

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

JUNE 14.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1885.

NUMBER 41.

## THIS WEEK!

**ROMAN CURTAINS,**  
Roman Stripes, Felt Cloths,  
Tras Curtains,  
Silk Plushes,  
AGES AND ORNAMENTS  
GREAT VARIETY.

Every body invited to call and  
EXAMINE.

**H. KEMPF & SON.**

**CHELSEA HERALD.**

## ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00
Per line	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00	\$10.00

Communications and news  
from all the surrounding towns.  
Communication must contain the  
name and address of the writer, not neces-  
sarily publication, but as a guarantee of  
truth.

Have any business at the probate  
court? Make the request that the notice be  
published in the HERALD. Such a request  
will be granted.

Market report will invariably be  
correct, as we give it our personal  
attention and take great pains to give cor-  
rections. The prices quoted are  
responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

ment not to be held responsible for senti-  
ment not to be held responsible for senti-

## MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:35 A. M. ....	9:35 A. M. ....
5:15 P. M. ....	10:35 A. M. ....
8:15 P. M. ....	5:45 P. M. ....
	8:15 P. M. ....

G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

Chelsea will not celebrate at home.

John Klein, of Sharon, raised his barn  
last Friday.

Miss Cora Lewis started for Dakota last  
Monday evening.

Clare Durand, of Ann Arbor, spent Sun-  
day in this place.

The Washtenaw poor establishment now  
has eighty boarders.

Mr. O. A. Wilsey, of Detroit, is spend-  
ing some time at this place.

Ed. M. Gay, of Allegan, is in town and  
intends staying until fall.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lehman and chil-  
dren spent Sunday in Waterloo.

Mrs. D. B. Bently, of Detroit, spent sev-  
eral days of last week in this place.

William Denman and family, of Fowles-  
ville, are visiting friends in Chelsea.

There will be an ice-cream social at the  
Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

Jackson will celebrate the fourth in  
grand style, commencing operations on  
the 3rd.

The editor of the Ann Arbor Register  
should be "churched." He wants to bet  
a new hat!

We understand the I. O. G. T., of Chel-  
sea, has suspended. We trust the report  
is not correct.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson and children, of  
Battle Creek, are visiting relatives in Chel-  
sea, this week.

Wheat has been developing very rapidly  
of late. It is so heavy in many places that  
it is quite badly lodged.

Is there anything in a name? Chelsea  
has a barber named Shaver and a street-  
sprinkler named Streeter.

Miss Alice Sargent, of Detroit, and Miss  
Helen McCain, of Jackson, spent Tuesday  
with friends in this place.

A. Youngs, after visiting with his sister,  
Mrs. E. Boyd, for some time, returned  
to his home in Jackson last week.

Frank Leach, of this place, and Samuel  
Johnson, of Ypsilanti, will run a 100-yard  
foot race, at Ypsilanti, on Monday next.

Henry Gorton, of Waterloo, has been  
employed by the McCormick Harvesting  
Works as traveling agent, with a large  
salary.

Ann Arbor's music-dealer, Mr. A. Wil-  
sey, has sold over three hundred dollars'  
worth of band instruments within the two  
weeks past.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer has returned from  
his eastern visit, looking unusually healthy  
and vigorous. He made Chelsea friends a  
call Tuesday.

The local editor got mixed on dates last  
week, and announced a birth notice and a  
notice of the first strawberries of the sea-  
son away back in May.

The Jackson Evening Courier is a neat,  
spicy little paper, and we are pleased to  
note that it is fast gaining a hold in its  
city and neighboring country.

Dr. and Mrs. Gates received a telegram  
from W. E. Depew, of Harrisville, Tues-  
day, stating that their daughter is sick.  
They left for that place Tuesday night.

Rev. H. C. Northrup and wife, of Chel-  
boygan, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
J. E. Durand, the first part of the week.  
Mr. Northrup was once pastor of the M.  
E. church of this village.

We can't help admiring the pluck that  
a Sylvan lady (we won't mention names)  
exhibited a few days ago, and we think  
that "woman's threshing machine" is the  
best tramp exterminator out.

John Conaty has bought the street  
sprinkler of Mr. Streeter. Mr. Streeter  
started the sprinkler eight years ago, and  
during that time the streets have been  
kept in better condition than those of any  
other town in Michigan.

Stockbridge wants telephonic connec-  
tion with Chelsea, for the accomplishment  
of which a subscription of \$250 is asked.  
The Sun says Waterloo has already raised  
\$50 and Stockbridge \$100, and the enter-  
prise is undoubtedly assured.

Forepaugh shows at Ypsilanti the 2d of  
July.

Bacon has a change of advertisement in  
this issue.

The Evening News says that Chelsea is  
threatened with a daily paper.

Miss Carrie Purchase closed a very suc-  
cessful school at Lima Centre, last Friday.

Mrs. Jay Everett started for Menominee  
to-day to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. Cee.

Last Sunday was observed as children's  
day at the protestant churches in this vil-  
lage.

## SCHOOL REPORT.

Report for the year in District No. 4 of  
Lima.

Anna Stienbach...80 Inez Stocking...83  
Emma Stabler...82 Bertha Luick...77  
Amanda Luick...88 Herbert Dancer...85  
Otto Luick...80 Henry Dancer...90

Those who came every day of the year:  
Bertha Luick, Libbie Finkbeiner.

CARRIE A. PURCHASE, Teacher.

## LIMA ITEMS.

LIMA, June 5.—The Ladies' Mite so-  
ciety will meet at Lewis Freer's Wednes-  
day afternoon of this week.

Rev. Mr. Hazard and wife spent part of  
last week at Tecumseh.

Arl Guerin is spending this week at  
Tecumseh.

Bain, Raising at Tom. Fletcher's last  
week.

E. A. Nordman and Samson Parker are  
on the Lima committee for the celebration  
at Dexter, July 4th.

## WHOLESALE BURGLARY.

Chelsea was badly ransacked last Mon-  
day night, by burglars, who fortunately  
were unable to find large booty for their  
nefarious work. The residences of Messrs.

G. W. Turnbull, Aaron Durand, B. Win-  
ans and Mrs. Lewis were entered, and a  
few articles taken. An attempt was also  
made to enter the cellar of Mrs. Mary

Depew, but they were probably frightened  
away without accomplishing their pur-  
pose. The offenses were undoubtedly com-  
mitted by tramps, a large number of whom  
have been hanging around the village of  
late. These midnight outrages suggest  
the importance of having a night-  
watch. No arrests have yet been made.

At a meeting of the business men of  
Chelsea, on Wednesday evening, June 17,  
an association was formed for the purpose  
of protecting themselves against slow-pay  
customers and "dead beats." The manner  
of proceeding against such parties is as  
follows: After a member of the association  
has made a reasonable effort to collect his  
claim, and failed, the account is to be ad-  
vertised for sale in the paper, and all mem-  
bers of the association are to refuse credit  
to the person whose account is so adver-  
tised until the secretary has notice that the  
claim has been satisfactorily settled. The  
officers elected are as follows: J. P. Wood,  
President; H. M. Woods, Vice-President;  
B. Parker, Secretary; H. S. Holmes,  
Treasurer. The names of the charter  
members of the association are as follows:  
B. Parker, J. Bacon, H. S. Holmes, L. D.  
Loomis, Woods & Knapp, Wood Bros., T.  
McKone, R. S. Armstrong, Chas. Stein-  
bach, Charles Wunder, L. Winans.

## CARDS OF THANKS.

The undersigned deeply feeling the  
many kindnesses conferred upon them by  
numerous neighbors and friends during  
their affliction, and especially in the few  
weeks previous to the death of our son  
and brother, would take this opportunity  
to extend to all their most sincere thanks.

MR. & MRS. GEO. STRAUSS AND FAMILY.

We would take this opportunity to ten-  
der our heartfelt thanks to all who so kind-  
ly sympathized with us in our great be-  
reavement. To G. A. R. for their mark of  
respect and care, and to kind neighbors  
and friends for their many thoughtful re-  
membrances, which will never be forgot-  
ten.

MRS. S. D. HARRINGTON,  
MARY L. HARRINGTON,  
J. E. HARRINGTON.

The undersigned desires to express her  
earnest and hearty thanks to her  
neighbors and friends, for their kind at-  
tentions and sympathy, manifested in so  
many ways, during the affliction through  
which she has just passed.

ELIZABETH WINANS.

## OBITUARY.

Departed this life, Sunday, June  
14th, 1885, John C. Winans, aged 77  
years, 3 months and 1 day.

Mr. Winans was born at Water-  
villet, Albany county, N. Y., on the  
13th day of March, 1808; came to  
Michigan in 1833, purchased of gov-  
ernment 160 acres of section 35, in  
the township of Sylvan, and was  
married to Betsey M. Fenn on the  
5th day of December of the same  
year.

In 1839, he left his farm and en-  
gaged in merchandising, which he  
followed for about twenty-nine years,  
—the last seventeen in Chelsea, by  
which means he accumulated a hand-  
some property. In 1868, he retired  
from active business, on account of  
failing health, and since that time,  
until about eighteen months ago, he  
was often seen on our streets, known  
and beloved by all he met.

In early life, Mr. Winans became  
a Christian, was one of the charter  
members of the Presbyterian church,  
that was organized in the "Vermont-  
school house" in 1835; also of the  
Congregational church, into  
which that church was merged in  
1849, serving the latter officially, in  
the various capacities of clerk, trustee,  
member of prudential commit-  
tee, and deacon until his death.

In the death of Mr. Winans, Chel-  
sea has lost a worthy and exemplary  
citizen; the church an active, hon-  
ored and useful member; his wife  
a kind, affectionate, and tender hus-  
band; and every good cause a liberal  
supporter, friend and advocate.

Mr. Winans, having lost his first  
wife in January, 1872, on the 7th of  
August of the same year, married  
Mrs. Hannah Johnson, who survives  
him, enjoying the sympathy and cor-  
dial support of this entire communi-  
ty. His funeral took place on Tues-  
day, June 15th, from his residence  
on Main street, and was very largely  
attended. In the audience were a  
number of aged pioneers, some of  
whom had known him for half a cen-  
tury. The services were conducted  
by Rev. Dr. Holmes, late pastor, as-  
sisted by Rev. J. A. Kaley, present  
pastor of the Congregational Church.

T. H.

## IN MEMORIAM.

Died, in Chelsea, June 12th, 1885,  
Sidney D. Harrington, aged 54 years,  
2 months and 6 days.

Mr. Harrington was born at New  
Lebanon, Columbia county, N. Y.,  
on the 9th day of April, 1831; came  
with his father to Michigan when  
two years of age; and learned his  
father's trade, that of housepainting,  
while yet a mere lad. From house-  
painting he advanced to sign and  
carriage painting, in which he be-  
came very skillful. In 1852 he mar-  
ried Corenha Blinn, at Gasport, Ni-  
agara county, N. Y., and returned to  
Michigan, where he pursued his avo-  
cation until President Lincoln issued  
his first call for troops to defend  
our government from the Southern  
rebellion. On the first day of Octo-  
ber, 1861, he enlisted at Chelsea in  
the First Michigan Regiment of En-  
gineers and Mechanics, from which  
patriotic service he was honorably  
discharged, fourteen months later,  
on account of disabling illness, con-  
tracted in the army. On returning  
from the army, Mr. Harrington set-  
tled in Howell, where he resided  
twelve years, and where, in 1865, he  
professed conversion, and united  
with the Presbyterian church. Sub-  
sequently, in Minnesota, he with oth-  
ers united to form new Congregation-  
al church. From Minnesota he re-  
turned in 1875, and settled in Chel-  
sea, where he resided, respected and  
beloved, until his decease. Though  
he has never enjoyed health since his  
discharge from the army, Mr. Har-  
rington's final prostration was short  
—only three or four days. He was  
a true patriot, a warm and generous  
friend, a pleasant and genial compan-  
ion, a kind and faithful husband and  
father, and an exemplary Christian  
man. His funeral was attended by  
R. P. Carpenter Post, No 41, G. A.  
R., and a large concourse of citizens  
on Sunday P. M., June 14th.

T. H.

Wanted. 25 berry-pickers at Ma-  
ple Lawn fruit farm, in Lima Cen-  
tral.

## Paints, Varnish's, Oils & Brushes!

In this line of goods we can offer you de-  
cided advantages. We handle none but  
the best grade of White Lead, pure Raw  
Oil, and GENUINE Kettle Boiled Oil.  
A very large line of Paint Brushes, White  
wash and Kalsomine Brushes, Scrub Brush-  
es, Horse Brushes, Blacking Brushes, etc.,  
including a complete assortment of Whit-  
ing's Paint Brushes. Our VARNISHES,  
Colors, Distempers, Turpentine, Dryers,  
etc., are the VERY BEST made. We  
handle only SHERWIN WILLIAMS &  
CO'S. celebrated colors in oil.

## LIQUID PAINTS.

These paints have grown into such gen-  
eral favor in the past few years that we  
now carry a complete stock of the two best  
paints made, the Tyler Liquid Paint and  
F. Hammar Paint Co's Prepared Paint,  
which we guarantee to be a strictly pure  
White Lead, Zinc and Oil paint. If in any  
instance, after being applied according to  
directions, they fail to give entire satisfac-  
tion, we agree to forfeit the cost of apply-  
ing and the value of the paint. We have  
this paint in pint, quart, half-gallon, and  
gallon cans in all colors. Do you intend  
to paint your house or barn? If you do,  
this is the paint to use. It will cost you  
only 65c. per gallon in either white or col-  
ors. REMEMBER, We guarantee this  
paint.

## GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

## NOTICE.

The Board of Review for the village of  
Chelsea will meet at the Chelsea-Savings  
Bank, on Monday, June 22, 1885, at 9  
o'clock, and will set until 5 o'clock of that  
day, for the purpose of reviewing the as-  
sessment roll of said village, and the cor-  
rection thereof as the fact may be, as re-  
quired by law. By order of Board of Trustees  
THOS. SHAW, President,

GEO. A. BEGOLLE, Clerk.

