

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1886.

NUMBER 4.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.	\$ 50	\$ 1 00	\$ 2 00	\$ 3 00	\$ 30 00
1 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
2 Columns.	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 Columns.	3 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
4 Columns.	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
5 Columns.	4 50	9 00	18 00	26 00	45 00
6 Columns.	6 00	12 00	24 00	36 00	60 00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

BAPTIST.—Rev. H. M. Gallup. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 M.

LUTHERAN.—Rev. Gottlieb Robertus. Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. Conscience. Mass every morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:30 P. M. Vespers, 3:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:31 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
4:40 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
8:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:15 P. M.

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

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

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

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

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

CHELSEA HOUSE BARBER SHOP. J. A. CRAWFORD
In basement of Chelsea House, has a spacious, pleasant room, runs two chairs, does first-class work and cuts ladies' bangs in very style.

Doctor Champlin's
OFFICE HOURS
—ARE—
8 to 9 a. m.
1 to 2 &
7 to 8 p. m.

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

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

Job Work
We have now in stock a good assortment of news and job paper, card board, Bristol board, calling cards, business cards, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, shipping tags, etc., etc. also a skillful and experienced practical printer, whom we expect to keep.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

During the week of the
FAIR!

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS. DRESS GOODS. MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS.

We will make special low prices for that week.
Do not fail to call at our stores if in want as we have the goods and they must be sold.
PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Read the want column.
Stockbridge fair comes next.
The fair has been a grand success.
Never fail to read the want column.
Omnibus drivers have been happy this week.

S. J. Chase and wife went to Ypsilanti last Friday.

FOUND.—A satin cape with silk plush trimming. Inquire at this office.

Everybody has been here this week with either his family or his sweetheart.

Andrew Campbell of Pittsfield, is the Prohibition nominee for state senator.

Fresh Baltimore oysters by the can or dish at HESELSCHWEDT'S.

For Sale.—A second hand cook stove at a bargain. C. E. LEWIS.

New Millinery goods just received by Mrs. M. A. Allen.

Miss Carrie C. Frear has returned from her summer's engagement in the Petoskey region.

Mrs. O. A. Ainsworth, of Ypsilanti, was in town a few days this week and took in our fair.

New subscribers can have the HERALD from the present time until Jan. 1, 1887, for \$1.50.

Lester H. Salisbury, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, was in town Thursday.

On Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster, a son. Mother and child doing well.

On Friday, of last week, Rev. J. A. McIlwain and family, removed to Wayne, their new field of labor.

Reader, we want apples, you want the HERALD. Can you take a hint? Come and see us immediately.

A slate roof is to cover Dr. Palmer's new house. The first one in Chelsea. Doubtless there are more to follow.

Why lug your heavy five gallon cans when you can get your gasoline at Conkright & Fletcher's and get it delivered.

J. E. Durand, after a brief visit at home, returned to Ohio last Friday to continue his business of establishing creameries.

Meals at all hours of day or night at HESELSCHWEDT'S.

Chelsea creamery butter can be found on sale at Conkright & Fletcher's and Blaich Bros. No butter retailed at the factory.

H. S. Holmes & Co. have added to their clerical force three new clerks; Earnest Dancer and Misses Nona Guerin and Hattie Noyes.

Now is the time to subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.50 will pay new subscriptions from the present time until Jan. 1, 1887.

Mrs. Day and son and Miss Amelia Page, of Arlington Heights, Ill., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes, about a fortnight.

Two or three unfortunate men who did not know how to enjoy their liberty properly have had a little experience in the cooler this week.

Some of our citizens have attended two democratic conventions this week.

We advise store keepers and citizens to look out for burglars. They are around.

Mrs. Chas. Downes was called to Iowa, Sunday, by the death of her youngest sister.

Andrew Campbell, of Pittsfield, Prohibition candidate for state senator, took in our fair on Friday.

It will be seen by the reading of some of our editorial articles that they were written for last week's paper.

