haste,
She ties a big apron around her waist;
And I notice, as slyly glancing up,
How she deftly handles each shining cup,
Placing them carefully side by side
Where she views them all with a dimpled pride;
Softly humming a lively measure,
Tapping the time with a childish pleasure.

Then pursues her task demurely sedate,
Taking in turn each china plate;
And so busily passing to and fro
Until they are laid just where they should go—
For though she embroiders with taste and skill,
Can faultlessly glide through the gay quadrille—
We admire her more when she grants our wishes
And allows us to watch her washing dishes.

—*Mabel Greenwood, in Good Housekeeping.*

A STAGE ROBBERY.

Story of a Daring Exploit and Its Humorous Side.

E. C. R. Rocklin, a young ex-sergeant of the United States regular army, arrived in the city the other morning en route to Rochester, N. Y., and was seen by a *Globe-Democrat* reporter at Union depot, to whom he regaled a bit of personal experience that is in the nature of a novel and thrilling story of the pure, genuine type of the wild regions of the Far West. Mr. Rocklin was sergeant in Troop E, of the Eighth United States Cavalry, stationed at Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande river, in the southwestern portion of Texas, but, his enlistment of five years having ended, he is on a trip home before enlisting the second time. His troop is on a march from Texas to Dakota Territory, and is at present in the region of Fort Reno, I. T. He bade good-bye to his comrades at Fort Concho, Tex., and proceeded to San Angelo, in the southwestern part of the same State. Here he joined a party of civilians, who started overland forty-five miles to Ballinger. The young sergeant from that point tells a story of a most daring stage robbery, showing the nerve and grit, and at the same time grim humor, of a Western desperado.

"On last Saturday, the 23d of June, a party composed of six civilians and myself started out from San Angelo for Ballinger, Tex., in a large stage coach pulled by four horses," began Sergeant Rocklin. "It was a jolly crowd, for there were Harry Bennett, a wealthy saloon-keeper of San Angelo; Mr. King, a commercial traveler; a Jew known as 'Jake,' also a traveling salesman, and a man from Atlanta, Ga., who had his negro servant with him, and a deputy sheriff from Angelo. Our route lay across the plains, and was a sandy trail winding along drearily, and a few miles out from San Angelo there was not a single human habitation to be seen. As the eye views the long stretches of level plain, there was nothing seen but a clump of mesquite bushes here and there. All was earth and sky. It was an exceedingly warm day, and the rays of the sun came down with scorching heat, which was almost suffocating. But the driver cracked his whip occasionally and kept the horses moving at a good pace, and while we glided along the desert trail there was nothing to break the utter loneliness and monotony, except now and then a jack rabbit or coyote would jump from behind a mesquite bush and sling real estate behind him so swiftly that he would soon disappear.

Naturally, the crowd bandied jokes back and forth for amusement. It was well known that the country is infested with bandits and stage-robbers, only six weeks ago a stage-coach being 'held up' and robbed. We talked about what a joke it would be for the stage robbers to swoop down upon us, and many appeared to be afraid, but only for the purpose of arousing the fears of Jake, the Jew. But the deputy sheriff was given to braggadocio, and rolling up his sleeves said that he had a muscle that would frighten any robber. We traveled along, joking in this manner, until about three o'clock in the afternoon, when, twenty-seven miles out from San Angelo, we saw a man coming over a swell of the plain, a short distance from the trail. He was walking leisurely in a direction to meet us. Now the passengers joked more freely than ever, and in pure fun said this was a bandit who was making his way to rob the party. One of the passengers was riding on the seat with the driver, and a small gust of wind blew his hat to the ground.

"While the coach was standing still, waiting for the passenger to get his hat, the strange man walked up by the side of the horses. He was a man of powerful build, six feet in height, with brown, shaggy hair, small mustache, had a cold gray eye with a treacherous look and with a large white sombrero thrown negligently on one side of his head, and wearing a belt from which dangled two large Smith & Wesson revolvers; he plainly showed that he was a desperado of the most dangerous character. The man stepped around on the other side of the coach," continued Sergeant Rocklin, "and in a trice he had a blue silk handkerchief over his face below his eyes as a mask. The passengers thought he was playing a joke and 'guyed' him by hallooing: 'When did you get in, old chap?' and 'Oh, you're going to hold us up?'

"The stranger now became quite angry, and, with a horrible oath, he drew his pistol from his belt, and in the twinkling of an eye had it leveled at the breast of Mr. Bennett, at the same time ordering him to step down and out of the coach. Then we first realized that it was no joke, but that the stranger meant business. The passengers grew pale and trembled with fear. No one had weapons to defend us, and our lives were at the mercy of this desperado. He had taken us by surprise and had got the drop on us. 'File out and fall in line!' was the order that now came from the robber with a deep, guttural tone of voice and a wicked look from his cold, gray eye, as he leveled his weapons at the crowd. We knew if we didn't obey the order we would be shot on the spot, and we filed out. We stood not upon the order of our going, but we went at once. Jake, the Jew, poor fellow! was frightened almost out of his wits. He flew around like a cricket on a hot fire and got out as quickly as possible. With a look of terror on his face he exclaimed: 'Mine Gott! I've only got two dollars and a half!' But we hustled out quickly, and at the order 'Fall in line!' given in a military tone, all obeyed as promptly as any company of infantry.

"Now, to see what effect it would have," continued Sergeant Rocklin, "I said in a jocular way, 'give me $2.50 and I'll drill your troops for you.' The robber became angry, and leveling his cocked revolver in my face, he said: 'Keep still, or you are a dead man.' He now handed each one of us handkerchiefs, and made us tie them over our faces as masks, and threatened to kill the first man who removed his mask. He then made each man hold up his hands, and gruffly said: 'The first one that makes a move I'll drop him.' All this time he had the crowd covered with his cocked revolvers, six-shooters of the most approved self-cocking pattern. He asked if anybody had a pistol, and the negro handed him a small 21-caliber gun. The robber returned it to him, saying that it wouldn't hurt anybody. He then proceeded to search the pockets and clothing of the men for money. He first went through the pockets of King and got only $1.25. He next made the Jew disgorge. Poor Jake begged appealingly to let him keep his gold watch, a present from his mother. The robber said he was not dealing in jewelry, and didn't take it, but took $14 in money. He found $22 on another passenger, who asked him to leave him enough for a drink.

"The brave desperado now searched my pockets," said the sergeant. "In the coach I discerned what was coming, and I put three $20 bills into my mouth, and held them like a chew of tobacco. I slipped $15 into my shoes, but the robber found four $10 gold pieces in my vest pocket. Harry Bennett, the saloon-keeper, was next in line. Before Bennett left home his wife had sewed $1,000 in bills into the bosom of his shirt. The robber found $7.50 in change in his pockets, and felt all over the bosom of his shirt, placing his hands on the $1,000 several times, but never detecting it. Bennett told him there was some good liquor in his valise in the coach. The robber made the driver get it, and after taking a big, healthy swig, passed it around to all the men in line. The deputy sheriff, who had bragged about his muscle in the morning, had said he could whip any robber, was the next to be searched. But his boasted courage didn't exhibit itself, and, his frame trembling, he begged that his life might be spared for the sake of his wife and children. The sheriff, however, had only $5, which the robber failed to find.