For Sale Cheap. One Brewster  
spring, top buggy. Geo. BeGole, at  
Holmes & Co's clothing store. tf.

Lost! On Decoration Day, a gold  
cuff button. Finder please leave at  
this office.

Great bargains in new and second-  
hand Pianos and Organs at Wilsey's  
Music Store, Ann Arbor.

House and lot for sale. Inquire of  
Mrs. M. E. BALDWIN.

For rent! Two nice rooms in the  
Durand & Hatch Block, suit-  
able for millinery, dress making or  
law office. Inquire of Durand or  
Hatch.

ALL our hams to close at 9 cts.,  
and shoulders at 7 cts. Call  
early and take advantage.

H. S. Holmes & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP! Or will ex-  
change for other property, a first  
class steam threshing outfit.

H. P. Seney.

HOUSE and lot for sale! Inquire  
of U. H. TOWNSEND.

House and lot for sale, on South  
Main-st. Inquire of F. McNamara.

## Farm For Sale.

110 acres of good land, fruit of all  
kinds, 27 acres of oats and corn on  
the ground, 18 acres of wheat to be  
put in, good house and underground  
barn. Splendidly watered. Fruits  
of all kinds warranted grafted. \$5-  
000 for farm, \$1,000 down, long time  
on balance. Two and one-half miles  
west of Chelsea depot, and 80 rods  
north.

MRS. DANIEL LONG.

Good second-hand Organs only  
\$25 at Wilsey's Music Store, Ann  
Arbor.

## CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

## Pianos and Organs!

Expecting to change my business  
location, I offer a large stock of new  
and second-hand Pianos and Organs  
at very low prices.

I am bound to sell, and bargains  
may be secured.

Guitars, Violins, Banjos, &c., at  
reduced prices. Sheet Music at 2  
cents per copy.

Organ stools at 50 cents.

ALVIN WILSEY.

Opp. Court House, East Side,  
Ann Arbor, Mich.

## CITY BARBER SHOP

BOYD & SHAVER.

Doors west of Woods & Knapp's  
store. Work done quickly and  
in best style.

O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No.  
of the K. O. T. M., will meet at  
Fellows' Hall the first and  
Friday of each month.

WM. BACON, R. K.

H. STILES.

DENTIST,  
with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier,  
& Co's Drug Store.

CHELSEA, MICH. vtt-46.

E. E. DAVIS, Resi-  
dent Auctioneer of 16

experience, and second to none in  
the West. Will attend all farm sales and  
auctions on short notice. Orders  
in this office will receive prompt atten-







drift snows lingered, the spring was late,  
 wore a weariful while to wait  
 warmth, and fragrance, and song, and  
 flowers,  
 balmy airs and delicious showers.  
 We bided our time, and with patient eyes  
 watched the slow relenting skies,  
 till at last one April morning we woke  
 and were free of the winter's yoke,  
 and a rush of wings through the rushing rain  
 told us the birds were back again.  
 Joyous tumult we heard aloft—  
 soft, rippling music and flutterings soft.  
 Light of heart and so light of wing,  
 hope of summer, delight of spring,  
 seemed to utter with voices sweet,  
 borne on their airy pinions fleet.  
 Light, delicate, lovely things!  
 Alas! that my thoughts, like you, had wings,  
 to watch your grace, your charm, your cheer,  
 your fine, melodious atmosphere!  
 O sweet, sweet gifts of God,  
 scattered through heaven and earth abroad!  
 O ungrateful, would do you wrong,  
 to turn your light and your golden song!  
 Heavenly spirits! O sweet, sweet birds!  
 I could put my welcome in words  
 for such singers as you to hear,  
 to whom minstrels and poets dear!  
 (Ed. Thaxter, in St. Nicholas for '84.)

AN OLD MAID.

lowering morning which "made" wish for the sunny South— for any place which would make feel happier than could this dismal morning in Wisconsin. And then to think that this train could not make connection with the eastward bound train! It is hard enough to stop at such a miserable little junction at any time, but to spend three hours here in this dark morning must prove the rebuke of torture. There are frozen passengers who must wait until they prepare to make the best of their stay here. One couple, evidently just married, find the clouds of rosy color, and they walk out of the rocky old depot to make a tour of the little town, talking eagerly. The white-robed young fellows wander uneasily about, reading all the old tattered papers, glowing inducements to go West, and decent time tables, which invade the accented the stained walls of the country depot. These young fellows utterly utter exclamations of impatience at the dreary monotony, and grieve across the street to the hotel, hoping to find something there more congenial to them. Two ladies at once take their departure for the hotel, and other people stroll out about the depot, and there are left two persons, a man and a woman, who, after a little time, settle themselves to reading to pass away the weary moments. He reads a paper, she her book; and occasionally, womanlike, she casts a look at her silent companion, wondering what loved ones are awaiting his arrival and whether he is impatient to meet them, or if he feel a masculine interest in regard to it; wondering, too, how it is that each woman thinks of masculine lives connected with her, full of many graces and beauties, and who could find manly beauties in those rugged features? Then she turned her gentle eyes toward the window and looked out at the dreary landscape, looked wish-eyes which saw no outward objects, but were in perspective solely. An old man, commonly supposed to be the type of discontent and unrest; but here, evidently, the type failed, for this man expressed the utmost of content. Liked been filled with much of sorrow, for her, all her bright plans had failed of fruition; one after another she had hidden good-bys to them and returned bravely again to face the coming of a new future, a future that had been again by her bright fancies. The old fancies all dead and gone for her except as they lingered in memory. An old maid she is, so far as years go, but no home is happier than her little ideal home. She has filled her rooms with bright little faces, always calling to mother and the dreamer; she is strong, earnest, helpful and loving. Her dream-home is happier than many a fine lady's real home, although she has not pictured an admirer about it. Oh, no, she dreams that the carpets are faded from much sunlight and worn from the tread of many little feet, that there is much planning to "make boys meet," but she has imagined no selfishness living in this ideal home, no loving unselfishness can make mistakes in regard to ways and means, and very slight indeed. Her companion in this depot is an elderly portly man, a stout, large man, with keen eyes and a mouth at complete odds with the eyes, not belonging to the apparently. Often eyes do not harmonize in coloring with the rest of the body, but generally expressions are strongly akin. This man had a sensitive mouth, one with a mournful sweep to it. Those who looked at him might themselves wondering what would conquer—keen, hard eyes, sensitive mouth. He read for some time, then gave a quick look at the thoughtful face near him, and said abruptly: "Not a very pleasant argument, this."

A quick flush passed over the general before him—a flush which his eyes noted instantly and understood—a flush which told of the griefness yet left to this lonely woman. "Not that it matters much to me," he said, "I am," he continued. "Let me give me anything harder than this had."

"That is a bad thing to say," she said, in her timid way.

"A true thing, though," he answered, and the corners of his sensitive mouth drooped a little more. "As if I had nothing left to live for," he said, "I had a year ago and—" he broke. Distress ever came to his soul out from their reserve, and he was such a one, and she said

quickly: "Ah, but you have all those vanished days and months and years to remember, all the loveliness of her life to think of now."

"How did you know her life was lovely," he queried, a little sharply. She hesitated a moment and then said, simply: "It must have been, or you would not miss her from your living so much," a tribute to the manly worth in the face she saw before her which was keenly relished by the owner of the face. He sighed and then looked for a time out of the smoky window, then said: "After all, life is a strange muddle," and, receiving a look of understanding in response to this sentiment, he went on:

"We don't know what is right to do, and yet we're punished by fixed laws if we don't do the right. That doesn't seem just to me."

"Oh, but it will come out straight in next life," she cried eagerly.

"I don't know whether it will or not," he responded. "I haven't seen the next life yet, and I don't know what it is like—don't even know there will be a next life. I only know that we are hedged in and around in this life."

"But surely the next life will take away all the rough places of this," she said; "it will make us understand all that seems so strange about this one—there must be a future life; God surely would not put us into this life and let so much go out of it incomplete. That seems to me the strongest reason for a future, that so many die with their life work only just begun."

"Is that a reason or a hope with you?" he asked. She hesitated and did not answer, and just then one of the restless young men who had been a fellow-passenger of theirs came in and glanced casually at the two.

That glance made her self-conscious, and a blush dyed the delicate face, and she turned, in a decided way, the pages of her book, as if she were determined not to let this stranger get possession of her wandering thought again. The young man passed out of the station, and the elderly one rose and walked restlessly about the room, knitting the shaggy brows occasionally at some troubled thought. The three hours passed, and 1 o'clock came, and a train came. "Can't I last you?" he asked gently, reaching out a hard, brown hand for some of the numerous bundles she was carrying. She handed some to him and followed his sturdy footsteps to the train. They wondered a little why their fellow passengers of the morning were not in greater haste, but forgot them presently in the bustle of departure. He secured a pleasant seat for her and then one for himself at some distance from her. A few minutes of waiting, of idle watching of the dark landscape, so soon to be among remembered things, and the train moved slowly out of town, and as it moved away another train steamed in. She looked curiously at the second train, but remembered that this was a junction and did not observe her first nervous impulse, which was to go to her willom protector and ask him if he were sure they were on the right train. She forgot the train soon and watched his stern set face, and felt sorry for him, and wished it might feel as sure of the future as did she. Soon the conductor came, and she watched him as he made his way toward her. When he reached his protector, as she already called him in her inner consciousness, that individual gave a quick start at some words uttered by the conductor, after examination of his ticket. A troubled look settled upon the resolute face, and he conversed earnestly with the conductor a few moments, then glanced at her and rose and came to her. "I told you," said he, "that I don't know what is right and then you get punished by unalterable laws, and here is a speedy illustration of the fact, only that I feel now that I might not know the right, if I had taken pains to inquire. We are on the wrong train."

She looked deeply troubled, but as after a moment:

"How can we get back?"

"It is of no use to go back to the junction. We might as well go on to Chicago now and go from there; I will really take not much longer, as you trusted to my leading in the first place, I will, if you will let me see you safe out of this trouble."

"I am used to taking care of myself," she said, but her lips trembled a little.

"Where are you going?" he asked, and upon receiving his reply, added: "I am going beyond there, so it will be no trouble to me to see you safe. I will telegraph your dilemma to your friends at the next station; we shall reach Chicago in two hours, and the conductor tells me we can immediately take another train back, so that really the worst of it will be the extra four or five hours in the train."

He remained sitting with her, chatted lightly for a time, till his mind was diverted from the unpleasantness of her situation. Gradually they wandered to deeper waters, and talked again, as they had earlier in the day, of the problems of life, and into those queries and answers—theirs dropped, ever and anon, a bit of personal history of each. He learned what a desolate life hers had seemed to be; he learned, too, what a sweet cheery courage must underlie the whole being, that the desolation should have been so ignored, and he grew ashamed of his own repining over a lot which had so much brightness in it.

When the train drew into the great depot at Chicago he felt that he had

learned to know a pure soul, and she felt a deep pity for the lonely life that opened to her view. And as they took the other train, which was to take them rapidly to their destination, each felt a regret that a few hours more would part them.

He sat silent for a long time after this, wondering if he dared to do the thing he wished. He was lonely, set adrift in the great world by the death of his wife, and he wanted a true, womanly heart to sympathize with his. Could he do better than to ask this lonely woman, who had no kith or kin in the world, to share his lot with him? Could she do better than take him, she who evidently had summer-land in her heart and could make a bit of brightness wherever she was? Each surely needed the other. He asked her if she knew anyone in his town, and finding she did know a person residing a few miles from him, he took his resolution quickly.

"I have a good farm out there," said; "one hundred and sixty acres under fine improvement, house and outbuilding all in fine shape. You can find out all about me from Mr. —" A moment he hesitated as he saw that she did not realize what he meant; then he continued earnestly, looking down into the clear eyes lifted so fearlessly to his: "I feel as if I was looking into the eyes of my wife. Am I mistaken?" The last words were breathed rather than uttered, and then she understood, and the flame color mounted over the delicate features once more, and she said quietly: "Do I look so much like your wife?"

He was baffled, and for a moment knew not what to say, then rallied and said:

"She has gone into the future. I don't know what or where that life may be, and I am lost and lonely without her. I want that which has gone out of my life, and I believe you can supply that want. You are alone in the world, and I can make your life pleasanter, I am sure."

It was a temptation, such as only homeless ones can understand; but after a moment, she shook her head and then, reading the questioning look in those keen gray eyes, she said, with the color deepened in her face.

"I loved once, and have loved ever since, and it would not be right for me to marry any one, feeling as I do."

The door opened, and the brakeman called out the name of the place where she was to stop, and the next moments were spent in gathering together her belongings. He helped her off the train, and grasped her hand heartily as he stood one instant there.

"I shall always remember you as your happy way of looking at life, and your faith will help me," and then he swung on to the slowly moving train, and she walked away in a gloaming, a tear or two falling as she thought of the lonely days to come.

*Alura Collins, in The Current.*

---

### The Joys of Camel Riding.

A few days ago I had my first ride on a camel, and I thought it worth my last. It was to go to our camp that I got crossed-legged upon an Arab saddle, insecurely fastened strings upon the back of a great, lumbering, hump-backed brute. I had sooner attempted to take my place in the saddle than the camel, which was lying prone, into which position I had been forced, began grunting like an old village pump violently worked. At the same time he turned his prehensile lips aside, grinning like a bulldog, and showed a grinning row of teeth, which he sought to close upon me. I got aboard without accident and had not long to wait for a ride. The first movement, as he lifted his forelegs, nearly sent me over backward; the next, as he straightened his hind legs, still more nearly tipped me over his head. I had been warned to hold tight, but it was only the clutch of desperation that saved me. After several lunges and plunges, the brute got fairly on his legs. The reins consisted of a rope round his neck for steering, and a string fastened to the ring thrust in his nostrils, to pull on his head, and stop him when going too fast. My camel began to move forward, and thereupon I oscillated a see-sawed as if seized with seasickness or cramp in the stomach. Involuntary as the moment was, an hour it would, I am sure, have made as good a victim of me as the worst sufferer on the channel passage.