I have a good work mare which I will sell cheap for cash, or would take a good young milch cow in exchange.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN.

Rafrey has just made a suit of clothes for John Moore, one of the largest men in this region, giving him the best fit he has had for twenty years.

C. G. Hinderer, of Sylvan, exhibited at the fair an ear of corn, on which each kernel was enveloped in a system of husks like an ordinary ear.

Another red raspberry bush has been shown us, bearing blossoms, green berries and ripe berries of next year's crop. Can anyone explain this?

One of the oddities on the fair ground Thursday was a pair of cosset lambs, yoked to a little express wagon, driven by R. Chase's little boy Stephen.

Homeopaths of Washtenaw, Jackson, Calhoun, Hillsdale and Lenawee counties met at Jackson on Tuesday and organized a Medical society with twenty members.

FOUND.—A rosary was picked up on Main street last Sunday, after morning service. The owner can have the same by calling at this office and describing property.

About forty children received their first communion at St. Mary's church last Sabbath. Bishop Borgess is expected to administer the sacrament of confirmation to the same next Monday.

Mr. Kittredge has just added two hundred and fifty pounds of new type to the large amount he had before. The Register Printing House is becoming celebrated for its finely executed book work.

Those interested in the Chelsea Library Association are requested to meet at the Bank parlor Saturday p. m., October 2, 1886 at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of taking measures for reorganization and election of officers.

G. J. Nissly, of Saline, who owned this paper a little more than a year ago, astonished the "fair" people of Ypsilanti, last week, with his exhibit of poultry and his incubator in operation. Why did not Mr. N. bring his poultry to our fair this week?

Notice.

The third annual meeting of the C. L. S. C. of Chelsea will be held Monday evening, Oct. 4th, at Mrs. H. W. Woods, for reorganization for the ensuing year and the election of officers. An invitation is cordially extended to all who may wish to take up this valuable course of reading to be present. It is hoped that the Circle may enjoy an increase of numbers.

M. C. HILL, Secretary.

WE OWE NO ONE AND NO ONE OWES US.
This is the reason that F. W. DUNN & CO.'S Housekeepers' Bazaar can outsell all others.

FAIR WEEK
We shall open up 10 dozen Alaska Knitted Caps, in all colors, at 25 cents and 42 cents each, sold by other dealers at 35 and 75 cents each.

Grand display of **MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS** at one-half the usual prices asked by music dealers.

ON THE FAIR GROUNDS
4000 large pop corn balls at 1c. each.
500 lbs. of our strictly pure mixed candy at 10c. per lb.

If you want bargains in any kind of **FANCY GOODS** you will certainly find them at **F. W. DUNN & CO.'S Housekeepers' Bazaar.**

A very pleasant event transpired on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1886, at the residence of Jas. Rowe, Sylvan Center, where Mr. Rowe's daughter, Miss Elnora Rowe, was led to the hymeneal altar by Oliver J. Cushman, also of Sylvan, and united by the indissoluble tie in the holy bonds of wedlock by Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D. of Chelsea.

It has been a week of awful drive for us. The issuing of a daily—one thousand copies each for five days—was an undertaking of which we had but a faint conception, and must be accepted as the reason for the unusual make up of this number of the HERALD, as well as for the fact that we are two days behind time in its publication.

A smashup on the M. C. R. R. made it necessary for delegates from Sylvan, Lyndon and Lima to the senatorial convention at Monroe to drive overland forty miles to get there. They express themselves rewarded, however, by the nomination of their man, Jas. P. Gorman.

Shropshire Sheep for Sale.
We have a few pure bred Shropshire Rams and some ewe lambs, also a small flock of ewes, ranging in ages from one to three years old, all bred direct from imported sires. Will sell in any number to suit purchasers. Write to us for particulars or call and see our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our farm is situated five miles North East of Dexter Village.
VALENTINE BROS.,
Dexter, Mich.