"But now came the most amusing feature of the game," concluded Sergeant Rocklin. "The robber took off his mask and made us take off ours, and then he stepped out before us, and in a brief speech said we were brave men if we had a chance to fight. He then drew a note-book from his pocket, and wrote on a fly-leaf the following testimonial:

> "I hereby testify that these men are brave, and would fight if they had a chance, but I had the drop on 'em, and they couldn't show fight.
> Respectfully, RUBE SANDERS."

"He handed the piece of paper to Mr. Bennett, who will keep it as a memento of the interesting occasion. The note was written in a plain business handwriting. It now dawned upon us that we had been in the clutches of Rube Sanders, one of the most bloodthirsty robbers of Texas. He gave each one of us a dollar to buy drinks with, and refused to take a $350 watch belonging to Bennett. He made the driver unhitch one of his horses, and at the point of his gun we filed back into the coach. He ordered us to drive on, and as the coach pulled away he jumped upon the horse and disappeared far in the east toward the sand hills. We drove into Ballinger only thirty minutes late and reported the robbery. The sheriff and a posse of men started in hot pursuit of the bandit, but he escaped and has not been heard of since. This is the most humorous as well as dangerous escapade in which I have taken part in the West. I don't care to be in the clutches of another such desperate man."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

Courtesies of Courtship That Should Not Be Forgotten After Marriage.

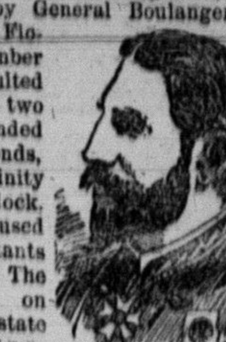
I am minded to write a few lines on the little courtesies of life that some of us who are husbands and wives seem to have forgotten, or purposely put aside, since the days of our honeymoon. We clung to them tenaciously enough before—yea, we gloried in them. I know I used to tip my hat in the most graceful and courteous manner to my wife when I chanced to meet her on the street before we were married. Sometimes, I confess it with shame, I don't do it now. I used, in those "politer" days, to think that we could not under any circumstances go up-stairs without a good deal of my arm for support; and now—well, sometimes I bolt on ahead of her and she says reprovingly: "Here, sir, you're a gallant husband to let me go up-stairs unassisted." Then I always go back and do my duty, but the shame of it is that I should have forgotten my duty in this respect.

Wives cling longer than husbands to all the gentle, gracious little courtesies that were never forgotten in the halcyon days of their courtship, but they, too, forget at times some of the litttle things that made them so charming in the eyes of Tom, John or Will. Why shouldn't we say "I beg your pardon," or "Excuse me," and "Thank you" to each other as well as to other men and women? The lack of these little courtesies and kindnesses has much to do with the lack of harmony and happiness in many homes.—*Good Housekeeping.*

ON THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Floquet and Boulanger, the Premier and Ex-War Minister of France, Fight a Duel with Swords—The Latter Badly Wounded.

PARIS, July 14.—As was expected, the insult offered by General Boulanger to Prime Minister Floquet in the Chamber of Deputies resulted in a duel. The two gentlemen, attended by their seconds, met in the vicinity of Paris at 10 o'clock. Swords were used and both combatants were wounded. The duel occurred on Count Dillon's estate at Neuilly-Sur-Seine, a short distance from the city. General Boulanger was wounded in the arm and neck. His wounds are not dangerous. M. Floquet's hand was scratched by General Boulanger's sword. Further than this he was not touched. M. Floquet's colleagues in the Ministry were waiting at his house for news of the duel, and were overjoyed to see the Prime Minister return safe. He was given an ovation. A small crowd of General Boulanger's followers were in front of his house when he reached home.



BOULANGER.

Later details of the duel are to the following effect: At the second encounter General Boulanger was slightly wounded in the leg, and M. Floquet received a cut on the right hand. After resting, the men renewed the fighting for the third time. General Boulanger made a lunge at M. Floquet's left breast, but only slightly touched the mark. General Boulanger then received a wound in the throat which put an end to the encounter. The wound is a severe one, but on account of hemorrhage the doctors are unable to decide whether it is likely to prove serious. The duel was fiercely fought. General Boulanger tried hard to kill M. Floquet, and threw himself upon him again and again. When M. Floquet received the wound in the hand and it began to bleed, the seconds proposed that the fight be discontinued, but both the combatants refused to stop. It is now believed that the wound in General Boulanger's throat is a serious one. M. Floquet received scratches on his hand, chest and foot. The seconds have made a formal report in which they state that General Boulanger received a serious wound in the neck.

FLOQUET.

Dr. Monod, who is attending General Boulanger, has issued a bulletin regarding his condition. It says there is a deep wound in the right side of the General's neck, and that it causes marked difficulty in his respiration. At present the doctor is unable to give an opinion as to what turn the case may take.

At 6 o'clock p. m. General Boulanger's physicians said there was a marked improvement in his condition, but they declined to make a prognosis. There is a deep wound in the General's neck, which seriously interferes with respiration. Several journals assert that M. Floquet's sword penetrated General Boulanger's neck six centimeters at a point between the jugular vein and the carotid artery. The *Soir* says that the condition of the General is serious, that high fever succeeded extreme prostration, and that his respiration is rapid and sometimes very difficult.

M. Maquet, in the absence of General Boulanger, presided at a banquet. He announced that the General's condition was as favorable as possible.

M. Rochefort, on learning the result of the duel, exclaimed: "How wonderful, the youngest General in the army let himself be pinked by a barrister nearly 60 years old."

M. Flouquet presided at the unvailing of a statue to Gambetta. In his speech he extolled the patriotic firmness which Gambetta had shown during the war with Germany, and the invincible energy with which he afterwards foiled the reactionary coalition against the Republic.

ANOTHER CYCLONE REPORTED.

New Stories About the Storm's Ravages in West Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 14.—As the ravages of the storm are repaired additional advices as to the extent of the destruction are received from sections not before open to communication. A dispatch from Berea, Ritchie County, bring the first advices from the Hughes river, a small stream flowing through Doddridge and Ritchie counties. On its banks the destruction is complete. Hundreds of farmers in these two counties, as well as Calhoun, Gilmer and Lewis, are absolutely ruined. Near Berea, at 7 o'clock Monday evening, there was a cloud burst that in a few minutes brought the waters higher than ever known. J. R. Baker's store, ten feet above ordinary high water, was carried away from its foundation and every thing below was swept clean. Every bridge on the stream is gone. Houses, barns, granaries, hay-stacks and growing crops disappeared entirely, and piles of drift and debris were left ten or twelve feet deep in the valley. For miles the soil was washed off as clean as a floor, leaving a hard, smooth clay surface. The loss on Hughes river is placed at $500,000.

On Wednesday Terra Alta, Preston County, was visited by a cyclone, of which no news reached here owing to the lack of mail or telegraph facilities. The track of the cyclone lay right through the heart of the town and twisted houses from their foundations and carried roofs hundreds of feet from the buildings. No one was injured.