A heartless friend was in front of me on another camel, which he was trotting. Instantly I became as helpless as a child, for the camel disregarded the strain on his nostrils, and his fervent ejaculations. My profane Arabic vocabulary was too limited to have the slightest effect. I swayed and fro, was bumped up and down until I was almost shaken to pieces. It would have been a positive relief could I have found myself at rest on the ground, but the motion was so incessant I had not time to make up my mind what course to adopt. — It ended as even the experience of the worst kind must do, and I found myself sinking on the camel's back. Not so my morose friend, who, to my great comfort performed a double somersault and did not succeed in landing quon on his feet. I was told that I would become accustomed to camel-riding and might even get to like it. I am sure my faith is not great enough for that.

*—Dongola Letter in the London Telegraph.*

---

Senor Zamacona, for some years Mexican minister at Washington, lies at the point of death at Pueblo.

## THE DIAMOND'S VALUE.

**D Depends More Upon the Cutting Than Upon the Size.**

"The first point to be considered about a diamond is its fire," said Mr. Charles K. Giles, "by which I mean its reflected light, its brilliancy. The white and bluish-white diamonds are the most expensive, and the steel-white are the sharpest. The latter has a kind of hard, light-brownish look, just like newly broken steel. They are all kinds of shades. In fact, they are innumerable, since no two stones are exactly alike in color. The bluish-white is the costliest, because the rarest, outside of the decidedly brown diamonds, which are very rare, very hard and very brilliant, and which a good fancier will prefer to any other except the bluish-white. Then there are the slightly brownish, the slightly yellow, the straw color, the greenish-yellow, the rose color, and the canary yellow. The greenish-yellow are the least desirable, but even a little tinge of yellow, not noticeable to the purchaser except by comparison with others, will bring down the price of a stone one-half to one-quarter. You see those two sparklers, for instance," and Mr. Giles, exhibited two beautifully brilliant stones, intended for ear-drops. "Well, they are only worth \$500; because they are a little 'off,' what we call 'by-water.' If of a fine bluish-white they would be worth \$2,000. The so-called rose-colored stones, which some ignorant people suppose to be very valuable, are only the result of their being cut flat, such stones being generally the clearings from larger stones, the refuse, so to speak. Now, as to shape, there are different opinions. Some prefer the cushion shape and others the round shape. The latter is an American invention, and is at present the most popular shape. The cushion shape is of English taste. The old Dutch stones, cut in Amsterdam, are getting out of date, in this country at least. You see, there in Amsterdam the dealers buy the rough diamonds by the bagful, just as they come from the mines, and they have a system of exchanging cut stones for rough stones, 500 carats of rough for 300 carats of cut ones, for instance, so that it is to their interest to lose as little of the stone's weight as possible in the cutting process. Here things are quite different. We are just now recutting a good many of these old Dutch stones. Here is one, you see," and the expert unwrapped a very fine stone, "which weighed 9 1-64 carats when it went up-stairs to our cutters, and which now weighs but 7 1/2 carats. Yet its value has been increased by this procedure, although its size diminished, so that it is now worth \$2,500, while before that it was worth but \$2,000. There is a great deal in the cutting of a stone. The old English single-cut, where only one side had facets, while the lower one was left in straight lines, is out of demand now. A stone is cut in proportion to its shape and size, there being valuable stones of all numbers of facets. You see, there is a grain to a diamond, just as much as there is to a slab of wood. An expert diamond-cutter will see that grain and cut the diamond accordingly. The shape of the stone must be made so that the angles throw the greatest amount of light toward the gazer. Some stones have their angles cut so that the rays of light converge before they reach the eye. That is a point which even a great many experts overlook in purchasing. They will hold the stone six inches from their eyes, instead of looking at it from a distance. And yet the latter is the proper way, for diamonds are intended to show brilliancy from some distance."

"Where are the largest diamonds found just now?"

"In Southern Africa. The mines there are, however, pretty old, too, and are getting fairly exhausted. I think that among our undeveloped resources in the United States diamonds will loom up largely before long. The other day I bought a 17-karat stone of a man who had bought it for \$1, taking it to be a topaz. It was found near Waukesha, Wis. It had much the appearance of the South African stones. Two or three months ago a party brought me one from Central Iowa. It was a very good stone and I should say that there must be more where that one came from. I believe there are many spots in this country where diamonds are to be found. Only when found the general public wouldn't know them from rough diamonds."

"How does a rough diamond look?"

"Generally, it is a little six-pointed crystal, or it may look like a roundish, semi-transparent pebble. In its rough state it generally doesn't look as pretty as a piece of quartz. The opinion of experts ought to be had whenever stones are found suspected to be diamonds. Search, besides, ought to be made not by individuals but by communities, for diamonds are scarce wherever they are lodged, and many eyes looking for them are more likely to find them than one pair, however keen."

"What qualifications must a good expert in diamonds possess?"

"Experience. A judge of these stones must have a constant experience in order to enable him to adjust properly and recognize the various points that give a diamond its value, shape, cut and color. Not one in a thousand knows enough about diamonds to tell if a diamond is worth \$1,000 or \$200. There are very few experts. There are, of course, quite a number of them among the dealers, but very few outside of them. The value of a stone, depends of course, after all, a good deal on individual tastes and prejudices, and really its

market price is governed more by its relative scarcity than by anything else. It, for instance, some prolific mines were discovered now yielding lots of bluish-white diamonds they would decline in price, and those off color, the yellowish and brownish ones, would rise. Only 10 per cent of the diamonds found are worthy to be set in jewelry, you know. The rest are re-use stones, which are bought up by sharp dealers, who palm them off afterward on an unsuspecting public as great bargains. Lots of men are taken in in that way. People think that they have struck a good thing and will keep quiet about where they bought it and how much they paid for it. If they went to an honest expert he would point out to them the flaws in the stones they purchased so cheap, and show them that they had been swindled. Diamonds have always a market price, and if they are good, marketable stones no dealer will sell them below the market figure."—*Chicago News*.

**A Nation of Egg Eaters.**

"There are at least fifty million eggs consumed daily in the United States," said a wholesale dealer near Washington Market to a reporter. "That is over four million dozen, and at an average price will amount to at least \$80,000. Think of the outlay and business activity required to handle this enormous quantity. The American people are egg eaters. As a general thing the supply is equal to the demand, but about three years ago, late after January, we ran ashore on domestic eggs. What was the result? Europe began to ship us pickled eggs by the millions. Shiploads came over. Prices went down, and the European pickled eggs at fourteen cents per dozen became immensely popular. This almost ruined our home egg market. During the months of April and May the eggs are pickled by means of a solution of lime water. They are kept until November and December, and then come in to lower the market. Fresh eggs, though, are worth thirty cents a dozen."

"Where do the eggs in the United States principally come from?"

"From Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Maryland. The Western States of course furnish large quantities, but not so much as the States mentioned. Nineteen million two hundred thousand eggs were shipped from Europe to this country since the 1st of April to September. They come from Belgium, Copenhagen, Hamburg and the greatest egg market in the world, Antwerp. But all these European eggs are pickled, and although not half so good as the fresh, yet they have the effect of lowering prices. All of the peasantry in Germany, Belgium and Holland raise large quantities of fowl. But in the United States a few farmers only pay attention to the industry."

"What is the reason that the farmers in the United States do not raise more fowl?"

"Simple enough. They have been in the habit of making large profits from stock and grain and other products, and thought egg raising too slow. They see their mistake now, and in less than ten years eggs will be exported instead of imported."

"How will the increase come about?"

"If this new experiment of hatching eggs by means of heaters proves successful, then bacon and beef as life sustaining foods will perhaps be supplanted. Thus far the results on a limited scale have proved successful, and the old hen, instead of wasting days over a dozen or so eggs, can be putting in her time laying fresh eggs. Thus a double saving will be made. Every farmer with enterprise will have an egg farm or hatchery, just as the rich have hot houses now, and send millions of eggs to market. New York, perhaps, will be the greatest egg center in the world, and ships will be chartered by the wholesale to do the export business.—*New York Mail*.

**Reduced Newspaper Postage.**

Orders have been issued by the postoffice department for the preparation of a new one-cent newspaper postage stamp, which will be needed after July 1st because of the law passed at the recent session of congress reducing the rate on newspapers. The stamp is to be similar in design to the present series of newspaper stamps ranging from 2 to 10 cents. During the last fiscal year 47,240 tons of matter subject to newspaper rates was sent through the mails from 5,785 post offices. The postage amounted to \$1,899,592.14. This was an increase of nearly 11 per cent. over the preceding year. Allowing for the same increase in matter sent for the next fiscal year, it is estimated that the reduction to 1 cent per pound will result in a loss of over \$1,000,000 to the revenues of the postoffice department.

**Dust and Dust.**

The minister, last Sunday morning had preached a very long, parched sermon on the creation of man, and one little girl in the congregation was utterly worn out. After the services she said to her mother:

"Mamma, were we all made of dust?"

"Certainly, my child."

"The preacher, too?"

"Of course. Why did you think he was not made like the rest of us?"

"Oh, because he is so awful dry mamma, I don't see how the Creator could make him stick together."

*Merchant Traveler.*

### A Nation of Egg Eaters.

"There are at least fifty million eggs consumed daily in the United States," said a wholesale dealer near Washington Market to a reporter. "That is over four million dozen, and at an average price will amount to at least \$80,000. Think of the outlay and business activity required to handle this enormous quantity. The American people are egg eaters. As a general thing the supply is equal to the demand, but about three years ago, late after January, we ran ashore on domestic eggs. What was the result? Europe began to ship us pickled eggs by the millions. Shiploads came over. Prices went down, and the European pickled eggs at fourteen cents per dozen became immensely popular. This almost ruined our home egg market. During the months of April and May the eggs are pickled by means of a solution of lime water. They are kept until November and December, and then come in to lower the market. Fresh eggs, though, are worth thirty cents a dozen."

"Where do the eggs in the United States principally come from?"

"From Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Maryland. The Western States of course furnish large quantities, but not so much as the States mentioned. Nineteen million two hundred thousand eggs were shipped from Europe to this country since the 1st of April to September. They come from Belgium, Copenhagen, Hamburg and the greatest egg market in the world, Antwerp. But all these European eggs are pickled, and although not half so good as the fresh, yet they have the effect of lowering prices. All of the peasantry in Germany, Belgium and Holland raise large quantities of fowl. But in the United States a few farmers only pay attention to the industry."

"What is the reason that the farmers in the United States do not raise more fowl?"

"Simple enough. They have been in the habit of making large profits from stock and grain and other products, and thought egg raising too slow. They see their mistake now, and in less than ten years eggs will be exported instead of imported."

"How will the increase come about?"

"If this new experiment of hatching eggs by means of heaters proves successful, then bacon and beef as life sustaining foods will perhaps be supplanted. Thus far the results on a limited scale have proved successful, and the old hen, instead of wasting days over a dozen or so eggs, can be putting in her time laying fresh eggs. Thus a double saving will be made. Every farmer with enterprise will have an egg farm or hatchery, just as the rich have hot houses now, and send millions of eggs to market. New York, perhaps, will be the greatest egg center in the world, and ships will be chartered by the wholesale to do the export business.—*New York Mail.*

---

### Reduced Newspaper Postage.

Orders have been issued by the postoffice department for the preparation of a new one-cent newspaper postage stamp, which will be needed after July 1st because of the law passed at the recent session of congress reducing the rate on newspapers. The stamp is to be similar in design to the present series of newspaper stamps ranging from 2 to 10 cents. During the last fiscal year 47,240 tons of matter subject to newspaper rates was sent through the mails from 5,785 postoffices. The postage amounted to \$1,899,592.14. This was an increase of nearly 11 per cent. over the preceding year. Allowing for the same increase in matter sent for the next fiscal year, it is estimated that the reduction to 1 cent per pound will result in a loss of over \$1,000,000 to the revenues of the postoffice department.

---

### Dust and Dust.

The minister, last Sunday morning had preached a very long, parched sermon on the creation of man, and one little girl in the congregation was utterly worn out. After the services she said to her mother:

"Mamma, were we all made of dust?"

"Certainly, my child."

"The preacher, too?"

"Of course. Why did you think he was not made like the rest of us?"

"Oh, because he is so awful dry, mamma, I don't see how the Creator could make him stick together."

*Merchant Traveler.*



# THE HERALD.

C. F. OVERACKER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.40 PER YEAR.

Chelsea is not the only town afflicted with burglars. Ann Arbor also has them. A town don't amount to much unless it does have them now days.

W. F. Hatch, of Chelsea, picked ripe strawberries from his vines in that village and ate them for supper May 9th. He says that beats the record, and we agree with him, as the ground was partly covered with snow at the time.—*Jackson Citizen*.

A circus performance on Main street, in which two of the "boys" and a couple of "no pride of ancestry nor hope of poverty" animals figured as tumbler, attracted a large crowd last night. The performance was excellent, and called forth the hearty plaudits of the observers.

Henry Johnson, the young man who shot at telegraph operator Bostwick, at Dexter, some three weeks ago, was sentenced by Judge Joslyn Monday, to two years in state prison, and to pay costs of proceedings, about \$20, of which Justice Crane receives \$3.50, Officer Stebbins, \$4.35, Sheriff Walsh, \$12.15 for board etc. The sheriff took the prisoner to prison yesterday. Johnson had \$91 left, which has been deposited in the Savings Bank until he returns.—*Courier*.