Farm for Sale.—On the Territorial road, two and one half miles east of Chelsea, consisting of 236 acres; 170 acres of which is plow land and 25 acres of timber, the rest meadow land. For further particulars inquire on the premises of
THOMAS FLETCHER.

Mr. Editor:
Detroit and Ann Arbor think an injustice has been done them in assessment, if we are to judge from the press of the two cities. But would it not look better if they waited until they were assessed something like the country, before they grumbled much?

Detroit is assessed	\$889.95 per capita.
Ann Arbor is assessed	588.43 "
Webster is assessed	1,258.00 "
Lima is assessed	1,087.00 "
Pittsfield is assessed	1,152.00 "
Sharon is assessed	999.00 "
Superior is assessed	985.00 "
Dexter is assessed	966.00 "
Salem is assessed	953.00 "

Ann Arbor township is assessed \$925 per capita. The above named townships are assessed more than the city of Detroit, the highest assessed city in the state, and the other townships in Washtenaw county are assessed more than the city of Ann Arbor, with the single exception of Augusta. The Ann Arbor Courier says let the state board equalize the cities as near as possible. We second the motion as far as Washtenaw county is concerned. Let the board of supervisors, equalize the county according to population, although we do not think that is just the way to equalize property. But if the cities are willing we will offer no objection.
FARMER

WATCH REPAIRING.

Having purchased a \$1,500 stock of Watch material at 20 cents on the dollar we propose to divide the benefit with our customers, and until this stock is exhausted, will do all watch repairing at the following prices:

Main Springs, 40cents, regular price \$1.00.
Cleaning Watches, 40 cents, regular price \$1.50.
Cleaning Clocks, 40 cents, regular price \$1.00.
Watch Crystals, 5 cents, regular price 25c.
Watch Crystals, flat, 10 cents, regular price, 40 cents.
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.
Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store for Timothy and Clover Seed.
Buy Timothy Seed at Glazier's Bank Drug Store and save money.
Salt, \$1.00 per barrel at Glazier's.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—One of the finest homes in Chelsea. Address or call on **CHARLES FRENCH,** Chelsea, Mich.

The Fair.

Chelsea's first fair, under the new organization, has been a triumphant success, and that too under many difficulties. To the difficulties no reference need be made except that will and skill have proved superior to them all.

Following is a report of the number of entries for premiums.

Entries in cattle department, 75; in department of horses, 147; of sheep, 93; of swine, 12; of poultry, 79; of ladies' horsemanship, 2; of fruit, 209; of grain and seed, 176; of vegetables, 147; of agricultural implements, 40; of butter, cheese, etc.; 32; of domestic manufactures, 70; of carriages, sleighs, harnesses, etc., 16; of joiner and woodwork, 9; of sweetmeats, 70; of fine arts, 61; of flowers, 48; of needle and crochet work, 215; of miscellaneous ladies' work, 42; of miscellaneous gentlemen's work, 19; of little girls' work, 40; of little boys' work, 8, making a total of more than 1500. The unfavorable state of the weather during Monday and Tuesday made some of the exhibits late in coming in, but Wednesday, being a very fine day, brought everything into a state of completeness that at once showed the efficiency of the management and the earnestness with which exhibitors had entered into and taken hold of their work. Admiring crowds gathered around the various exhibits with undisguised delight. Commendations fell from all lips. Exhibitors were happy, and observers delighted.

The exhibits of agricultural implements, windmills, &c., were not large. We noticed Plano, Champion and Deering binders, Star, Union and Plymouth windmills, and a variety of plows, drills, cultivators, &c. Of carriages and sleighs their was a good display—Chelsea, Dexter and Ann Arbor being represented. The Ferguson road cart and P. Rieder & Co.'s carriages attracted considerable attention.

Though there was a good display of horses, 147 entries being made, some of them from Chelsea and immediate vicinity, we have been unable to get the particulars respecting them that we desired. This is also the case respecting cattle and sheep. In all these lines the displays were excellent and worthy of more extended notice. Of fowls there was an abundant show. One man had forty varieties.