Zachar Dying.

RACINE, Wis., July 14.—Reports from John Zachar, the Caledonia faster, are that all attempts to obtain nourishment from the light food administered to him have proven futile. The milk and other food taken is not retained on the stomach. This has left him in a very weak and exhausted condition and he will most probably suffer death as the penalty of his fifty-three days' willful fast.

Maxwell Bears Up Well.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Mrs. Brooks and her daughter visited Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, in the jail. A tearful interview was held in whispers, after which the ladies sorrowfully departed. Maxwell said in conversation afterwards that he still had hope and hinted at a possible interference in his behalf by the President. His mother and sister, when all means for mercy have been tried, will leave the country before August 10. Maxwell looks forward to a visit from his father and brother, now in England. It is said that Martin and Fauntleroy will ask President Cleveland to interfere in the case, and profess to still have hopes of saving Maxwell's life.

Three Killed by an Explosion.

READING, Pa., July 14.—The powder-mill of Laflin-Rand, near Cressona, Schuylkill County, exploded, wrecking several buildings. George Dillman, aged 40; Edward Reed, aged 30, and Harry Drench, aged 35, were killed. The explosion occurred in the glazing house, and the victims were blown several hundred feet, their bodies being horribly mangled. The mill was operated by Asa G. Smith, of this city. Loss, $5,000.

William Starts on His Journey.

BERLIN, July 14.—Emperor William has departed on his journey to St. Petersburg. The old yacht Alexander, bearing the Emperor and his suit, sailed from Potsdam for Spandau at 10 p. m.

BOWLES WEAKENS.

One of the Principals in the Dynamite Plot Against the Burlington Road Turns Informer.

CHICAGO, July 16.—In an interview with District-Attorney Ewing, Bowles, one of the alleged dynamite conspirators, made a full confession, and the trial before Commissioner Hoyne was adjourned till Monday, Bowles waiving examination and being placed under $5,000 bonds.

The testimony adduced Friday at the trial of Broderick, Bowles, Wilson, Bauereisen, Goding and Smith was of such a nature that it showed that the Burlington road had been doing some very hard work and had at least come into possession of damaging facts. It was evident from what transpired that the prosecution thinks that the strongest case is against Broderick, Bowles and Bauereisen. From remarks which the attorneys let fall there seems to be no doubt that Wilson is a detective. Kelly, it is admitted, drew $40 a month from the brotherhood as Hoge's secretary, all the time being employed by the detective agency at a salary of $60 a month. It is stated that it was from him that the company first got their evidence. Smith was confronted with this, and, by dint of considerable suasion, moral and otherwise, was induced to make a clean breast of what he knew.

THE DEFENDANTS.

The court-room was filled at an early hour with much of the same kind of an audience as were there Friday, sturdy-looking engineers, as then, predominating. The distinguished-looking Commissioner was in his seat promptly at 9 o'clock. When all was ready United States District Attorney Ewing arose and said that Bowles desired to waive further examination. This brought Dohahue to his feet with an announcement that he desired to say a word. Before he could say it, however, Commissioner Hoyne asked Bowles what he had to say, and Bowles replied that he waived examination.

The district attorney then moved that in the interest of public justice, the case be continued to Monday morning. The court asked the prisoner if he desired bail and he said he did, and it was fixed at 5,000. Attorney Dohahue, for the defense, opposed the motion for a continuance and the court asked the district attorney if the ends of public justice demanded it. Mr. Ewing replied that they did and then Bowles rose, and advancing a few steps, said in a voice trembling with emotion: "I speak in the interest of public justice, and to show that I am an innocent man." He then lost control of his feelings, and, bursting into tears, put his handkerchief to his eyes and took his seat. The Commissioner then adjourned court to Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and the spectators filed slowly out.

Bowles was subsequently closeted with District Attorney Ewing and Inspector James H. Bonfield. He expressed a desire that General Manager Stone should be present, and then he exposed the entire workings of the strike, and the important part Hoge and Murphy played in it. The most startling feature of all is that Bowles implicated men who have not heretofore been suspected but who are employed by other roads. He gave names, data, etc., that startled even Mr. Stone, who thought that he knew the ramifications of this conspiracy. During his statement Bowles told Mr. Stone that he was delegated one night to lay dynamite on the track near Aurora, but when he got to the point his heart failed him as he thought of the consequences that might result, and he threw the cartridges into a stream. "My conscience as overcome me as I realize the enormity of this thing," he said in his statement. "If I could only recall the past. It breaks my heart and nearly drives me crazy to think of the harm I might have done. No, Hoge was not directly implicated in the dynamite plots, but he well knew what was going on, and knew perfectly well where I was getting the dynamite. I rendered my bills, and they were paid through the headquarters of our division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and every officer at the head of that division was cognizant of what and others were doing. I have no desire to conceal one thing. My bills for dynamite were paid out of the brotherhood treasury, and Mr. Hoge approved the bills." Bowles gave names of parties, but for obvious reasons the names will not be made public.

As more light has been thrown on the work of the conspirators, railroad men begin to talk. When the news circulated that Bowles was going to confess all he knew, the men began to shake their heads and think. A member of the Brotherhood said: "If in any manner Chiefs Arthur and Sargent are brought into this matter, and they are not released on bail, then there will be general strike throughout the country. Even if this trial of Hoge should prove unsatisfactory to the men and he is sentenced and convicted, then there will be general strike."

As soon as the trial of Hoge is over, and should he be convicted, there will be a meeting of all brotherhood unions and other organization connected with the railways. There is no doubt that if these trials should take a serious turn and the brotherhood get the worst of it, then all the roads in the country will be tied up.

—A contempory asks: "How shall women carry their purses to frustrate thieves?" Why, carry them empty. Nothing frustrates a thief more than to snatch a woman's purse, after following her half a mile, and then find that it contains nothing but a recipe for spiced peaches and a faded photograph of her grandmother.

—By an unfortunate accident one of the participants in a recent French duel was injured by his adversary. The latter promptly apologized for his carelessness, and the wounded man most graciously accepted the other, not to mention it, turned over, and died. The Parish community is highly shocked over the unfortunate affair.—*Harper's Bar.*

—"Why do you sing in such a wee small voice?" asked the mosquito of the midge. "Because I learned music by the guttural method. Do you bite?" replied the midge. "Not so early in the season," was the ready response, as the mosquito flew off singing, "In the Sweet By and By."—*Puck.*

STORY OF AN INFORMER.

Smith Details the Working of the Conspirators Against the Burlington Road—His Testimony Puts the Plotters in a Deeper Hole.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The sensational developments of Saturday attracted a large crowd to the Government building who were anxious for another sensation to occur. In the present case, however, it is hardly possible that any thing more of a startling nature will occur, as the prosecution has already obtained all the knowledge that Bowles, Broderick and Smith possess. This was outlined in the opening speech of the district attorney. Whatever has been learned since then will be kept quiet until the time comes to try the men on the charge of conspiracy.