Our old friend Orin Stair has again taken possession of the *Saline Observer* on a chattel mortgage. He claims the office is in a wretched condition and only issued a small supplement last week.—*Grand Lake News*. "Your old friend Orin Stair" is as big a liar as he is villain and scoundrel, and the fact that he is, or you believe him to be, your friend, is no credit to you. The *Observer* office was in many respects in better condition when Stair broke open the doors and entered it than it was when we purchased it. Mr. Owen undoubtedly expected, when he wrote that item, to be able to purchase the *Observer*, and get an offset on its value of the \$800 which Stair robbed us of through misrepresentations last fall. Self interest, when pursued too far, will make a villain of any man.

## WATERLOO ITEMS.

WATERLOO, June 18.—Mr. Patrick Murphy's house was burned last Saturday with part of the contents; loss about \$600, partly covered by insurance. His family is being cared for by the kindness of the Hunker brothers and sisters.

Mr. Hugh McCall lost a horse last Sunday, valued at \$150, and the next day the neighbors responded with a cash contribution, which fully makes his loss good. "Who is thy neighbor?"

There will be a lawn ice cream feast at the U. B. parsonage, of this place, on Friday evening of next week.

Wm. Strauss died at the residence of his parents, in Waterloo, on June 11th, P. M. Funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church; sermon by Rev. D. Metzger, assisted by Rev. A. Roedel. William's age at death was 25 years, 5 months and 11 days, and he was sick, with consumption, about eighteen months, during which time he had the best of care. His parents, sisters and brothers have each done all they could to make his last days cheerful and pleasant to him, all for which he was very thankful, and he so expressed his appreciation a few days before he died by saying that he had all any one could wish for.

At the funeral his coffin was covered with the choicest flowers. A square of flowers with the name William in the center was presented by Mrs. J. H. Hubbard; a wreath by Mrs. M. Richardson; a cross and anchor by Mrs. M. E. Gorton; and a very handsome wreath prepared and sent by the young ladies of Chelsea. Friends were present from Freedom and Saginaw.

## FARM NOTES.

Corn that is too thick will not ear well. Raising a root crop is part of sheep husbandry growing more and more essential. Much and thorough cultivation will make up, to some extent, the lack of fertility in the soil.

The sick needs salt while the grass is young and tender, more than after it becomes more matured.

Such a hay famine now prevails in a large part of the state of New York as has not been known for years.

Alfalfa roots in California have been known to penetrate fourteen feet towards the center of the earth.

It is estimated that proper care of agricultural machinery would save us annually no less than \$5,000,000.

For houseplants, and all kinds of plants for that matter, nothing is better than fresh mold from the woods.

Drainage is one of the weapons with which the farmer may fight hard times, by making his land more productive.

We Have Just Received

## A Large Assortment of Flower Pots!

in all sizes, ranging in Prices from 5c. Also a line of

## Rustic and Plain Cuspadores!

at 25 and 30 cts. Our 25c Rustic is a regular 50c article. The prices on these Goods cannot fail to move them

## CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

is very cheap. Also Rockingham and Yellow. Verry nice Smooth Pie Plates in the Rock Ware at 8 and 9 cts. Large Yellow Bowls from 35 cts., and many such useful articles that every one buys on sight.

## Hoag's Bazar,

One Door West of Bacon's Hardware.

Unless the manure is old and well rotted it should not be allowed to touch the roots of the fruit trees, but be spread upon the surface.

Enough land in the United States is owned by foreign syndicates to furnish 250,000 families with eighty acres of land apiece.

Crop reports from California show that the grain yield in all the counties will be only from one-quarter to three-quarters of that of last year.

Always have on hand a paper of copper rivets of assorted sizes and a piece of oiled leather for cutting strings to keep the harness mended with.

Don't put off replanting the corn too long in hopes that it will yet come up. Better examine and see if the plant germ is dead or is going to grow all right.

At a sheep shearing at Decatur, Mich., a ram belonging to E. Sanford, though weighing but 92 1-2 pounds, sheared a fleece weighing twenty-two pounds.

All rough feed should be stowed away where it will keep for another winter, as it may be needed. But little will be left for waste though this spring.

Grasshoppers accumulated in such quantities at a gate on a ranch at Wheatland, Cal., that it was necessary to remove them with a shovel in order to open the gate.

Kentucky breeders turn their mares with early foal out on rye pasture to promote the flow of milk. This is an excellent plan and should be followed elsewhere.

Improve the farm and improve the flocks and herds with equal care. Let no means of higher cultivation of the land and the securing of abundant crops be untied.

Crude petroleum is one of the best preservers of wood which we have, and the roofs and weather boarding on outbuildings would be greatly benefited by a coat of it.

At Heinrichthal, Saxony, is a dairy school, supported by the government, where young women are trained in the theory and practice of butter and cheese making.

A remedy for the maggot which infects cabbage is to make hole with a dibble close to the stalk, insert ten drops of bisulphide of carbon and quickly close the hole again.

Deep cultivation and fining of the soil before planting is in accordance with approved knowledge in corn growing, and shallow cultivation after the corn is up and growing.

12,000 celery plants for sale. For early fall use plants should be set from 15 to 20 of June. For winter use they should be set from 20 to 25 of July. Plants 60c. per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand. C. S. LAIRD

## How to Drive Your Husband Away From Home.

Henpeck him. Snarl at him. Find fault with him. Keep an untidy house. Hinder him half to death. Boss him out of his boots. Always have the last word. Be extra cross on wash day. Quarrel with him over trifles. Never have meals ready in time. Run bills without his knowledge. Vow vengeance on all his relations. Let him sew the buttons on his shirts. Pay no attention to household expenses. Give as much as he can earn in a month for a new bonnet. Tell him as plainly as possible that you married him for a living. Raise a row if he dares to bow pleasantly to an old lady friend. Provide any sort of pick-up meals for him when you do not expect strangers. Get everything the woman next door gets, whether you can afford it or not. Tell him the children inherit all their mean traits of character from his side of the family. Let it out sometimes when you are vexed that you wish you had married some other fellow that you used to go with. Give him to understand as soon as possible after the honeymoon that kissing is well enough for spoony lovers, but that for married folks it is very silly.—*Presbyterian Danner*.

—Artificial oysters and mushrooms are now sold in Paris.

## BUYING NEW TOOLS.

Matters Which Farmers Should Carefully Look Into Before Purchasing.

The farmer who now selects new tools for another season's work, will find it a matter of economy in labor, to choose those which are as light as a sufficient degree of strength will admit. Wielding a needlessly heavy tool is a waste of strength. But there is a great difference in the work to which it may be applied. A hand-hoe, for instance, may make two thousand strokes in an hour, or twenty thousand a day. A needless ounce in weight will therefore require the constant movement of this ounce twenty thousand times daily, or equal to more than half a ton, which the operator must expend in personal strength. Some tools are half a pound heavier than use requires; and day laborers, who use them, waste an amount of strength equal to whole tons in each day. There are other tools not requiring the constantly alternating movement of the hoe, when additional weight is not so detrimental, as for example—the crowbar, which being used as a lever, does not require constant motion. But in all cases, tools are to be constructed in accordance with their intended purpose. The crowbar must be heaviest where the weight rests, and decrease in size with the distance from this point. There is often too little taper towards the hand, and consequently the bar is usually bent under the weight, and nowhere else. Properly constructed, the handle would be bent as soon as any other part, and no sooner. The same principle will apply in the construction of hoe-handles, which should be strong where the right hand moves, and if the tool, slightly tapering toward the blade, to which most of the motion is given, it will prevent a needless expenditure of strength.

The principle with which Dr. Holmes imagined the maker of the hundred-year "one-horse shay" adopted in constructing every part of the vehicle according to strength required, may be also applied in the construction of tools as far as practicable. The part which most frequently breaks should be made stronger next time. That which never breaks is needlessly heavy. A light plow, strong enough for continued use, economizes the strength of the team. If twenty pounds too heavy, the friction which these twenty pounds create on the sole in dragging over or through the soil, will require a force at least equal to ten pounds more than is necessary. These ten pounds constantly bearing on the horse all day will amount to about as much as plowing one entire acre in a twenty-acre field. Some plows are made much heavier.

All these matters should be carefully looked into in purchasing any tools; and such as are in frequent or constant use require more care in selection than such as are rarely employed; and more care should be given to the form and strength of those parts which have a quick vibratory motion, where momentum must be continually created and arrested, than in such as have a continuous or revolving motion. As human strength is more valuable than horse or steam power, hand tools should be selected with particular care, and light and effective, as well as durable ones, preferred to those which are heavy, clumsy and inefficient, especially if in daily use.

Where the efficiency of a tool depends entirely on the momentum which may be given to it, a different rule applies, as with a hammer, which must have a weight corresponding with its intended use. A heavy hammer would not drive a small, slender nail, but would bend or double it; while the quick blow of a light hammer would accomplish the desired purpose. On the other hand a large spike could not be driven with a light hammer. Rivet-heads are spread only with the quick blows of a light hammer, in the same way that a stake or post has its head battered and split with a light axe. A heavy pounder is required for a heavy post. A tack-hammer would make no impression on it, whatever might be the vigor with which it is used.—*Country Gentleman*.

We have a new arrival of the

HASKELL

DRESS SILKS!  
Which are warranted.

Also the most elegant line of White Goods in Chelsea, from 10 to 50 cents per yard.

B. PARKER & CO.

## MUSLIN

## UNDERWEAR FOR LADIES!

We can show you a full assortment of Under Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Night Dresses and Corset Covers, at prices that will not exceed the cost of material to make. They are well finished, as every edge is turned and covered, and warranted not to rip out.

B. PARKER & CO.

## It's A Fact.

Our trade at this season of the year was never as good. We are selling piles of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods, Etc. The reason is plain: Money is scarce and most people are aware of the fact; therefore they look around before they buy, and this means business for us, as they soon convince themselves that our cash system enables us to sell the best goods at lower prices than any other store in Chelsea. Remember it does not cost anything to compare goods and prices. Let your eyes be your judge, and we guarantee that we will make it pay you.

French's Cash Store,  
Chelsea, - Mich.



## IN THE JURY BOX.

How Good Men and True Greet the "Dread Summons"—The Distinctly Marked Peculiarities of Jurors.

Perhaps there is no time in the life of an active business man when he is more tempted to rave at his clerks, stamp with rage, and utter curses loud and deep, than at the moment he runs up against a little piece of paper properly signed and countersigned and endorsed "Jury summons." The unfortunate recipient of this unwelcome insignia of citizenship grasps his hat, rushes wildly from his office, makes his way rapidly over to the Court House and stalks dejectedly into the court room where the summons in peremptory terms announces his presence as being "required." He is somewhat consoled when he spies his friend, and his business competitor C., both of whom, as he rightly concludes, are for the once his brothers in misfortune.

Scattered about the court room are perhaps fifty men of various nationalities and ages. They are all jurors in embryo, and are waiting for the Judge to open the court. When His Honor appears and takes his seat on the bench thirty-five out of the fifty men get in a row, filing Indian fashion up to and from the judicial bench, whisper all sorts of excuses and touching stories of domestic affliction and financial peril into the sympathizing judicial right ear.

It is plain to be seen that each one of the thirty-five is carefully considering how he can best attain the object which they all seek—viz., immunity from the jury box. Many of the excuses are frivolous, some are legitimate and not a few are palpably "trumped up." Family sickness, personal inconvenience, death of distant relations, unexpected and pressing calls out of town, business of the most urgent nature and fancied legal exemption are only a few among the countless "excuses" which are hurriedly told over to the judge. Sometimes a juror is excused upon his mere statement of fact, but as a rule they are sworn to answer such questions as shall be put to them by the judge touching their right to be excused. The judicial examiner probes the anxious applicant sternly. If business is pleaded the juror is told that the business of the court has got to be attended to as well. Book-keepers and those who hold subordinate mercantile positions and whose services are actually required by their employers are as a general rule let go when the fact is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court.

Once bound down to the jury box the juror becomes the type of a class. He is no longer a broker, a merchant, a bank president or a saloon keeper. His natural identity is lost, and he is part and parcel of the machinery of justice. To be sure, he eats and sleeps like other men, but then he thinks and acts only like a juror. His status is not firmly established, however, until he begins to develop a peculiarity. This done, he becomes an object of interest, especially to the lawyers. To these acute followers of the law he is either the juror who sleeps through an argument, and, as such, regarded as somewhat doubtful, or the juror who takes notes when a point is made for the plaintiff and looks incredulous when the defendant tells his story, and is accordingly marked down as "sure for the plaintiff."

The characteristics of jurors are distinctly marked. It frequently happens that the same persons sit as jurors from term to term. Whether because they like it, have nothing else to do or sit for pay, or whether it so happens that they are "drawn" with malice aforethought, it is hard to tell. But somehow or other lawyers are getting to know the jurors. They are able to lean over to their clients in the court room and describe the peculiarities of each one of them. The foreman is recognized as a model juror for a good case, but too sound for a poor one. The second juror is the proverbially obstinate specimen who invariably insists that he is right and the other eleven are pig-headed fools. He is a first rate man to have in the box if a disagreement is wanted. The third is marked down as always having a leaning toward the plaintiff's side of the case, while the fourth is known as an easy-going, "happy go lucky" sort of an individual, ready to go with whichever one the "other fellows" favor. Number five is the inquisitive juror. He is always asking questions of the witness about matters which the lawyers have kept carefully in the background. His brethren in the box respect him, but the lawyers regard him as an irritating thorn. Number six is much given to argument and contention. He is always ready for a fight in the jury room, and, being somewhat "glib," is generally able to hold his own.