The races have all been exciting, some of them very close, and the track, as usual, the center of attraction when contests were pending. The programme for to-day was as follows:

Free bicycle race at 2 o'clock p. m.
Free for all race, purse, \$200; at 2:30 o'clock p. m.
Slow bicycle race at 3 o'clock p. m.
Three minute race at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Purse, \$150.
Foot race at 4 o'clock p. m. Purse, \$35.
The bicycle race this p. m. attracted especial interest. Only two riders entered, Messrs Keck and Nichols, of Ann Arbor. The race was very close from the start, sometimes one being in the lead and sometimes the other. Keck finally reached the wire about one foot ahead.

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHELSEA, MICH

A feature of the coming year of the Century will be a series of papers on "The Food Question," written by Professor W. O. Atwater of Wesleyan University, who for years past has been engaged in special investigation in this field. The object of the article is to present some of the results of late scientific research which have a direct bearing upon our daily life,—such as: the substances of which our bodies and the foods that nourish them are composed; the digestibility of food; the proportions of nutrients appropriate to different classes of people; food and the labor question; food and morals, etc., etc. This subject is an important and almost neglected branch of the labor problem.

In response to a suggestion of the wine and spirit review of Louisville, Ky., a call, with signers from Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New York, Boston and other points has been issued for a National Convention of distillers, brewers and wholesale and retail wine, spirit and beer dealers, to be held in Chicago Monday, October 18. The call says the convention is necessary to take some action to repeal the accusations and check the growth of public sentiment hostile to the rights and business of the whisky trade. It says this sentiment is no longer to be ignored and the convention is therefore called.

The fact that Germany is most of the time casting new cannon and making more guns does not of itself imply that another war is imminent. An immense military establishment necessitates the maintenance of armories and arsenals and shops and foundries to correspond. But as the government has just now contracted for 1,500,000 rifles, sufficient for a larger mobilization of troops than has ever yet been ordered, the natural inference is that the next European war, whenever it does come, is expected to beat all previous records in its magnitude.

The defalcation and sudden departure of George M. Bartholemew, president of the Charter Oag insurance company of Hartford, Conn., and the consequent failure of the company have shaken the financial circles of that section. He had been an active and honored business man for more than a half a century. He was prominently connected with more big enterprises than he had fingers on both hands, and now when over 70 years old he has fled from home a defaulter leaving perhaps \$1,000,000 of liabilities with poor provisions to meet them.

Charles Shaw of Connecticut, who claimed to have seen a serpent on his farm "as big around as a flour-barrel and over thirty feet long," has gone before the justice of the peace and made an oath that he lied. He was foolish to go to that trouble. Everybody knew that he lied. Speaking of snakes, Aggasiz, the elder one, said that there was no species of the serpent tribe in this country which could attain a greater length than twelve feet nor a greater girth than a man's arm. Let liars remember these things.

Among the new features of the Buchanan high school is a reading room that will be kept supplied with the leading periodicals and daily papers, and to which the students have access at any time. This is a step in the right direction, and one which might profitably be followed by school boards all over the state. The beneficial results to the students can hardly be over estimated.

The Chicago Times says: Senator Jones, who has given over his vain pursuit of the heartless Detroit beauty with whom he is enamored, and returned to Florida, has the assurance to ask the people of that state to re-elect him to the senate. Upon what grounds he expects his constituents to return him it is not easy to see. Both as a statesman and a love-maker he is a total failure.

In a column and a half letter to the Chicago Daily News, Mrs. Black, wife of Capt. W. P. Black, senior counsel for the condemned anarchists, makes a plea to the public for the lives of the eight men. The latter prophesies a reign of terror in the near future and advises the people of Chicago to purchase temporary peace with the lives of the anarchists.

The drowned drunkard—"Yes, I always knew that water would be the death of me."

THE OLEOMARGARINE ACT.

Details of its Provisions.