Alex Smith was sworn and his testimony was substantially as follows:

"My name is Alexander Smith. I have lived in Aurora twenty years, and live there when I am at home. I am a locomotive fireman, and worked for the 'Q' road four years. I quit work on February 27, but have since been working for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, or, rather, have been getting paid by them for being idle. I know Broderick, Goding and Bowles slightly, and Bauereisen well. I met Bowles first at the hall in Aurora, where the strikers held their meetings. The next time I met him he got a buggy and I went with him for a drive. We drove to the railroad track, and for the first time I saw dynamite. Bowles had several sticks of it and some caps. He got a twig off a tree and bored a hole in the end of a stick of the dynamite. It was the night of the Eola explosion. Bowles said: 'I guess we'll give them a scare.' Bowles got out of the buggy and put the dynamite on the track. Then we drove away and when we got one and a half miles from there we heard the dynamite go off. The next day Bowles asked me if I had heard any thing and I told him no. The next day he told me he'd leave a cartridge with me and that I should put it on the track. He told me to do it the night he went away or they would suspect him of doing it.

"I met Bauereisen shortly afterward, and he told me that Bowles had left a package for me at Heck's Hotel. In the package were dynamite and caps. Bauereisen told me to give them a scare that night, June 14. I took the cartridge that night and put it on the Burlington track near the depot at South Aurora. The next day I met Bauereisen, who asked me if I had been out the night before. I told him that I had, and he remarked that he thought so, because he had heard the noise of the explosion. On July 5 I saw Bowles, and he told me to get some caps and dynamite from Goding. I found Goding, told him what I wanted and he gave me an order to his wife, who handed me a wooden box containing dynamite cartridges and caps and fuse. These I gave to Bowles that day. I saw Broderick, Bowles, Bauereisen, Wilson and another man the same day. Either Broderick or Bowles then told me to go up to Goding's house and get some dynamite. Then they saw Goding on the opposite side of the street and called him over. One of them told him that I was going up to the house for the stuff. I don't remember who it was. Goding and I then went up to his house and got the package. I took it to the reception-room of the brotherhood hall. Then I told Broderick that it was there and we all went in. Shortly afterward Broderick, Bowles and Bauereisen left the hall."

After the witness had identified the dynamite found in the car as that taken from Goding's house he was turned over to the defense for cross-examination. After a long string of questions which did not materially effect the evidence the cross-examination ceased and the court then adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was brief and without sensation. Smith was recalled and acknowledged having received several visits from his brother during the time he has been in custody, but he denied ever having told that he had not even seen any dynamite on July 4 or 5. "Nor," said the witness, with some little emotion, "did I tell him I was an innocent man."

After Smith had told how, since his arrest, he had slept part of the time in the Government building and at other times at Pinkerton's, it was announced that an adjournment would be taken until Wednesday morning. This was by agreement and on account of the illness of District-Attorney Ewing.

Bowles did not appear in court. It is said that he knows so much that he is still "squealing." A result of this will be a number of new arrests, some of which will be from circles supposed to be without the radical element.

A conference was held between the chairman of the grievance committee of locomotive engineers and firemen and the chief officers of the Burlington road which promises to result in the strike against that road being declared off within a very short time.

TO BE NON-PARTISAN.

The G. A. R. Not to Take Any Integral Part Whatever in Politics—Stringent and Non-Comprehensive Orders Looking to Partisanship Issued by Commander Rea.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 16.—General order No. 9 has been issued from the Grand Army headquarters, reading in substance as follows:

"In view of the period of great political excitement upon which the country is now entering, the Commander-in-Chief deems it his duty to call the attention of all comrades to the following extract from the rules and regulations: 'No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall, in any manner, use this organization for partisan purposes, and no discussion of partisan questions shall be permitted at any of its meetings, nor shall any nomination for political office be made.'—*Art. xi., chap. 5.*

"The continued prosperity and usefulness of our fraternity depends upon the avoidance of even a suspicion that it can be used by any person or in any locality for any partisan purpose whatever. The members of the organization, as citizens of their country, have all the rights and are subject to all the duties of citizenship. They have, and should have, their political convictions and party affiliations, and their right to advocate and proclaim them, and the right to differ in regard to them as they do is in no wise questioned; but fidelity to the principles of the organization, and a due regard for its efficiency and welfare, urgently demand that any and every violation of the letter or spirit of the above-cited rule should be studiously avoided and promptly condemned. Comrades are reminded that the uniform of the order should not be worn at any political gathering, and they are admonished to discountenance the use of all political badges or devices in any way calculated to associate the Grand Army of the Republic with any political party or candidate.

"To the end that the fraternal ties which now unite us may not be impaired by partisan contentions this warning is promulgated, and commanders of departments and posts are directed to supplement the same by all proper methods.

"By command of John P. Rea, commander-in-chief.
DANIEL FISH,
"Adjutant-General."

—"Well, deacon," said the new minister of a Dakota church, "did my initial sermon seem to please the congregation?" "Yes; some of the boys were havin' a little game of draw after the meetin' was over, an' the general sentiment among 'em was 'bout unanimous in your favor. Home-stretch Mike allowed the sermon wasn't much, but he had jest run up agin' fours with a king full, an' under them circumstances a'most anythin' would natterly seem kind o' ornery."—*Life.*

—"John," said the wife, tenderly, "promise me that if I should be taken away you will never marry Nance Tarbox." "Certainly, Maria," replied the husband, reassuringly, "I can promise you that. She refused me three times when I was a much handsomer man than I am now."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A little girl while on a visit to her grandmother had been seriously ill, and as she grew better was spoken of as convalescent. Thinking it would be very nice to use a long word, she wrote home: "Dear mamma, I am happy to say that I am convulsive."

Cured of Malaria.

22 FLORIDA ST., ELIZABETH, N. J., March 17, 1884.

I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for the last five years. Some two years ago, after having been sick for upwards of six months with malaria, I found myself with an enlarged spleen, dyspeptic, and constantly troubled with a headache, and my kidneys did not act very well either. Having spent most of my money for medicine and medical advice, I thought to save expense I would use ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, two on the small of my back, one on the spleen or ague cake, and one on the pit of the stomach, just under the breastbone. I continued using the Plasters about thirty days, changing them every week. At the end of that time I was perfectly well, and have remained so ever since.

GEORGE DIXON.

VERY often the man who "boils with indignation" one day simmers with regret the next morning, especially if his wrath be put in cold type.—*Baltimore American.*

It Leads All Others.

It can not truthfully be denied that the Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., is doing an extensive business, both passenger and freight. Of the first named branch of its service the Chicago *Herald* recently said, in speaking of the occasion of the National Republican Convention: "The Burlington Road probably brought in more people than any other. Altogether it is estimated that from June 16 to 19, the period of the excursion rates, over 12,000 strangers came to Chicago over the Burlington." This was exclusive of suburban passengers and mostly in addition to its heavy regular passenger traffic. In receipts of live stock, the Union Stock Yards' Reports show the Burlington to be far in the lead. The average number of cars brought in by it during the first six months of the years 1886, 1887 and 1888 is 26,140; and the number for the first half of the year 1888, notwithstanding the temporary depression caused by the recent great strike on its lines, was 24,425, or but little below the average. The latter figure also represents about 24 per cent. of the total number of cars, 102,413, brought to the Yards for the last half year, being more than six per cent. in excess of the receipts by any other road.