Seven is an unknown quantity. He is possessed of a great veneration for judicial learning and discernment and goes with the judge, if the judge inadvertently exhibits a bias. Eight is remarkable for nothing except it be a fondness for the newspapers. He will peruse his favorite paper regardless alike of the most startling testimony and the flowery eloquence of counsel. Number nine is attentive, conscientious and analytical. He weighs the evidence on both sides, scrawls all day in his note-book and votes according to his convictions. He is looked upon with suspicion, and is frequently challenged. Ten is the silent juror. He watches the proceedings with expressionless countenance, is unfathomable, and therefore dangerous. Eleven, on the contrary, is as open as the sky. He sides with his favorite lawyer, and is always ready to laugh when that legal luminary makes a good hit. He can be counted upon as prejudicial for one side or the other long before the trial is finished.

## BOOTS' ROMANCE.

A Mental Wreck Made So by Unrequited Love for Jenny Lind.

To see "Boots" Tar Steenburg, as he is called, with unkempt hair flying in the wind and his unshaven face decked in a suit of red, white and blue, with long streamers of all colors attached to his clothing, and a weather-beaten straw hat decked with ribbons, and asking a penny of each one he meets, as he wanders from place to place in the Hudson Valley, one would not think that a tender passion ever thrilled his rough breast, a maiden's glance had ever opened his sigh-valves, or drew forth one impassioned utterance of love. And yet it was no less a personage than the nightingale of song, Jenny Lind, who for a while listened to the man's avowals of undying affection only to tell him in the end that he loved in vain, and made him a mental wreck, his life a dreary waste.

A gentleman who knows of the incident related the following to a *News-Press* reporter: "Boots," as he is called, was an attractive young man, the idolized son of Ulster County parents, who never stinted him with money. He chanced to be in New York when Jenny Lind created a furore in the musical world, and went to hear her. He was smitten with her charms, sought an introduction, fell madly in love, and night after night sat in front of the footlights to applaud the songstress. He poured costly presents into her lap, and the story goes that thirty thousand dollars would not cover the cost of them. There is no doubt that his suit was encouraged; but she discarded him. He followed the songstress from place to place, in a vain endeavor to renew his suit, until his reason was partially destroyed. Since then he has lived the life of a wild man in the woods, near Kingston, occasionally making a trip up the Hudson to collect funds to start a bank. His collections in all these years have been large, but what he does with the money nobody knows or can ascertain. Some years ago I called at his place and found an old diary, and in it were words something like these: 'Jenny may not be called beautiful, but I loved to look upon her face, and when she appeared upon the stage I stood until the great storm of applause had subsided. I was jealous, because she seemed to desire everyone to have the pleasure of seeing her. But then I suppose she thought the people had paid to see her, and didn't want anyone to be cheated. Her turning her head first to the left and then to the right was but the artless manifestation of a simple and beautiful character.' On another leaf of the diary were these words: 'And that song-bird sang of a summer coming night. Was it true?' Beneath these words were: 'Diamond ornaments and a point lace fan completed her royal costume.' 'Boots' has always been perfectly harmless, and the boys in Kingston and other places never jeer him as he makes his rounds.

This queer mortal visits the city twice a year to deliver patriotic speeches and collect money. His usual speaking places are the court house steps and the opera house stepping block. His stereotyped speech, familiar to many, goes something like this: 'Three cheers for George Washington and the great American eagle, and the goose hangs high!' He invariably closes his speech with a song so disconnected that the words can not be caught. It is stated that he collected between thirty and forty dollars on his last trip here. Notwithstanding his nonsensical talk and unintelligible songs he is always warmly greeted by the boys.—*Poughkeepsie News-Press*.

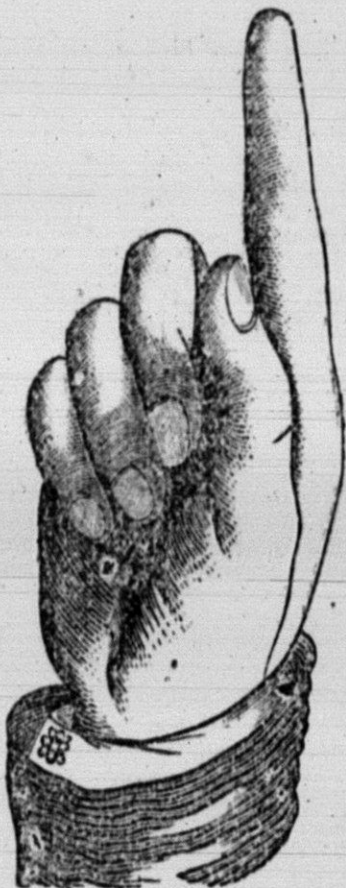
## SPEARING SWORD-FISH.

Fishing Which Does not Grow Tiresome From Lack of Excitement.

The fish are always harpooned from the end of the bowsprit of a sailing vessel. All vessels regularly engaged in this fishery are supplied with an apparatus for the support of the harpooner, which consists of a wooden platform about two feet square, upon which the harpooner stands, and an upright bar of iron three feet high, rising from the tip of the bowsprit just in front of this platform. At the top of this bar is a bow of iron in nearly a circular form, to surround the waist of the harpooner. This structure is called the "rest" or the "pulpit." A man is always stationed at the mast-head, whence, with the keen eye which practice has given him, he can easily descry the tell-tale dorsal fins at a distance of two or three miles. When a fish has been sighted the watch "sings out," and the vessel is steered directly toward it. The skipper takes his place in the pulpit, holding the harpoon with both hands by the upper end, and directing the man at the wheel by voice and gesture how to steer. When the fish is from six to ten feet in front of the vessel, it is struck. The harpoon is not thrown; the strong arm of the harpooner punches the dart into the back of the fish beside the dorsal fin, and the pole is withdrawn. The line is from fifty to one hundred and fifty fathoms long, and the end is either made fast on board the smack, or attached to a keg or some other form of buoy and thrown overboard. After the fish has exhausted himself by dragging the buoy through the water, it is picked up, the fish is hauled alongside, and killed with a lance. In the meantime several other fish may have been struck and left to themselves out in the same way.—*F. A. Fernald, in Popular Science Monthly*.



The Rockford Watch Co. LEADS ROCKFORD WATCH BRO'S WOOD Agents.



## The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids, do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated? If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Do not despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys are rendered disease proof by this great invigorator. Ruminous bills for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. They are a positive cure also for all female complaints. In these diseases they have no equal. Take no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

## Home Markets.

APPLES, Pbl.	75	@ 1.50
BEANS.....	75	@ 1.00
BARLEY.....	1.00	@ 1.25
BUTTER.....	30	@ 10
CORN.....	30	@ 10
DRIED APPLES.....	3	@ 3
EGGS.....	10	@ 10
HIDES.....	51	@ 6
HOGS, dressed.....	5.00	@ 5.00
LARD.....	8	@ 10
MEAT.....	23	@ 32
OATS.....	25	@ 25
POTATOES.....	1.30	@ 2.00
SALT.....	90	@ 93
WHEAT, red and white.....		

## JOB PRINTING.

Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-Heads and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style, at the HERALD OFFICE.

## Legal.

### PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the sixth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Present William D. Harriman Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E' Penn, deceased, Horace A. Smith, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the third day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said trustee give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE CHLSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, two successive weeks previously said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
(A True Copy) Judge of Probate.  
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 40

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Smith, Minor. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary L. Smith, guardian, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate belonging to said Minor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 26th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHLSEA HERALD a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
(A true copy) Judge of Probate.  
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 720

## Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of G. W. McMillen.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.  
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Gardner W. McMillen late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at late residence of said deceased in the township of Lima in said County, on Thursday the thirteenth day of August and on Friday the Thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, May 13th, 1885.  
Chauncey Stedman, } Commissioners.  
Walter Dancer, }

## Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of March, A. D. 1884, executed by Chauncey W. Riggs and Mary Riggs, his wife, of the township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to Harmon S. Holmes of the village of Chelsea, county and state aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw in liber 65 of mortgages on page 118 on the first day of April, A. D. 1884, at five o'clock P. M., and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage as of the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred and ninety and 52-100 dollars (\$390.52). And the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and the whole amount claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage is the sum of four hundred and fifteen and 52-100 dollars (\$445.52).

And no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the west front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county) on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: The south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section (31) thirty-one, in township number two south of range three east.

Dated March 19th, 1885.  
HARMON S. HOLMES,  
M. J. Lehman, Mortgagee.  
Att'y for Mortgagee. Mar. 19th 1885

## C. E. CHANDLER,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

— 2 ND —

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.



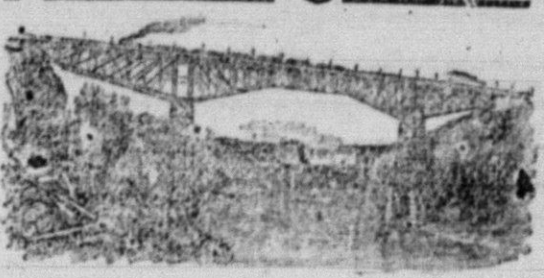
A nice assortment of New and Second-hand Carriages for sale at Bottom prices. Call and see!

I also have in connection a

First Class Livery

consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs. Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry. 695

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

## 90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.  
Mail Train, Air line from Jackson to Niles.....9:57 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....6:07 P. M.  
Evening Express.....3:00 P. M.  
GOING EAST.  
Night Express.....5:33 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....9:57 A. M.  
Mail Train.....5:17 P. M.

WM. MARTIN, Agent.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

## MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially ofered as a trustworthy specific for the cure of Kidney and Liver complaints, Constipation and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood. To women who suffer from any of the life peculiar to their sex Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. \$1 bottle, 6 for \$5, by all druggists.

## BOILERS

STEVEN PRATT'S

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

(Established 1865.)

Manuf'r of high & low pressure and steam heating boilers of all kinds; smoke pipes, breechings, etc. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Cor Foundry-st. and Mich. Cent'l R. R. track, Detroit, Mich. 21

## NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEST CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING—EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD. SEND FOR SAMPLES.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

DELAND & CO'S



CA SHEAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.

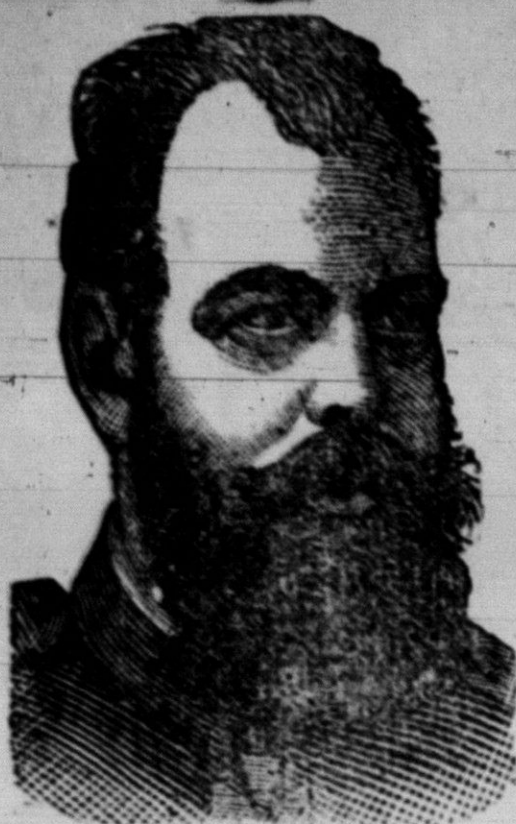


# Chelsea Herald.

C. F. OVERACKER, Pub.

CHELSEA MICHIGAN

## TIMELY TOPICS.



ALEXANDER III.

Czar of all the Russias. He succeeded to the throne through the murder of his father. He is 45 years old and lives a retired sort of life at Gatchina. He is chiefly celebrated for his hatred to foreigners.

THE amount of love Tennesseeans have for the Mormons is shown by the following: Three Mormon Elders have been placed in jail in Tennessee under the new law making it a misdemeanor to preach Mormonism. They will test the constitutionality of the law.

In one of the papers read at the national conference of charities and correction, in Washington, recently, the failure to provide fire-proof protection for the insane in asylums was denounced as "crime in brick and stone." As if to emphasize this point comes news of the burning of the eastern lunatic asylum, at Williamsburg, Va. Although only one life was lost, the blackened ruins of the buildings remain as hideous proof of the crime denounced at the capital. Unfortunately, the perpetration of crimes like this, in Virginia or elsewhere, seems to carry in its train no punishment but the comparatively mild censure of a coroner's jury.

AFTER the death of the gallant Custer in his desperate encounter with the Indians under Sitting Bull on the Little Big Horn river, a number of friends and admirers of the fallen hero started a subscription for the purpose of erecting a statue to his memory to be set up at West Point. Several thousand dollars were readily subscribed and a committee chosen, empowered to select an artist and procure the statue. Mrs. Custer entered zealously into the scheme, and that the statue might be the more perfect, forwarded to the committee photographs of the general, together with the uniform and arms used by him in the west, and such information as would enable the artist to produce a creditable likeness. In the meantime, however, an artist had been selected, and had made a statue without having studied any of the photographs, uniforms, arms or information so kindly furnished. Mrs. Custer had not seen the model or statue until it was ready to be unveiled, and was ignorant of its character. When it was unveiled her pleasure and gratification was changed to disgust and indignation. The artist had evolved a statue from his own idea, and had gotten up something representing the general in a long-tailed coat, holding a pistol in one hand and a saber in the other, and with air of a dime novel hero expecting to wipe out the whole Indian race. Mrs. Custer endeavored to prevent the erection of the statue, but was not successful. Then she enlisted the sympathy of friends of the General, who agreed with her that the statue was an outrage upon her husband's memory. Mrs. Custer appealed to Secretary Lincoln to have the statue removed, and confident in the belief that it would be done, went abroad. When she returned the statue was still standing. She renewed her appeals to the present secretary of war, and succeeded in getting an order for the removal of the statue. The order was promptly executed, and the statue has been stored among a lot of rubbish at West Point. This is the first instance in this country where a statue has been taken down and rejected because of its demerits, after being dedicated. It is not known whether another will ever be erected to his memory, but it is hoped that some one will take the matter in hand and that soon another statue of the brave and gallant hero will be dedicated to his memory.