Under the oleomargarine tax law butter is defined as the food product generally known by that name, "which is made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt, and with or without additional coloring matter." Section 2 reads as follows:

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of this act certain manufactured substances, certain extracts, and certain mixtures and compounds, including such mixtures and compounds with butter, shall be known and designated as "oleomargarine," namely: All substances heretofore known as oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts, and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, vegetable oil, anatto and other coloring matter, intestinal fat and offal fat made in imitation or semblance of butter, or when so made calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter.

Persons who manufacture oleomargarine for sale must pay a special tax of \$600 each. Wholesale dealers selling oleomargarine in the original packages are each required to pay a special tax of \$480, but this clause does not apply to manufacturers. The tax on retail dealers is fixed at \$48 each. Every person who sells oleomargarine in less quantities than ten pounds at one time is held to be a retail dealer. The internal revenue sections of the revised statutes are, as far as practicable, made to extend to the special taxes imposed by this law. Section 4 provides:

SEC. 4. That every person who carries on the business of a manufacturer of oleomargarine without having paid the special tax therefor as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000; and every person who carries on the business of a wholesale dealer in oleomargarine without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000; and every person who carries on the business of a retail dealer in oleomargarine without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for each and every offense.

Manufacturers of oleomargarine must file with collectors of internal revenue such notices, inventories and bonds, keep such books and render such returns of materials and products, put up such signs and affix such numbers to their factories, and conduct their business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, may require, and give bonds in a penal sum of not less than \$5,000, and the amount of such bonds may be increased from time to time, and additional securities required at the discretion of the collector, or under instructions from the commissioner of internal revenue. Oleomargarine must be packed by the manufacturers thereof in firkins, tubs or other wooden packages not before used for that purpose, each containing not less than ten pounds, marked, stamped and branded as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall require, and all sales by manufacturers and wholesale dealers must be in original stamped packages. Retail dealers can sell only from stamped packages in quantities not exceeding ten pounds, and must pack the oleomargarine sold by them in suitable wooden or paper packages, marked and branded as the commissioner of internal revenue shall direct, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. Every person who knowingly sells or offers for sale, or delivers or offers to deliver any oleomargarine in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages as above described, or who packs in any package any oleomargarine in any manner contrary to law, or who falsely brands any package or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than \$1,000 and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years. Section 7 is as follows:

SEC. 7. That every manufacturer of oleomargarine shall securely affix, by pasting, on each package containing oleomargarine manufactured by him, a label on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district and state in which it is situated, these words: "Notice—The manufacturer of the oleomargarine herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this package again or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Every manufacturer of oleomargarine who neglects to affix such label to any package containing oleomargarine made by him, or sold or offered for sale by or for him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such package, shall be fined \$50 for each package in respect to which such offense is committed.

A tax of two cents per pound is to be assessed and collected on all oleomargarine manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or use; and any fractional part of a pound is to be taxed as a full pound. This tax is to be represented by coupon stamps, and the provisions of existing law applicable to stamps for snuff and tobacco must be observed. Whenever a manufacturer shall sell or remove for sale or consumption any oleomargarine upon which the tax is required to be paid by stamps, without the use of

such stamps, he may be pursued at any time within two years and compelled to pay the amount estimated to be due by the commissioner of internal revenue; this in addition to the penalties for such sale or removal. Imported oleomargarine is to be taxed fifteen cents a pound by stamps, in addition to customs duties. Violators of this clause become liable to fines of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 each, with imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years. Every person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any oleomargarine which has not been branded or stamped according to law is made liable to a penalty of \$50 for each such offense. The purchase or reception for sale from any manufacturer who has not paid the special tax invites a fine of \$100, with forfeiture of the goods. Stamps upon emptied packages must be destroyed under a penalty of \$50 and imprisonment for not less than ten days or more than six months. The fraudulent giving away, acceptance, sale or purchase of an empty oleomargarine package is to be atoned for by a fine not exceeding \$100 and imprisonment for not more than one year.