BOARDING-HOUSE keepers, although not overburdened with credulity, frequently lose money by crediting false roomers.

Its Grasp Relaxed

By Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, constipation is succeeded by a regular habit of body. While this medicine is thorough, it does not produce violent effects or griping. Dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous weakness and kidney affections, are among the maladies to which it is also adapted. Wherever tried, on this continent and elsewhere, it shows its ability to expel the poison of malaria from the system.

A TRIM creature—the milliner.

SUITED to a tea—the cup and saucer.

FREE! A 3-foot French Glass, Oval Front, Nickel or Cherry Cigar Case. MERCHANTS ONLY. R. W. TANSILL & Co., Chicago.

WHY call a man a crank, when no one can turn him?—*San Francisco Alta.*

A Box of Glenn's Sulphur Soap is equivalent to many Sulphur Baths. Don't forget it. Hill's Hair Dye, Black or Brown.

BLACK and blue—a dejected darkey—*Detroit Free Press.*

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 17.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$4 00	@	6 00
Sheep	4 25	@	5 25
Hogs	5 90	@	6 30
FLOUR—Good to Choice	2 75	@	3 25
Patents	4 65	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	88¼	@	90
No. 2 Spring	87¾	@	88¼
CORN	51¼	@	55
OATS—No. 2 White	40	@	40½
RYE—Western	69½	@	70½
PORK—Mess	13 75	@	15 00
LARD—Steam	8 60	@	8 63
CHEESE	9¼	@	9¾
WOOL—Domestic	27	@	36
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	$5 00	@	6 00
Texans	2 00	@	3 70
Cows	2 25	@	3 25
Stockers	2 50	@	3 25
Feeders	3 00	@	3 75
Butchers' Stock	3 25	@	3 75
Inferior Cattle	2 00	@	3 25
HOGS—Live—Good to choice	5 60	@	5 95
SHEEP	2 50	@	4 50
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@	18
Good to Choice Dairy	13	@	15
EGGS—Fresh	13	@	14
BROOM CORN—			
Self-working	2¼	@	3¼
Hurl	3¼	@	4¼
Crooked	1½	@	1½
POTATOES (bu)	80	@	85
PORK—Mess	13 20	@	13 35
LARD—Steam	8 20	@	8 32½
FLOUR—Winter	4 25	@	4 75
Spring	4 00	@	4 60
Patents	4 50	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	81	@	81¼
Corn, No. 2	45¾	@	46⅞
Oats, No. 2	31	@	33
Rye, No. 2	52	@	53
Barley, No. 2	61	@	63
LUMBER—			
Common dressed siding	20 55	@	21 25
Flooring	32 50	@	34 00
Common boards	12 00	@	16 00
Fencing	10 75	@	11 00
Lath	2 05	@	2 10
Shingles	2 10	@	2 60
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE	$5 25	@	5 60
Fair to good	3 50	@	5 10
HOGS—Best	5 60	@	5 70
Medium	5 10	@	5 50
SHEEP—Best	3 40	@	4 85
Common	1 50	@	2 50
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Best	5 50	@	5 85
Medium	2 50	@	3 40
HOGS	5 30	@	5 70

CALIFORNIA HOMES

Five acres of fine land, $75, payable $1 per week without interest; location, Sacramento Valley, near Red Bluff, county seat of Tehama County, on Cal. & N. Oregon R. R.; plenty of wood and water; finest climate and fruit belt in the State.

Apply immediately: this is done to boom the Valley, and only 3,000 acres will be disposed of on these terms. Reference—Any county official or bank in Red Bluff, Tehama County, or San Francisco.

Send $1 for first payment on 5 acres.

CALIFORNIA LAND ASSOCIATION, 634 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Tutt's Pills FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

UNCOVERED. We will print your name and address in American Agents' Directory, for only 12 cents in postage stamps; you will then receive great numbers of pictures, cards, catalogues, books, sample works of art, circulars, magazines, papers, general samples, etc., etc., UNCOVERING to you the great broad field of the great employment and agency business. Those whose names are in this Directory often receive that which if purchased, would cost $20 or $30 cash. Thousands of men and women make large sums of money in the agency business. Tens of millions of dollars worth of goods are yearly sold through agents. This Directory is sought and used by the leading publishers, booksellers, novelty dealers, inventors and manufacturers of the United States and Europe. It is regarded as the standard Agents' Directory of the world and is relied upon; a harvest awaits all whose names appear in it. Those whose names are in it will keep posted on all the new money making things that come out, while literature will flow to them in a steady stream. The great bargains of the most reliable firms will be put before all. Agents make money in their own localities. Agents make money traveling all around. Some agents make over ten thousand dollars a year. All depends on what the agent has to sell. Few there are who know all about the business of those who employ agents; those who have this information make big money easily; those whose names are in this Directory get this information FREE and complete. This Directory is used by all first-class firms, all over the world, who employ agents. Over 1,000 such firms use it. Your name in this directory will bring you in great information and large value; thousands will through it be led to profitable work, and FORTUNE. Reader, the very best small investment you can make, is to have your name and address printed in this directory. Address, AMERICAN AGENTS' DIRECTORY, Augusta, Maine.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

This is the Best Shoe made for boys or girls. Warranted no Shoddy and sold as follows:

SIZES 8 to 10½ $1.25
" 11 to 13½ 1.50
" 1 to 2 1.75

Our name is on the bottom of every shoe. Ask your dealer for Fargo's Box Tip Shoes. If he does not keep them send to us and we will furnish you a pair on receipt of PRICE.

FARGO'S BOX TIP SCHOOL SHOE

C. H. FARGO & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

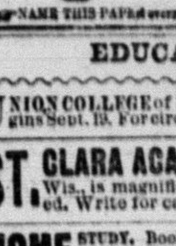
DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Have treated Dropsy and its complications with most wonderful success; use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of Dropsy in 8 to 20 days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may cry humbug without knowing any thing about it. Remember it costs you nothing to realize the merit of our treatment for yourself. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case, name, age, sex, how long afflicted, etc. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, you must return this advertisement to us with 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured.

H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., Atlanta, Ga.

COCKLES ANTI BILIOUS PILLS THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents: MESSRS. FULLER & FULLER CO., Chicago, Ill.



JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT

5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60.

Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNION COLLEGE of LAW, Chicago. Fall Term begins Sept. 19. For circular add. H. Booth, Chicago.

ST. CLARA ACADEMY, Sinsinawa Mound, GRANT COUNTY, Wis., is magnificently and healthfully located. Write for catalogue and full particulars.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y.