## GLADSTONE DEFEATED.

### THE BRITISH PREMIER AND HIS CABINET RESIGN.

#### Interesting Foreign News.

London advises of the 9th inst., say: While one crisis was imminent, another far more serious has burst upon us, and the government, which has weathered triumphantly many votes of censure on matters where there was ground for reasonable differences of opinion has now been wrecked with the right all on its side, by a union of class interests, party hatred. The occasion was the debate on the amendment to the budget to tax wines. The debate lasted fully eight hours, and was the most exciting of any which has occurred since the famous Bradlaugh debates. As the hour for the division approached the excitement increased till, when Mr. Gladstone rose to close the debate at 1 o'clock in the morning, the house was so crowded that many members were unable to find seats. Not for a long time has Gladstone spoken with such vigor and so much of the old fire. He received not the slightest interruption, in spite of his bitter thrusts at the opposition. The latter seemed completely cowed. No doubt Gladstone knew perfectly what the vote was going to be. This added sharpness to his attack. His defense of the budget was masterly of course, but when it came the attack on the conservatives for their tactics the house was roused into the greatest enthusiasm.

The climax came when, after dwelling in almost a solemn manner on the greatness of the national need for \$11,000,000 for the defense of the empire, of which the chancellor purposed to raise only half by taxation, he paused, waved his hand almost in the faces of the leaders on the opposite bench and added with crescendo scorn: "And the regular opposition is so loyal; ditto, national; ditto, patriotic; ditto, constitutional, as to refuse us the money."

The scene which followed this outburst beggars description. Cheers and yells resounded, and for 10 minutes pandemonium reigned.

The dispatch says: The ministry will resign, but the conservatives will find their victory worse than a defeat. They must find money, arrange the crimes act and settle with Russia, all in the face of a large liberal majority. The tax on tea which they propose would be far more unpopular than the tax on beer and spirits. Therefore they probably will refuse to take office. If they accept, the liberals will not be sorry to transfer all these troubles to their shoulders.

Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues met at noon and remained in session fully one hour and a quarter. The session is said to have been a stormy one. During the sitting it is said that numerous accusations and recriminations were indulged in, but it was unanimously agreed that there was no alternative but to resign. At 5 p. m., Mr. Gladstone announced the adjournment of the House to go to Balmoral, to place his resignation in the queen's hands. It is the general belief that the conservatives will take office. Prominent members are urging the leaders to do so.

The political situation is viewed as very grave at this time, and the news that the cabinet has decided to resign caused much gloom in commercial and financial circles.

Victor Hugo's funeral cost France 20,000 francs.

Princess Beatrice's marriage will take place July 23.

An explosion in an old silver mine in Mexico instantly killed 10 miners.

Over 70 persons were killed by the wrecking of a train on a Russian railroad.

The French war ship Reuand went down a few days ago with 150 men on board.

Eleven thousand refugees from Khartoum and Berber are now seeking shelter in Dongola.

The queen has created Lord Wolseley a knight of the order of St. Patrick in succession to Lord O'Hagan.

The Portuguese government has ordered quarantine to be enforced against all arrivals by way of Gibraltar.

Late advices from the scene of the earthquake in the valley of Cashmere place the number of killed at 250.

A terrible gale raged on the coast of Newfoundland for several days. Many lives are reported lost, and the loss to shipping is very heavy.

The greater portion of the building in which the inventor's exhibition is being held in London was destroyed by fire recently. The valuable collection from India was burned.

Three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques in the Stamboul quarter of Constantinople were destroyed by fire recently. One person was killed and many were injured.

The British residents of Cashmere report that shocks of earthquake continue. The earth has opened in several places, swallowing a number of houses. Hot water and clouds of sulphurous dust have been ejected from the chasms. These phenomena are accompanied by loud rumblings.

A resolution is before the Canadian House of Commons declaring it expedient to impose a tax of \$50 on every person of Chinese origin entering the Dominion, and providing that no vessel carrying Chinese immigrants shall carry more than one emigrant for every fifty tons of vessel's tonnage.

A strong syndicate, composing Baroness Burdett-Coutts and other benevolent persons, is forming in London to carry out Cardinal Manning's scheme to found a Gordon free state and preserve the Nile from the commerce of the world—a project to which the cardinal urged that the Gordon memorial fund be devoted.

The Novosti (newspaper of St. Petersburg) reaffirms its statement that the ameer of Afghanistan is dead. It says rumors are being received continually, both from the Caucasus and the Afghan frontier, of the assassination of the ameer. The Novosti adds that the people of Afghanistan are in a state of great excitement, the rumors of the death of the ameer having reached them followed by the other rumor that Ayoub Khan, a former ameer, now in Persia, will take the place of the murdered ameer through the machinations of Russia.

A sensation has been caused by the publication of Lord Wolseley's dispatches denouncing the evacuation of the Sudan. He warns the government that on the withdrawal from Dongola the whole province will be given up to anarchy and will revert from civilization to barbarism. Withdrawal, he says, will revert the struggle. The Mahdi in a few years will attack Egypt. Years of infernal trouble in Egypt have been a burden and strain on her military resources. The best policy in both a military and financial point of view would be to attack the Mahdi at Khartoum.

## CRUSHED AND MANGLED.

### Frightful Calamity in a Town in France

At Thiers, a town in the Department of Puy-de-Dome, France, a murder trial had been in progress for some days. The last day of the trial the court house was crowded with men and women anxious to witness the closing scenes. When the people were leaving, immediately after the adjournment of the court, and were jammed upon the stone stairway leading to the street, the lofty staircase fell. The scene that followed was appalling. Immense masses of masonry from above crashed down upon the struggling people below, grinding through their flesh and bones and maiming and mutilating them in a horrible manner. The fall of the staircase and the shrieks of the people lying helpless in the ruins caused a panic in the court-room; and there was a rush for the now wrecked exit. Those who were in front were unable to withstand the pressure from behind, and were hurled down upon the men and women crushed in the fall of the staircase, and whom the people in the street were already striving to rescue. When at length the panic had exhausted itself, and the immense stone steps of the fallen staircase had been removed, twenty-four persons were taken from the ruins dead. The injured numbered not less than one hundred and sixty, and many of these will die of their injuries.

## GENERAL NEWS.

### EMBEZZLED CASH RECOVERED.

The Sunday Capital of Washington says that the losses by the government from the dishonest operations of the postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, will not be very large; that the postoffice department has got track of and intercepted fourteen of the thirty letters each of which contained \$600 worth of money orders, which were sent by Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster, to banks in the West for collection, and the Canadian postoffice department has shipped the mail intended for Hibbs at Victoria, B. C.

### TO AWAIT ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

The coroner has concluded his inquiry into the cause of death of Officer Barrett, shot in Chicago depot while endeavoring to effect the arrest of Louis Reaume, the mad man who created such terror on the Wabash train from Kansas City. The jury recommend that Reaume be held to await the action of the grand jury. The physicians at the County Hospital pronounce Reaume out of danger. When he was taken to the hospital Sunday, with three bullets in his body, it was thought he had but a few hours to live.

### A FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

About 11 o'clock a few nights ago the wife and four children of J. Wonch of Barrie, Ont., were burned to death in bed in their house here. Mr. Wonch escaped by jumping out of the window after a vain effort to rescue his wife and children, his shirt being burned off in the attempt. Mr. Wonch is crazy with grief. He says that when he awoke the whole room seemed to be on fire. He tried to pull his wife out of bed, but could not do so as the fire was leaping out of the mattress all around her. He thinks the fire originated in a back shed, and says there were no signs of fire when he retired at 11:30.

### DEATH BY FLOOD.

A water-spout burst in the mountains about eight leagues east of Lagos, Mexico, near the dividing line between the states of Guanajuato and Jalisco. The effects were most deplorable. Immense quantities of water swept down the mountains with irresistible force towards the well-populated plains and valleys below and wrought desolation and ruin. There are already 100 lives reported lost, and it is feared that the list may be swelled still larger when all details are known. A great many houses were swept away. Steps have been taken in Lagos among manufacturing classes to alleviate the pressing want of many who escaped from the valleys, but lost everything.

### A PATHETIC STORY.

Francis Remeau, a half-breed, reached Calgary recently in an almost dying condition, and told how his own and three other families had been foully murdered by Indians. The massacre occurred just after the Duck Lake fight while Remeau and the families were camped near Carleton, having halted their freight caravan on hearing of the fight. The Indians pounced on the camp and killed Remeau's wife, three boys and two girls, within his sight as he was returning from hunting game. He had only a shot gun and was too far off to use it even if it would have been effectual. The Indians then killed the other families, who were in adjacent camps. Remeau turned about and struck south and has been nearly six weeks reaching a place of safety. He has lived on skunks, muskrats and roots for several weeks, going days at a time without any food at all. The Indians were of Big Bears' band, and Remeau thinks they killed more people than is generally known.

### Government Crop Report.

The June report of the department of agriculture will make an increase in the cotton area of 5 to 6 per cent, Virginia 107 per cent., North Carolina 102, South Carolina 103, Georgia 104, Florida 102, Alabama 103, Mississippi 103, Louisiana 107, Texas 110, Arkansas 109, Tennessee 101. The total area exceeds 18,000,000 acres. The plant is healthy, growth nearly average, the stand good. Where recent rains have been excessive the crop is in the grass. The general average is 92, which is higher than in the three preceding years in June. There is an unusual uniformity in condition, only Tennessee showing less than 90. The state averages are: Virginia 98, North Carolina 93, South Carolina 94, Georgia 95, Florida 93, Alabama 92, Mississippi 92, Louisiana 95, Texas 90, Arkansas 91, Tennessee 85. The condition of winter wheat is reported lower than ever before in June. The general percentage has declined from 70 in May to 62. The averages of the principal states are: New York 91, Pennsylvania 67, Ohio 53, Michigan 94, Indiana 63, Illinois 49, Missouri 54, Kansas 59, California 58. In some states there has been a greater loss of area than was anticipated in previous reports. The average yield will evidently be less than 10 bushels per acre. The probable product of winter wheat states, according to these returns, is reduced to about 207,000,000 bushels. But none of the territories are included in the winter wheat area.

The report of spring wheat is more favorable. The disposition to reduce its breadth on account of the low price was checked by the loss of winter wheat area, and later by the British-Russian war rumors. Substantially the same area has been sowed—as last year, about 11,000,000 acres, in northern New England, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and all the territories. The percentage of last year's area is 95 in Wisconsin, 99 in Minnesota, 102 in Iowa, 95 in Nebraska and 103 in Dakota. The condition of spring wheat is 97, and indicates a crop of about 158,000,000 bushels. The average for Wisconsin is 88; Minnesota, 93; Iowa, 100; Nebraska, 103; Dakota, 101.

The present report, therefore, indicates a wheat crop of 365,000,000 bushels, 23,000,000 bushels smaller than that of 1881. The general condition of rye is 83. The area of barley is nearly the same as in 1884, and the average of condition is 89. The average of oats has increased 4 per cent., and the average of condition is 94. Corn will be reported in July, but voluntary returns indicate an increase of area.

## The Mahdi's Military Resources.

The Mahdi's military resources include 15,500 Egyptian regulars, who were originally taken prisoners or deserted to the Mahdi's camp. It is not known, even at English headquarters in the Sudan, how many native warriors have joined Mohammed Achmed, but he possesses armaments for an almost unlimited number.

Besides the arms and equipments of Hicks and Baker Pasha's forces, which fell into the hands of the enemy, the latter has an enormous quantity of provisions and ammunition, which the Egyptian Government had stored in Sennaar, Kordofan and Fachoda.

As far back as two years ago the Egyptian authorities at Cairo admitted that the Mahdi had captured 90 field guns, 15,000 Remington rifles, and 3,000,000 cartridges. Since then the garrisons of Berber, Shendy and Khartoum have capitulated.

At Khartoum also the Mahdi found a vast quantity of ammunition and 5,000 to 6,000 negro troops well armed. The rebel army is also copiously supplied with siege artillery. Both Sir Charles Wilson's and Lord Charles Beresford's steamers were fired upon by heavy riverain batteries. There are a large number of Turkish and Arab officers with the Mahdi. The black recruits are drilled by fugitives from Arabi's army, and the Mahdi's artillery is worked by Turkish Topkis, who are held to be the best marksmen in the world.—London Standard.

## The Duration of Wars.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in attacking Gladstone's government for dilatoriness, gives this as the admiralty's programme of ship-building. "Forty-eight new ships ordered, December 2, 1884; tenders accepted for six new ships, March 5—ninety-three days. Not one of these forty-eight new ships has as yet even been begun, for it takes longer to draw up a specification and accept a tender than it does to lose an empire." As to the chances of augmenting the fleet in war time, there is caution to be learned for Powers neither isolated nor stronger on land than the expected invader. To show that modern European wars are short and sharp, glance at the following dates: France and Austria war declared May 3, 1859; decisive battle, Solferino, June 24—fifty-two days. Dano-German war declared January 16, 1864, decisive battle, fall of Dupel, April 18—ninety-three days. Austro-Prussian war declared June 16, 1869; decisive battle, Sadowa, July 3—seventeen days. Austro-Italian war declared June 20, 1860; decisive battle, Lissa, July 20—thirty days. Franco-German war declared July 15, 1870; decisive battle, Sedan, September 2—forty-nine days.