Provision is made for the appointment of an analytical chemist and a microscopist at salaries of \$2,500 per annum each to inspect substances made in the imitation or semblance of butter. It found to be of a deleterious nature such substances are to be forfeited to the United States. Defacement of stamps, marks or brands upon packages containing oleomargarine is punishable by a fine not less than \$100 or more than \$2,000 and by imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than six months. Oleomargarine may be exported without payment of tax or the affixing of stamps, under regulations to be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue, and approved by the secretary of the treasury. But the packages containing such oleomargarine must be branded in plain Roman letters not less than one half inch square.

Any manufacturer of oleomargarine who shall defraud or attempt to defraud the United States of the tax due from him is to forfeit his factory and all apparatus and material found on the premises and be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$5,000 and imprisoned for not less than six months or more than three years. Any manufacturer of or dealer in oleomargarine who shall violate this law in any respect not specifically mentioned is liable to a penalty of \$1,000 and forfeiture of all the oleomargarine owned by him. Article 21 provides:

SEC. 21. That this act shall go into effect on the nineteenth day after its passage; and all wooden packages containing ten or more pounds of oleomargarine found on the premises of any dealer on or after the nineteenth day succeeding the date of the passage of this act shall be deemed to be taxable under section 8 of this act, and shall be taxed, and shall have affixed thereto the stamps, marks and brands required by this act or by regulations made pursuant to this act; and for the purpose of securing the affixing of the stamps, marks and brands required by this act, the oleomargarine shall be regarded as having been manufactured and sold, or removed from the manufactory for consumption or use, on and after the day this act takes effect; and such stock on hand at the time of the taking effect of this act may be stamped, marked and branded under special regulations of the commissioner of internal revenue, approved by the secretary of the treasury; and the commissioner of internal revenue may authorize the holder of such packages to mark and brand the same and to affix thereto the proper tax-paid stamps.

New York Society:

Letter to the San Francisco Argonaut. Snobbery is rampant now, and no line is drawn more finely than that which separates the world of fashion from trade and from "the city," as the business part of the town and its inhabitants are now called. All this is quite recent, too. I am a native of New York and I remember very well when rich merchants, doctors, brokers, Wall street operators and even the heads of great retail shops found their vocations no bar to social recognition. Not so now. Against them all the protesting hand is raised. The banker is recognized, but not the broker. A few years ago the jolly, free, lively, richly dressed broker was considered no end of a good fellow. Now he is looked on as a vulgar and noisy man who conducts gambling operations for clients and drinks champagne over a bar. The doctor receives money from society. Hence he is as much society's servant as the dry goods merchant, and neither can be regarded as an equal. In a word, society in New York to-day is a power that makes its own laws and draws them more severely every season. There are only two things about it that a New Yorker finds to admire, its respect for old residents of the town and its contempt for every other society. It snubbed an earl and black-balled a lord at one of its clubs recently without a moment's hesitancy. Its members form the only leisure class we have in America. They detest trade. I am sure I have made a great mistake in admitting that my Boston friends had a father who was an apothecary, and that they once took a boarder to oblige a distant cousin.

The camphor laurel, from which the camphor of commerce is obtained, has been successfully introduced in California. It is a native of China.

PENSION REPORT.

Operations of that Bureau the Past Year.