WRITE TO Sterling Business and Phonographic COLLEGE, STERLING, ILL., for a circular of the best school in America whereat to become a thorough BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Penman, Etc. Ladies and Gentlemen both attend. SHORT-HAND TAUGHT BY MAIL.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

A FINE FARM, 40 miles from Kansas City; 580 acres, fenced, good buildings, running water; offered at three-fourths its value. Write for particulars. W. H. CRAIG & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

FREE By return mail. Full description Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HARRISON or CLEVELAND. Send 10c for Campaign lapel button, Harrison or Cleveland. Agents Wanted. W. J. TAYLOR, 134 Dearborn S., Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FREE YEAST A sample mailed free. Send your name and address to MAGIC YEAST CO., Chicago.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

CHICAGO Do you want situation or business here? Everybody comes to Chicago. Your turn may be next. Send four 2c stamps to B. F. N. URSE CO., Chicago.

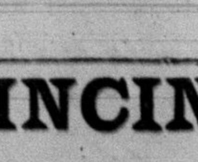
$200 a month made by Agents selling the Acme Self-heating, Smoothing, fluting and Polishing Iron. A. H. CLASSEN & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—A 1196

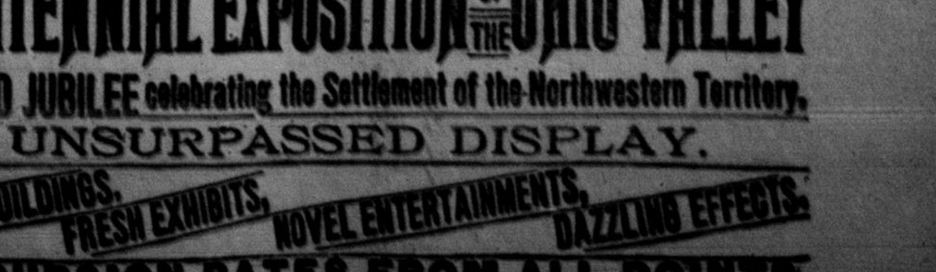
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

TO MAKE A DELICIOUS BISCUIT ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



COW-BRAND SODA OR SALERATUS AND TAKE NO OTHER.

CINCINNATI JULY 4th to OCT. 27th.



CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY

GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.

NEW BUILDINGS, FRESH EXHIBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

A Matrimonial Idyl.

Shady tree,
Babbling brook,
Girl in hammock
Reading book,
Golden curls,
Tiny feet,
Girl in hammock
Looks so sweet.
Man rides past,
Big moustache,
Girl in hammock
Makes a "mash."
Mash is mutual,
Day is set,
Man and maiden
Married get.

Married now
One year ago,
Keeping house
On Wooden Row,
Red-hot stove,
Beefsteak frying,
Girl got married,
Cooking trying.
Cheeks all burning,
Eyes looked red,
Girl got married,
Nearly dead.
Biscuit burned up,
Beefsteak charry.

Girl got married,
Awful sorry,
Man comes home,
Tears moustache,
Mad as blazes,
Gets no hash,
Thinks of hammock
In the lane,
Wishes maiden
Back again.
Maiden also
Thinks of swing,
Wants to go back,
Too, poor thing.

Hour of midnight,
Baby squawking,
Man in sock feet
Bravely walking,
Baby yells on,
Now the other
Twin he strikes up
Like his brother.
Paregoric
By the bottle
Emptied into
Baby's throttle.

Naughty tack
Points in air,
Waiting some one's
Foot to tear,
Man in sock feet—
See him there!
Holy Moses,
Hear him swear!
Raving crazy—
Gets his gun,
Blows his head off,
Dead and gone.

Pretty widow
With a book,
In the hammock
By the brook.
Man rides past,
Big moustache,
Keeps on riding—
Nary mash.

Men Who Stop Their Papers.

It is not an uncommon thing for a newspaper subscriber to call round at the office and order it discontinued, because he is offended at something he has read in its columns. All newspapers have such experiences and as a rule pay slight attention to them. The wind which blows from one direction to-day, may come from another quarter to-morrow, and the experienced newspaper manager calmly pursues the course which he believes is right and safe, whether it pleases everybody or not. In all probability the article which offends one subscriber will please a hundred, and where one gets angry enough to stop his paper twenty new subscribers are liable to take his place. The paper goes right along on its useful mission instructing and pleasing thousands, while the hot headed fellow who ordered it stopped has the mortification of seeing that it flourishes quite as well without his patronage and that he is the only real loser, because he obliges himself to go without or to borrow it from his better tempered neighbor. Stopping one's paper is like taking one's money out of a prosperous saving bank. The depositor simply spites himself and loses the interest on his investment.

Home Influence.

A home that is not a home, is a school of vice. Domestic love leads to all noble virtues, but discord or coldness in the home, genders selfishness. Despotism in the family is the most common and worst in all the earth. Family government is not parental tyranny. Government is good, loving, cordial, helpful, joyous; its yoke easy, and burden light; but parental tyranny is harsh, exacting, cruel, discouraging and gendereth meanness. We have fairs to improve mechanism, stock, farming and fine arts; measures to improve homes are a thousand times more important. Here is where the right kind of men and women are made.

Sealed Proposals.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Board of the Village of Chelsea at 8 o'clock p. m. on the 3rd day of August, 1888, open and consider all sealed proposals for grading constructing and laying the sidewalks hereinafter specifically mentioned and described, which shall be received by the Village Clerk until said day and hour.

That Specifications of the work required can be seen at the said Clerk's office.

That all bids must be made by giving the rate per front foot for each separate walk.

That such sealed proposals are hereby respectfully solicited, and that the following are the particular sidewalks to be constructed and laid, for which said sealed proposals will be received and considered by said Board, with the street location of the several sidewalks and the names of the owners of the premises in front of which said improvements are to be made.

66 feet east side of Main street in front of lands of John Beissel.

66 feet south side of Orchard street in front of lands of Mortimer Bush.

132 feet east side of main street in front of lands of Charles E. Chandler

50 feet west side of Main street in front of the lands of Charles and Lottie Carpenter.

96 feet south side of South street in front of lands of Victoria Conk.

91 feet East side of Main street in front of lands of Mary A. Durand.

195 feet west side of Main street in front of lands of Anna Fenn.

77 feet north side of South street in front of lands of Samuel Guerin

154 feet east side of Main street in front of lands of Timothy McKone.

138 feet north side of Orchard street in front of lands of Timothy McKone.

33 feet west side of Main street in front of lands of George Mast.

116 feet east side of Main street in front of lands of Thomas McNamara.

82 feet west side of Main street in front of lands of Anna Seckinger.

72 feet south side of South street in front of lands of Charles Tichenor.

80 feet south side of South street in front of lands of James Taylor

66 feet south side of South street in front of lands of Caroline Townsend.

66 feet east side of Main street in front of lands of Margaret Wackenhut.

66 feet east side of Main street in front of the lands of Reuben Kempf.

261 feet south side of Middle street in front of lands of Curran White.

100 feet west side of Main street in front of the lands of Theodore Swarthout.

88 feet south side of Middle street in front of lands of George and Fanny Hinkley.

132 feet north side of North street in front of lands of William Wessels.

By order of the Village Board. Dated, July 18, A. D. 1888.

A. R. Congdon, Village Clerk.

Like Jersey Lightening.