## Decline of Quakerism.

There is a plain little red church in Albany at which the Quakers have worshiped for more than half a century. Formerly the edifice was filled every Sabbath by a prim, quiet congregation, who gathered from the surrounding country. Of late years the membership has gradually decayed, until now there is no pastor, but at 11 o'clock on Sundays the door is unlocked and seven or eight persons enter and take seats. No word is spoken usually, and after an hour's quiet meditation the oldest one present will arise and stretch out his hand to the one sitting near him. Hands are shaken all around and the congregation departs to repeat the same thing the next Sunday. If the spirit moves any one to pray or speak he does so. Four times a year a general meeting is held, and then twenty or twenty-five persons gather, and once or twice a year a preacher attends. And this is the life of the church. Quakerism does not appeal to the sympathies of the people of the present day.—Boston Journal.

## Telephonic Profits.

One of the reasons advanced for the failure to reduce telephone tolls is the impossibility of making a bare living. In connection with this the following from the Utica Herald is full of interest: "The American Bell telephone company reports that for ten months to January last its earnings were \$3,067,554 against \$2,295,549 for the preceding year. For the same period its expenses were \$687,378 against \$820,163. The company declared dividends for ten months in 1884 of \$1,440,315 against \$1,051,479 for the preceding year. In the former year the dividends came very near to 50 per cent of the total earnings; in the last ten months of 1884 the dividends were nearly three-fourths of the earnings. For the capital actually paid in the dividends are monstrous. The users of the telephones can reckon that 70 per cent of all the moneys which they pay to the parent company are for dividends on inflated stock, without any just consideration."

## The Petrified Forest.

Visitors to the petrified forest near Corizo, on the Little Colorado, begin to see the signs of petrification hours before reaching the wonder. The road at a distance of ten miles from Corizo enters an immense basin, the slope being nearly a semicircle, and this is enclosed by high banks of shale and white clay. The petrified stumps, limbs and in fact whole trees, lie about on all sides; the action of the waters for hundreds of years has gradually washed away the high hills roundabout, and the trees that once covered the high table-lands now lie in the valley beneath. Immense trunks, some of which will measure over five feet in diameter, are broken and scattered over a surface of 300 acres.—Boston Journal.

# TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

## SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Flattering at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with awful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

## TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR or WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

# TO MACKINAC.

The Most Delightful

## SUMMER TOUR

Palace Steamers. Low Rates.

Four Trips per Week Between

DETROIT AND MACKINAC

And Every Week Day Between

DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Write for our

"Picturesque Mackinac," Illustrated. Contains Full Particulars. Mailed Free.

Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. C. D. WHITCOMB, GEN. PASS. AGT., DETROIT, MICH.

# HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

## FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. In all those diseases requiring certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Honors, medals and prizes have been awarded to it. Enriches the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from all complaints of the system, such as irregularity of the menstrual flow, and all other ailments, find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL and BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK" (Full of strange and useful information, free.) DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

# WRIGHT'S INDIAN LIVER VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy

action to the Liver

and relieve all bilious troubles

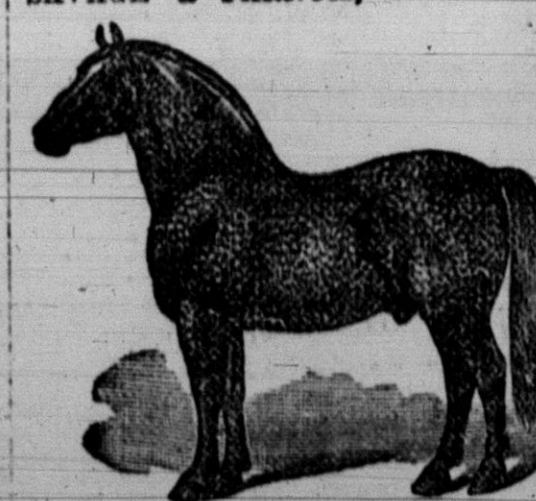
Farely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 25c. All Druggists

# FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Stamina, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

# ISLAND HOME Stock Farm.

Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich. SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.



Patented No. 2030 (1167).

—IMPORTED—

## Percheron Horses.


All stock selected from the best of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

## ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River, ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Not familiar with the location may call at city office, 52 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.



IT WILL PAY YOU  
TO GO TO  
**DETROIT**  
AND HAVE YOUR



**EXAMINED AND FITTED WITH  
SPECTACLES OR EYE GLASSES**  
AT  
**ROEHM & WRIGHT'S**  
IMPORTERS, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 140 WOODWARD AVE.  
THEY MAKE NO CHARGE FOR  
TESTING EYES, AND SELDOM  
FAIL TO GIVE RELIEF.

**BROWN'S  
IRON  
BITTERS**  
—THE  
BEST TONIC.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, restores heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Solely by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR SICK HEADACHE TAKE  
**HOPS**  
FOR SOUR STOMACH

**MALT  
BITTERS**

If you wish to be relieved of those terrible Sick Headaches and that miserable Sour Stomach. It will, when taken according to directions, cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach. It cleans the lining of stomach and bowels, promotes healthy action and sweet secretions. It makes pure blood and gives it free flow, thus sending nutriment to every part. It is the safest, speediest and surest Vegetable Remedy ever invented for all diseases of the stomach and liver.

J. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters compounded with inferior preparations of similar name. For sale by all druggists.

**HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.**

**HOSTETTER'S  
STOMACH  
BITTERS**

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers and prevents malarial fevers, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, tendency to kidney and bladder ailments and rheumatism, and is of the greatest value in cases of bodily trouble arising from weakness. Old people are generally aided by it, and it is highly serviceable to convalescents and ladies in delicate health. It is, moreover, a useful medicine to take with one on long journeys, and counteracts the effects of mental exhaustion. For sale by all druggists and all Dealers generally.

**ROCKFORD WATCHES**

Unexcelled in EXACTING SERVICE.

Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey by the U. S. Navy, and by the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work and by the U. S. Army Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as the best for all uses in which close time and durability are required. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COM-PAN-Y'S exclusive Agents.

**\$50 REWARD**

Will be paid for any Grain Fan of same size that can clean and bag as much Grain or Seed in one day as our Patent MONARCH Grain and Seed Separator and Bagger or not improved Warehouse Mill will equal which we offer cheap. Circular and Price List mailed free.

**NEWARK MACHINE CO.,**  
Columbus, O., Ohio.

**All Sorts of**

Cuts and many sorts of ails of man and beast need a cooling ointment. Mustang Liniment.

**FOUR ACTS PLAYED!**

**SAD REPORT ABOUT EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.**

Will the Fifth and Final Act be a Tragedy.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.*

"Dr. Lincoln, who was at the funeral of ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen," says ex-President Arthur looked "very unwell. He is suffering from 'Bright's disease. During the past year it has assumed a very aggravated form."

That telegram is act IV. of a drama written by ex-President Arthur's physicians. In act I. he was made to appear in "Malaria," of which the country was told when he went to Florida.

In act II. he represented a tired man, worn down, walking the sands at Old Point Comfort and looking eastward over the Atlantic toward Europe for a longer rest.

The curtain rolls up for act III. upon the distinguished actor affected with melancholy from Bright's disease, while act IV. discovers him with the disease "in an aggravated form, suffering intensely, (which is unusual) and about to take a sea voyage."

Just such as this is the plot of many dramas by play-wrights of the medical profession. They write the first two or three acts with no conception of what their character will develop in the final one.

They have not the discernment for tracing in the early, what the latter impersonations will be. Not one physician in a hundred has the adequate microscopic and chemical appliances for discovering bright's disease in its early stages, and when many do finally comprehend that their patients are dying with it, when death occurs, they will to cover up their ignorance of it, pronounce the fatality to have been caused by ordinary ailments, whereas these ailments are really results of bright's disease of which they are unconscious victims.

Beyond any doubt, 80 per cent. of all deaths except from epidemics and accidents, result from diseased kidneys or livers. If the dying be distinguished and his friends too intelligent to be easily deceived, his physicians perhaps pronounce the complaint to be pericarditis, pyemia, septicaemia, bronchitis, pleuritis, valvular lesions of the heart, pneumonia, etc. If the diseased be less noted, "malaria" is now the fashionable assignment of the cause of death.

But all the same, named right or named wrong, this fearful scourge gathers them in! While it prevails among persons of sedentary habits,—lawyers, clergymen, congressmen,—it also plays great havoc among farmers, day laborers and mechanics, though they do not suspect it, because their physicians keep it from them, if indeed they are able to detect it.

It sweeps thousands of women and children into untimely graves every year. The health gives way gradually, the strength is variable, the appetite fickle, the vigor gets less and less. This isn't malaria—it is the beginning of kidney disease and will end—who does not know how?

No, nature has not been remiss. Independent research has given an infallible remedy for this common disorder; but of course the bigoted physicians will not use Warner's safe cure, because it is a private affair and cuts up their practice by restoring the health of those who have been invalids for years.

The new saying of "how common bright's disease is becoming among prominent men!" is getting old, and as the Englishman would say, sounds "stupid"—especially "stupid" since this disease is readily detected by the more learned men and specialists of this disease. But the "common run" of physicians, not detecting it, give the patient Epsom salts or other drugs prescribed by the old code of treatment under which their grandfathers and great-grandfathers practiced!

Anon, we hear that the patient is "comfortable." But ere long, maybe, they "tap" him and take some water from him and the "comfortable" story is told. Torture him rather than allow him to use Warner's safe cure! With such variations the doctors play upon the unfortunate until his shroud is made, when we learn that he died from heart disease, pyemia, septicaemia or some other deceptive though "dignified cause."

Ex-President Arthur's case is not singular—it is typical of every such case. "He is suffering intensely." This is not usual. Generally there is almost no suffering. He may recover, if he will act independently of his physicians. The agency named has cured thousands of persons even in the extreme stages. Is to-day the mainstay of the health of hundreds of thousands it is an unfortunate fact that physicians will not admit there is any virtue outside their own sphere, but as each a hool denies virtue to all others, the people act on their own judgment and accept the facts by the record of merit they make.

The facts are cause for alarm, but there is abundant hope in prompt and independent action.

A SOAR THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered from progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troche" give instant relief.

The simplest and best regulator of the Disordered Liver in the world, are Carter's Little Liver Pills. They give prompt relief in Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, etc.; prevent and cure constipation and Piles; remove sallowness and Pimples from the complexion, and are mild and gentle in their operation on the bowels. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and as easy to take as sugar. One pill a dose. Price 25 cents.

These are the volcanoes of the human system. They proceed from impure blood and from a riotous demoralization of the digestive organs. They are annoying, painful, and sometimes dangerous. They can be driven out by toning the system, and this can best be done by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Messrs. Handy & Bullman, druggists, Annapolis, Md., say: "We sell lots of Brown's Iron Bitters. All who use it seem pleased. We hear not one complaint."

Not one Prussian soldier has died of small-pox in the past ten years. "Vaccination" is a standing order in that army.

Savings banks in Berlin do a remarkably brisk business. There are about 114,000 depositors, large and small, in the city.

Chocolate is gaining rapidly in popularity in the United States, which will soon rival France in point of consumption.

On the average 62,000 messages, press dispatches not included, are sent through the general telegraph office in London daily.

"There is not a christian in Nashville." You may not believe this but a southern revivalist named Samuel Jones says he does.

Twenty-nine New York Sunday schools report a total attendance of 700 Chinese scholars. The idols of the joss house must go.

**"Mothers Should Note This."**

Under this caption an old physician writes to a Cincinnati Medical Journal, that in view of the fact that people living at a distance from cities are frequently obliged to resort to cough mixtures already put up for use, they should provide themselves with only such remedies as are known to be free from opiates, poisons and narcotics; thus avoiding not only danger, but even fatal results. He recommends the recently discovered Red Star Cough Cure which analyses and tests by various Boards of Health proved to be purely vegetable as well as prompt, effective and entirely harmless.

Women who teach music in England are nearly 12,000 in number.

Have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a positive cure. Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

President Cleveland keeps a statuette of Andrew Jackson on his desk.

THE BURDOCK PLANT is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

Young ladies abroad are "going wild" over strings of military buttons.

SOME REMARKABLE CURES of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

Senator Beck on Senator Eustis: "He is a strong man, lazy, ugly and sulky."

Stated by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa.: Have guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bilious attacks, liver and kidney trouble.

Italian coral fishers secure nearly \$900,000 worth of coral in the course of a year.

The aching back, the sallow skin, the hollow eye, give way speedily before Hunt's Remedy.

Fifty-one suicides of broken gamblers at Monte Carlo so far this season.

"Any physician who has used it will certify to the excellence of Hunt's Remedy. Hunt's Remedy is a standard remedy for dropsy and kidney diseases." GILBERT CLARK, M. D.

Fence wire bars produce \$120,000 annually in royalty for their inventor.

Mrs. F. McCARTAY, Richmond Center, Wis., after suffering six years with an aggravated case of salt rheum, was cured by the use of Cole's Carbolic Acid. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Druggists.

The manufacture of oil from the castor bean is a budding industry in Arizona, especially at Tucson.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**KIDNEY-WORT**

**DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.**

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

**IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM.**

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

**CLEANSING the BLOOD** restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1904.

**KIDNEY-WORT**

**R. U. AWARE**

THAT  
**Lorillard's Olmax Plug**

bearing a red No. 60; that Lorillard's Olmax Plug is the best and most reliable of all Navy Cigarettes, and that Lorillard's Olmax Plug is the best and most reliable of all Navy Cigarettes.

**DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL**

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

**FOSTER, NIELSEN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.**

**Boils and Carbuncles.**

These are the volcanoes of the human system. They proceed from impure blood and from a riotous demoralization of the digestive organs. They are annoying, painful, and sometimes dangerous. They can be driven out by toning the system, and this can best be done by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Messrs. Handy & Bullman, druggists, Annapolis, Md., say: "We sell lots of Brown's Iron Bitters. All who use it seem pleased. We hear not one complaint."

Not one Prussian soldier has died of small-pox in the past ten years. "Vaccination" is a standing order in that army.