Commissioner of Pensions Black has filed with the secretary of the interior his report of the operations of the pension bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888. From the report it appears that on June 30 last there were 305,783 pensioners on the rolls, composed of 265,854 army invalids, 80,162 army widows, minor children and dependent relatives; 2,953 navy invalids, 1877 widows, minor children, etc.; 1,539 survivors of the war of 1812, showing a loss during the year of 1,406 of this class. There were 13,397 widows of soldiers of the war of 1812, showing a loss during the year in this class of 3,815. Twenty-four original claims were filed in this class during the year; the names of 304 additional widows appeared on the rolls; 40,857 new pensioners were added to the roll during the year; 2,229 were restored to the rolls; 23,089 pensioners' names were dropped from the roll on account of death, re-marriage, frauds, etc., leaving a net increase in the roll of 20,655 names. The annual average value of each pension was \$122.23; a gain of \$11.88 over the average value of the preceding year. The aggregate annual value \$44,708,027.44, being an increase in annual value of \$6,617,011.51. The amount paid for pensions during the year was \$63,797,881.91; the difference in the amount paid and the annual value representing the accrued and arrearages pensions paid during the year. Since 1861, 601,102 invalid claims have been filed, 348,790 claims of widows and dependents, and 78,834 for pension on account of service. During the same period there have been allowed of the first class 332,141 claims and of the second class 229,435; and of all other classes, 60,178; making a total of claims allowed since 1861, 621,754. It will thus be seen that nearly one half of all the pensioners whose names have been placed upon the rolls have died or their pensions have ceased by reason of arrival at age, re-marriage, etc. One hundred and sixty-one thousand, four hundred and sixteen certificates of all kinds, including 79,989 increase certificates issued to widows and dependents under act of March 19, 1885, were issued during the past year, which, the report says, shows a vast increase in the work of the office. This is especially true of the special examination division which the government over \$3,000,000. An attached table shows that there are in the United States in the poor houses about 9,000 soldiers, of whom 13 per cent are pensioners; 86 per cent non-pensioners; the oldest soldier receiving public support is 103 years of age; the mean age is 57 years; 48 per cent of all the soldiers receiving support were native born, 51 per cent foreign born, 45 per cent were married men, 54 per cent unmarried men, 19 per cent blind or insane. The act increasing the pensions of widows and dependents from \$8 to \$12 was approved on the 19th day of March, 1886; on the 4th of June total payments had been made to this class without expense to the beneficiaries. Some 6,000 of the cases of increase under the amendment act of Aug. 4, 1886, have had certificates issued, and the remainder are being disposed of with great rapidity.

From Jan. 1, 1861, until Dec. 31, 1885, 1,967 private pension acts have been approved. Since that date 644 such acts have been approved and certificates issued in nearly every case. The commissioner renews his suggestion as to legislation contained in his report of the previous year. Concerning the Mexican war pensions, he says that the subject of pensions to soldiers of that war is before congress and the people, and that he need not add a word in the way of argument. During the year more than 2,000,000 letters and packages were received in the office, and it is believed that nearly all of that number have been properly replied to. The amount of expenditures for stationery, printing and binding has been diminished by \$13,683 for the past year.

Of the appropriations provided for the expenses of the office, \$305,993 has been covered into the treasury. The clerical force during the year was diminished by 100. A statement of the chief clerk is added to the report of the commissioner which shows that during the year of 1884-85, 54,313 days annual and sick leaves were taken by the employees of the bureau, while for the year 1885-86, 38,653 days only were taken, showing a net saving of the time of one man for forty-two years, eleven months and four days.

Postal Business.

A table has been prepared by the third assistant postmaster general showing the increase and decrease of sales of postage stamps, envelopes, postal cards, etc., for the month ended August 31st, last, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, at thirty of the large postoffices. From the table it appears that there were increases in the sales in the following named cities:

New York, 8.85 per cent; Chicago, 13.37; Philadelphia, 14.5; Boston, 3.62; St. Louis, 5.51; Cincinnati, 23.78; Baltimore, 15.36; San Francisco, 12.70; Brooklyn, 14.36; Pittsburgh, 16.94; Cleveland, 37.36; Washington, 7.13; Buffalo, 49.41; Rochester, 62.79; Milwaukee, 12.57; Providence, 16.31; Kansas City, 80.68; Indianapolis, 17.90; Albany, 8.21; St. Paul, 16.50; Hartford, 1.73; Newark, 16.02; Troy, 30.53; and Minneapolis, 26.51.