There grows in Mixteca, Mexico, a plant which the natives call "The Herb of Prophecy." It is said that whoever partakes of the herb in a few moments sinks into a sort of sleep, or rather hypnotic state, in which, while apparently insensible, he has a kind of prophetic gift, or double sight, answers questions that are put to him, and becomes so under the will of another that he obeys every command, even to taking his own life. When the effects of the herb wear off he remembers nothing of what he has done.

Know Your Dog, Know Your.

An old and very wealthy man of St. Louis, whose constant companion was a white and black dog, had been in the habit of coming to the subtreasury at certain periods for the purpose of getting coupons of his bond cashed. One day he presented himself for that purpose and the cashier refused to give him the money. The old man demanded to know why.

"I don't know you," said the cashier.

"But I have been here before and was never denied," the man answered.

The cashier looked at him a moment and then said: "Where is your black and white dog that always comes with you, if you are the same man?"

The old man's eyes filled with tears as he told the cashier that the dog was dead.

"Well," replied the cashier, "I'm sorry to hear that, but you'll have to bring somebody here to identify you now. I don't know you without the dog."—Chicago Mail.

What Mrs. Grundy Says.

That some of the sidewalks in front of the stores on Main street are in a very bad condition.

That newspapers often give largest space to the descriptions of the most unimportant weddings.

That the experienced Democratic observer is not at all sure of victory for his party in November.

How "Mr." and "Mrs." Originated.

In earlier times the ordinary man was simply William or John; that is to say, he had merely a Christian name without any kind of "handle" before it or sirname after it. Some means of distinguishing one John or one William from another John or another William became necessary. Nicknames derived from a man's trade or from his dwelling place, or from some personal peculiarity, were tacked on to their Christian names, and plain John became John Smith. As yet there were no "misters" in the land. Some Smith accumulated more wealth than the bulk of his fellows—became, perhaps, a landed proprietor or an employer of hired labor. Then he began to be called, in the Norman-French of the day, the "maistre" of this place or that, of these workmen or of those. In time the "maistre" or "maister," as it soon became, got tacked on before his name, and he became Maister Smith and his wife was Mistress Smith. But gradually the sense of possession was lost sight of, and the title was bestowed upon any man who had attained social distinction of any kind, whether by mere possession of wealth or by holding some position of more or less consideration and importance. It is only within comparatively modern times that the term came to be considered an almost indispensable adjunct to everyone's name when mentioned in ordinary conversation or writing. Maistress Smith soon became Mistress Smith. Exactly how and when the term got corrupted can not be said. Maister Smith, however, remained Maister Smith long after his wife became Mistress Smith.—Ex.

After Marriage.

One frequent cause of trouble in married life is a want of openness in business matters. A husband marries a pretty, thoughtless girl, who has been used to taking no more thought of how she should be clothed than the lilies of the field. He begins by not liking to refuse any of her requests. He will not hint so long as he can help it, or care for trifling expenses—he does not like to associate himself in her mind with disappointments and self-denials. As she would have been willing enough, in the sweet eagerness of her girlish love, to please, to give up any whims or fancies of her own whatever, she falls into habits of extravagance, and feels herself injured when at last a remonstrance comes. How much wiser would have been perfect openness in the beginning! "We have just so much money to spend this summer."

"Now, shall we arrange matters thus or thus?" was the question I heard a very young husband ask his still younger bride not long ago, and all the womanhood in her answered to this demand upon it, and her help at planning and counselling proved not a thing to be despised, though hitherto she had "fed upon the roses and lain upon the lilies of life." I am speakin not of marriages that are no marriages—when Venus has wedded Vulcan because Vulcan proposed at his forge—but marriages where two true hearts have set out together, for love's sake, to learn the lesson of life, and to live together until death shall part them. And one of the first lessons for them to learn is to trust each other entirely. The most frivolous girl of all "the rosebud garden of girls," if she truly loves, acquires something of womanliness from her love, and is ready to plan, and help, and make her small sacrifice for the general good.

She Enjoyed It Just the Same.

The fact that so many people are run over by the cars and killed for lack of sense enough to keep out of the way, and that many take their "death-a-cold" because they haven't enough gumption to go in when it rains, is easily accounted for when some other matters are conceded. A few evenings since a young lady who wore her hair banged at the back, a la Terry, and some other things, was telling a visitor about having been to the theater recently.

"What was the play?" he asked.

"I don't remember the name, but there was a big black nigger in it who somothered a beautiful girl, and there were lots of fun and rascality and some trouble about a handkerchief. I have the programme here."

She brought the bill from a table near by and the play was discovered to be "Othello," with Louis James and Marie Wainright at the head of the cast. This is a cold, drawn, frigid fact, and not so funny as deplorable.—Ex

The Exchange Fiend.

Every newspaper man has a fondness for the fellow who drops in to look over the exchanges and see if there is anything there that he wants. Your exchange fiend is a friendly fellow. He does not require distance to lend enchantment. His first step is to put his elbow on your shoulder and carefully read what you happen to be tossing off at that moment. If he doesn't like it, he says so in a voice thick with contempt and the exhalations of decaying teeth.

Having critised the weather, the article you are writing and the cut of your collar, he asks for the Kennebunkport Banner and looks hurt because you invite him to "look through that pile," instead of getting on your knees and sifting it out for him. He gave you the name of the paper for the express purpose of aiding you in your search. He is amazed at your failure to take the hint.

Having been "a journalist himself" he knows that exchanges are received at newspaper offices for the sole benefit of pigeon-toed loafers, and that exchange editors are paid princely salaries for waiting upon them.

At last he departs, despising you most heartily, but he will call again just the same.—Ex.

Attention Soldiers.

Col. W. R. Bliss, of the pension firm of English, Bliss & Chapman, of St. Johns, Ohio, will be at the Hotel in Chelsea on July 23rd, 24th and 25th, and requests all soldiers having claims for pensions to call on him, also soldiers widows and minor children. New laws regarding pensions and bounties.

Removal.

C. Heselschwerdt has moved his restaurant from the Kantlehner block to the Wilkinson block, East Middle street, and has furnished some fine bedrooms, and will now take regular or transcient boarders. He will be happy to meet all his old friends and as many new ones as will favor him with a call. He also thanks old patrons for past favors and hopes for a continuance of the same. Ice cream by the dish or by the quart, and a square meal for 25 cents. 46

Steam Powers for Sale.

S. Seney, agent for Ivan & McDonald, Russel & Co., and Huber & Co., will sell very low and on easy terms, 62 second hand engines, in good order. All makes and sizes sawmills, clover mills, water tanks, swing stackers, Wide Awake, Massillon and Huber threshing rigs, steam outfits for heating, and boilers of all sizes. Come and see me or write S. Seney, Agent, Chelsea, Mich. 42

Notice.

Dr. Shaw having removed his office and residence to Ypsilanti, Mich., will be at Chelsea on Thursday of each week, for the purpose of adjusting accounts and prescribing for those of his friends who may call upon him. n43.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during the week you can get at F. P. Glazier's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of coughs, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough, asthma and consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1.00. Sample bottles free.

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.

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for coughs and colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes F. P. Glazier to give those who call for it a sample bottle free that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 50c and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

Markets.