Savings banks in Berlin do a remarkably brisk business. There are about 114,000 depositors, large and small, in the city.

Chocolate is gaining rapidly in popularity in the United States, which will soon rival France in point of consumption.

On the average 62,000 messages, press dispatches not included, are sent through the general telegraph office in London daily.

"There is not a christian in Nashville." You may not believe this but a southern revivalist named Samuel Jones says he does.

Twenty-nine New York Sunday schools report a total attendance of 700 Chinese scholars. The idols of the joss house must go.

**"Mothers Should Note This."**

Under this caption an old physician writes to a Cincinnati Medical Journal, that in view of the fact that people living at a distance from cities are frequently obliged to resort to cough mixtures already put up for use, they should provide themselves with only such remedies as are known to be free from opiates, poisons and narcotics; thus avoiding not only danger, but even fatal results. He recommends the recently discovered Red Star Cough Cure which analyses and tests by various Boards of Health proved to be purely vegetable as well as prompt, effective and entirely harmless.

Women who teach music in England are nearly 12,000 in number.

Have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for croup and colds, and declare it a positive cure. Contributed by Wm. Kay, 570 Plymouth ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

President Cleveland keeps a statuette of Andrew Jackson on his desk.

THE BURDOCK PLANT is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

Young ladies abroad are "going wild" over strings of military buttons.

SOME REMARKABLE CURES of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

Senator Beck on Senator Eustis: "He is a strong man, lazy, ugly and sulky."

Stated by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa.: Have guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bilious attacks, liver and kidney trouble.

Italian coral fishers secure nearly \$900,000 worth of coral in the course of a year.

The aching back, the sallow skin, the hollow eye, give way speedily before Hunt's Remedy.

Fifty-one suicides of broken gamblers at Monte Carlo so far this season.

"Any physician who has used it will certify to the excellence of Hunt's Remedy. Hunt's Remedy is a standard remedy for dropsy and kidney diseases." GILBERT CLARK, M. D.

Fence wire bars produce \$120,000 annually in royalty for their inventor.

Mrs. F. McCARTAY, Richmond Center, Wis., after suffering six years with an aggravated case of salt rheum, was cured by the use of Cole's Carbolic Acid. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Druggists.

The manufacture of oil from the castor bean is a budding industry in Arizona, especially at Tucson.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**KIDNEY-WORT**

**DOES WONDERFUL CURES OF KIDNEY DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.**

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and all Female Complaints.

**IT WILL SURELY CURE CONSTIPATION, PILES, and RHEUMATISM.**

By causing FREE ACTION of all the organs and functions, thereby

**CLEANSING the BLOOD** restoring the normal power to throw off disease.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, \$1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. Send stamp for Diary Almanac for 1904.

**KIDNEY-WORT**

**R. U. AWARE**

THAT  
**Lorillard's Olmax Plug**

bearing a red No. 60; that Lorillard's Olmax Plug is the best and most reliable of all Navy Cigarettes, and that Lorillard's Olmax Plug is the best and most reliable of all Navy Cigarettes.

**DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL**

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

**FOSTER, NIELSEN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.**

**RIDGE'S FOOD**

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

**THAT TIRED FEELING**

Everybody knows what "that tired feeling" is. It afflicts nearly every one at this time of year, being caused by the depressing effects of the changing season and the debilitated condition of the body. The refreshing, toning and invigorating influences for which the system appeals will be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, the reliable tonic and blood purifier. Give it a trial.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for loss of appetite, dyspepsia, and general languor. It did me a vast amount of good, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it to my friends and all needing medicine." J. W. WILLIAMS, Quincy, Ill.

"I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla when I was so weak I could not do my work. It has made a new person of me. All I ask of any one is to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see its quick effect. It takes less time and quantity to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar.**

Spurgeon has quit eating meat.

The Poor Little Ones.

We often see children with red eruptions on face and hands, rough, scaly skin, and often sores on the head. These things indicate a depraved condition of the blood. In the growing period, children have need of pure blood by which to build up strong and healthy bodies. If Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is given, the blood is purged of its bad elements, and the child's development will be healthy, and as it should be. Scrofulous affections, rickets, fever-sores, hip-joint disease or other grave maladies and suffering are sure to result from neglect and lack of proper attention to such cases.

Anti-treating law in Nevada said to be n. g.

A Lovely Complexion.

"What a lovely complexion," we often hear persons say "I wonder what she does for it?" In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.

Barthol's "Liberty" is coming over in 300 different cases.

Mild, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Halford Sauce Expressly for family use. Only sold in bottles. Best and cheapest.

**JACOB'S OIL**

TRADE MARK

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.**

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND AFFECTIONS.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.**  
(Incorporated in Germany) Baltimore, U. S. A.

**RIDGE'S FOOD**

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weakness, Brains and all forms of Debility in Men from early error, ignorance, vice or excess quickly and easily cured without any instrument by the

**CIVILIAN TREATMENT**

now firmly established in America; on its merits FREE to earnest inquirers, (not to hope, or curiosity seekers, large illustrated work on Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Brain and Nerves, Doses, for 6 cents in stamps.) Give testimonials, business and medical references, for investigation free. CIVILIAN AGENCY, 174 Fulton St., New York.

**R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

A CURE FOR ALL

**SUMMER COMPLAINTS**

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CHOLERA, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCY, AND ALL INTERNAL PAINS.

For CHOLERA and severe cases of the foregoing Complaints, see our printed directions.

**MALARIA IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS FEVER AND AGUE.**

There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarial, Bilious, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, SWELLING OF THE JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE BACK, CHEST OR LIMBS.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford instant ease and comfort.

It was the first and is THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs by one application.

PRICE, 50 CENTS per bottle. Sold by druggists.

**DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.**

The Great Blood Purifier.

FOR THE CURE OF CHRONIC DISEASES. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking, Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilis, Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Bristle, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Female Complaints, Gout, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medicinal properties, essential to purify, heal, and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. One Dollar a bottle.

**DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.**

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen.

Dr. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal organs. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

**READ "FALSE AND TRUE."**

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 38 Warren Street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

**LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE**

UNEQUALLED FOR CEMENTING WOOD, GLASS, CHINA, PAPER, LEATHER, Etc. Awarded GOLD MEDAL, LONDON, 1883. Sold by Mason & Hamilton Organ and Piano Co., Palmer Police Car Co., Inc. Mfd only by the RUSSIA CEMENT CO., GLOUCESTER, MASS. Sold EVERYWHERE. Sample Tin Can by Mail, 25c.

**RUPTURE!**

EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS. This new truss has a spiral spring and GRADUATED PRESSURE, yields to every motion, retaining the hernia always. It cures Worn Day and Night with comfort. Enclose stamp for Circular. Used in both Hospitals. Ask your druggist. EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO., Box 2288 Ann Arbor, Mich.

**"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."**

**KEIGLYN'S THRESHERS' SAW-MILL.**

Best Power Saw-Mill. Cuts Clover Bulmers (Sawed to all sections). Write for FREE Illustrated Circular and a list to The Amherst & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

**FUN**

Bro. Jonathan's Jokes 80 pages, Illustrated, Sent Postpaid, for Twelve Cents. (Use "P" Publishing House, 50 & 51 Beekman St., New York.)

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES.** by mail. Stowell & Co., Charleston, Mass.

**TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT AND SITUATIONS FURNISHED.** Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Jacksonville, Fla.

**OPIMUM**

Is syphilitic? Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STANFORD, Lebanon, Ohio.

**DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL**

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

**FOSTER, NIELSEN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.**

**RIDGE'S FOOD**

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

**RIDGE'S FOOD**

is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.



# CLOTHING!

# CLOTHING!

Clothing never was as cheap as at the present time, and we are selling

## Immense Quantities!

For the reason that

Our Prices are Always the Lowest!

and our

## Stock Most Complete

in everything, including

FOUR-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUITS!

Sack Suits, Odd Pants,

Linen Dusters, Linen Vests

Seersucker Coats and Vests,

White Vests, Straw Hats,

Summer Underwear, Overalls, Working Pants, Shirts, Etc.

A Call Solicited. Respectfully,  
H. S. HOLMES & CO.

# GREAT Reductions!

Please note the following  
Prices for a few Days only:

Dark Prints	3 1-2 cts per rd
Shirting prints	3 1-2 cts per y rd
Check Gingham	5 cts per yard
Red Table Linen	25 cts per yard
Linen Crash	5 cts per yard
Heavy Shirting	8 cts per yard
Blue Denims	13 cts per yard

Bargains in

# DRESS GOODS!

White Goods,  
Hosiery, Gloves,  
Summer Underwear,  
Skirts, Corsets, Etc.

Respectfully,  
H. S. HOLMES & CO.

## THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1885.

In a certain village of Washtenaw county, the high school will graduate three scholars. There should have been four. But it occurs that the fourth one is a colored girl, who, although by far the brightest of the quartette, is not permitted to graduate because the high-toned (?) white young ladies hold themselves above being associated in graduating exercises with a "nigger." The codfish aristocrats of the country will trample under all liberal and humane laws where there is not enough intelligent sentiment to enforce them.

We notice, with pleasure, that John Gillen has received the recommendation of Congressman Eldredge, for postmaster at Saline. Mr. Gillen is a young, active man, a thorough Democrat, who did yeoman service for the party of this county last fall, and his appointment is a just recognition of his ability, fidelity to his party, and his needs. Mr. Gillen is a man who is remarkably strong in his likes and dislikes, and is faithful to a friend to a fault, and his confidence in professed friendship has on several occasions proved that he has trusted too far. He is one of the rising young men of the county, and there is no honorable and responsible position for which we would not like to give him our support. This is said to be the only post-office in the county whose postmaster has been fully decided upon.

The fellows who run the Livingston Republican are not only wholly incompetent as newspaper men, but the most ardent swindlers and scoundrels that live. They have for several years made a business of newspaper brokerage, and "fixing" up subscription lists and misrepresenting business in order to sell out. Two or three weeks ago the senior swindler was endeavoring to defend himself against a charge of fraud before Judge Joslyn of this circuit, and after the case had been completed and pending a decision, there appeared in the Republican a disgusting, slobbering item, lauding the Judge to the skies for his alleged ability and fairness as a jurist, and a marked copy of the paper was sent to him. This so incensed the Judge that it is said he expressed his opinion of the outfit quite freely, to the effect that the fellow was "either a fool or a knave, and probably both."

### ON THE FIELD.

Trial of binders at the Hanover Agricultural Fair.

HANOVER, PA., June 5, 1885.

The trial of binders in green rye came off to-day, between the following machines:—Plano, Osborne, McCormick, W. A. Wood, Deering, Excelsior, and the Champion. The light running Plano stuck several times around the two-acre patch and missed about a half-dozen bundles, and after the horses were played out, the driver of the light-running Plano said to the engineer of the Eclipse road engine: "I wish you would hitch your engine to the Plano Binder. It runs too hard for my horses." The Plano was then hitched onto the steam engine, when she succeeded in getting around once more, and then pulled out, hoping to appear in good shape for the harvest of 1886, with new and valuable improvements.

Next came the McCormick. She succeeded in getting around the patch once and a half, when she jumped her sector plates, and came to a dead stop. The agent's excuse was that they did not have their dog along; but we thought we saw him running through the rye in pursuit of a rabbit.

The Wood party went into the contest very coolly and deliberately; but their machine deceived them badly, and she did everything but what a good binder should have done. We noticed one of the agents followed up with the labor-saving sheaf-carrier under his arm.

The Osborne machine, thinking to take time by the forelock, went into the rye at ten o'clock in the morning, instead of two o'clock, the hour appointed; but came out disabled after going one round.

The Deering went in next and made plenty of mistakes, and, as usual, it took her about two hours to get around a two-acre patch, and was considered by many to be the heaviest draft machine on the ground.

The Excelsior machine was next in line. She made several turns around the rye and did creditable work. A gentleman present who owns an Excelsior, said she was a good machine and the only objection he had to her, is that she draws more like a log than a reaping machine.

The Champion followed up in her usual style, running nicely and never missed tying a bundle. She cut the highest and the lowest stubble of any on the ground, and the general opinion of the people present was that she was the lightest draft machine in the trial.

We sold twenty-six Champion machines on the ground, including twelve binders. J. E. MEYER.

A good cook never loses sight of the fact that DeLand's saleratus and soda are the best.

# CARPETS AND WALL PAPER!

## AT GLAZIER'S BANK DRUG STORE!

We have just placed in stock the largest and most complete line of

## CARPETS! CARPETS!

ever shown in Chelsea, comprising a full assortment of EXTRA TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,

## BODY BRUSSELS!

Common Tapestry Brussels, Moresque Ingrain Extra Super. Ingrains, Venitian Damasks, All Wool Ingrains and Double Cotton Chain Ingrains, ranging in price from 39 to 85c. per yard. We have

## No Old, Shop-worn, Faded Goods

to palm off for new, but all BRIGHT, NEW, ELEGANT patterns, that are sure to please.

Our Extra Super. and best Ingrains are all of the celebrated Hartford and Lowell makes.

Our prices are from 20 to 50c. per yd. less than the same carpets have ever been sold in Chelsea.

We are daily receiving new and beautiful patterns of

## WALL PAPERS, BORDERS,

Decorations etc., which we are selling at

## Rock Bottom Prices.

Remember that you can save money by buying your CARPETS, WALL PAPER, CROCKERY, Paints, Oils, Drugs, Groceries etc., at

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO'S.

# IF YOU WANT

## A REAPER,

## A MOWER,

## HAY-TEDDER,

## Horse-Rake or

## Spring-Tooth Cultivator.

Cheap, call at once, as we want to close our stock preparatory to going out of the machine business. Also a few set of 800-lbs.

## Platform Scales!

at a bargain.

## BACON'S HARDWARE.