Chelsea, July 19, 1888.

Eggs per dozen,	13c
Butter, per pound	11c
Oats, per bushel	35c
Corn, per bushel	30c
Wheat, per bushel	82c
Onions, per bushel	75c
New Potatoes, per bushel	$1 10
Apples, per bushel	$1.00
Beans, per bushel	$2.50

DR. J. G. LYNDS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Offices lately occupied by Dr. Shaw.
Main St., Chelsea, Mich.

WARNER & DODGE,
142 MAIN ST. JACKSON.
Hardware, Cutlery, Tools,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Tinware, "Agate" Ironware, Step-Ladders, Long Ladders, 12 to 40 feet, Stoves and Ranges, Mantels and Grates, Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Rope, Chain, Barb and Plain Fence Wire, Shovels, Spades and Scoopes.

Prices the very Lowest

CHAMPION.
For Repairs, for Champion Binders, Reapers and Mowers, go to
A. STEGER,
And you will find anything you want.
Also best Binding Twine at Bottom Prices. n47

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by
FRANK P. GLAZIER.

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

TO MACKINAC
Summer Tours.
PALACE STEAMERS. LOW RATES
Four Trips per Week Between
DETROIT, MACKINAC ISLAND
St. Ignace, Cheboygan, Alpena, Harrisville, Oscoda, Sand Beach, Port Huron, St. Clair, Oakland House, Marine City.
Every Week Day Between
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Special Sunday Trips during July and August.
OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
Rates and Excursion Tickets will be furnished by your Ticket Agent, or address
E. B. WHITCOMB, Genl. Pass. Agent.
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Co.
DETROIT, MICH.

Subscribe for the Herald. $1.00.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1888, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles Young, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Thursday the 13th day of September and on Thursday the 13th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 13, A. D. 1888.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
46 Judge of Probate.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: In the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery. Caroline G. Sterling, Complainant, vs. Lawrence A. Sterling, Defendant. At a session of said court held at the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 14th day of June, 1888.

Present, Hon. Edward D. Kinnie, Circuit Judge.

Upon due proof by affidavit that Lawrence A. Sterling, defendant in the above entitled cause pending in this Court reside out of the said State of Michigan and in Denver, Colorado, and on motion of D. C. Griffen, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in the said cause within four months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed. And further, that this order be published within twenty days from this date in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed in the said County of Washtenaw, and be published therein once in each week for six weeks in succession: such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the said defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.

EDWARD D. KINNIE,
A true copy; attest, Circuit Judge.
FRED A. HOWLETT Register. n48

Real Estate For Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw—ss. In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Durand, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the tenth day of July, A. D. 1888, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in the Village of Chelsea in the County of Washtenaw in said State, on Tuesday the 28th day of August, A. D. 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Village lot number two (2), also the parcel of land commencing at the north-west corner of lot number three (3), block number sixteen (16), according to the Plat of the Village of Chelsea, running thence east long the north line of said lot three, thirty-two feet, thence south twenty-nine and one-half feet, thence west ten feet, thence south eight feet, thence west ten feet, thence south-westerly thirty-three feet to the east side of a well and four feet east of the north-east corner of lot number two in said block sixteen, thence west four feet to the west line of said lot number three, thence north along the west line of said lot number three sixty-eight feet to the place of beginning; all in said block number sixteen, according to Elisha Congdon's 3rd Addition to the Plat of the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw county, Michigan.

Dated, July 10th, 1888
GEORGE H. MITCHELL,
51 Administrator with the will annexed.

FURNITURE
ALMOST GIVEN AWAY!
COME TO THE SLAUGHTER!
We will, for the next 30 days, have
A Grand Clearing Sale of Furniture.
Prices will be no object.
We can save you from 20 to 35 per cent. Chamber Suites, $25, former price $38. Parlor Suites, 38, former price $55. Everything else in proportion. Don't buy a dollar's worth of Furniture until you see our goods and get our prices.
DUDLEY & FOWLE,
Mammoth Furniture Warerooms, 125 to 129 Jefferson ave. Detroit.

MY NAME
Is as familiar to the people of this vicinity as a household word, still when you see it in print continually it is a reminder that I carry the most
Beautiful, Bedazzling, Bewitching,
Stock of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings. Headquarters for Ladies and Gent's Fine Shoes and Slippers. Ladies Fine Dongola Patent Leather Tip Shoes.
A windmill given away with every pair of childrens shoes worth from $1.00 upwards. Remember the place.
JOHN BURG,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

"I won't take any but Johnston's."
JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA
For LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, PURIFYING the BLOOD
Used for 30 Years. Best Preparation in the World for Sick Headache, Pain in the Side or Back, Constipation, Pimples on the Face, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Boils, Piles and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or an Impure Blood. It is a powerful tonic for the weak and feeble, especially females and children. It can not hurt the most delicate constitution, and is one of the Best Medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. PRICE $1.00. Three Bottles for $2.50. Delivered free of any charge. Sold by all Druggists. Send for Circular. W. JOHNSTON & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

DRIVE WELLS.
A. L. BALDWIN, Chelsea, Mich. is prepared to put in Tubular and Drive Wells; repairing done on short notice. Give him a call. v18n17

CLARKE'S BEST SALVE ON EARTH FLAX-SALVE
CURES PILES, SALT RHEUM, TETTER, BURNS SCALDS, SORES, WOUNDS, INFANT'S SORES AND CHAFING, SORE NIPPLES AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR CATARRH.
25 CTS. RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL IT ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE.
PAPILLON SKIN CURE, CATARRH CURE
For Sale at GLAZIER'S DRUG STORE.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.
Passengers Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

News Passenger	5:27 A. M.
Mail Train	9:22 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	6:05 P. M.
Evening Express	10:00 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express	5:35 A. M.
Atlantic Express	7:28 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	10:12 A. M.
Mail Train	2:04 P. M.

Wm. Martin, Agent.
O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Chicago.

Parker's SPAVIN CURE
IS UNEQUALED
as an application to horses for the cure of Spavin, Rheumatism, Splint, Navicular Joints, and all severe Lameness, also for track use when reduced.
Price $1.00 per bottle.
Sold by druggists. Strong testimonials on application.
E. W. BAKER,
Sole Proprietor, Astbin, N. H.
Trade supplied by Jas. E. Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Peter Van Schaack & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; Meyer Bro's & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

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

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. P. Considine, Mass every morning at 7 o'clock. Sunday services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:00 P. M. Vespers, 3:00 P.M

Congregational.—Rev. J. E. Reilly. Services, at 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

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. J. H. McIntosh. 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.

MY NEW STOCK
Of Millinery embraces the very latest
SUMMER STYLES.
I extend a cordial invitation to all my old friends to call and see me in my new quarters in the Hatch & Durand block.
MRS. STAFFAN, Chelsea, Mich.
Boys' hats a Specialty.

IMPORTANT.
If you have repairing in Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry, and if in want of a good Watch or Clock, or Jewelry, go to n2
L. & A. WINANS.
All Goods and Repairing Warranted to give satisfaction.
CHELSEA - - - MICHIGAN.