Decreases are shown in the following cities: Detroit, 0.55 per cent; New Orleans, 5.61; Louisville, 7.59; Syracuse, 13.03; Toledo, 8.80, and Richmond, Va., 5.71. The total increase of sales was 12.06 per cent, or \$142,988.

Of Interest to Ladies.

The new treatment for ladies' diseases discovered by Dr. Mary A. Gregg, the distinguished English Physician and nurse, which has revolutionized the entire mode of treating these complaints in England, is now being introduced into the U. S. under a fair and novel plan. Sufficient of this remedy for one month's trial treatment will be sent free to every lady who is suffering from any disease common to the sex who sends her address and 13 2ct stamps for expense, charges, etc. It is a positive cure for any form of female disease and the free trial package is many times sufficient to effect a permanent cure. Full directions accompany the package (which is put up in a plain wrapper) also price list for future reference. No trial packages will be sent after October 1st, 1888. Address, GRACE REMEDY COMPANY, PALM BEACH, N. Y.

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

10 Per Cent INVESTMENT, ABSOLUTE SECURITY. The MORTGAGE BANK, Ipswich, Dakota, will loan you money on BOND and MORTGAGE from 8 to 10 per cent. Mortgage made to you direct, Bond payable at your own Bank or SALE COUNTY, CITY and SCHOOL BONDS, that net 10 to 13 per cent. Will furnish as reference the names of gentlemen residing in THIS COUNTY for whom it has invested money. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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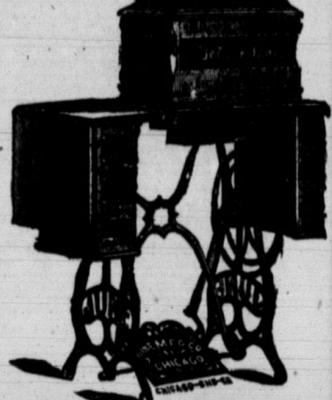
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F. C. STURTEVANT,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Manufacturer of Ground Oyster Shells and other Poultry supplies. Mill s. 102-104 Commerce street, Office 216 State street. vln7m3
vln7m3 Write at once and mention this paper.

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The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.

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THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
CHELSEA, MICH.

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

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1886

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

SPECIAL OFFER!

As a premium for new subscribers and for prompt renewals, we offer **The New Family Atlas of the World**, containing colored maps of each state and territory, each province of Canada and nationality of Europe, together with full descriptive matter relative to topography, history, climate, population, etc.; graphically illustrated by colored diagrams, representing area, assessed value, railroad mileage, cereal products, gold, silver and currency in the hands of the people, bonds held by banks, etc.

The price of this Atlas is \$2.00; and \$2.00, cash in hand, will pay for both HERALD and Atlas.

We have delayed the issue of this week's HERALD until Saturday morning that we might give as complete a report as possible of the fair that has been held here this week; and can do no better than to give our readers the reports as published in the DAILY HERALD, which will be found on another page.

Two men have told me, within a week, that they have been solicited by citizens of Chelsea to try their fortunes at our recently established gambling establishment, familiarly known as the "bucket shop" but more speciously labeled "Board of Trade." This business of leading others into vice, though one of the most astonishing, is one of the most common traits of fallen beings. No sooner had Lucifer, son of the morning, renounced his allegiance to God and virtue than he proceeded to Eden to tempt our first parents to their ruin and the ruin of the race; and - after nearly six thousand years, men who have surrendered themselves to sin are never content until they involve others in the same ruin. This is emphatically doing the work of the devil; and we declare that the man who attempts to lead his neighbor into that gambling den is no better than he is who would entice him into a saloon. What we said to the two men referred to above, we say to all our readers, keep out of that place. It is the road to financial ruin, unhappy domestic relations, early death perhaps by suicide, and eternal despair. It is a maelstrom into whose vortex will be surely drawn and overwhelmed property, credit, character, hope, peace and everything that is ventured upon the outer circles of its delusive and destructive enticements and influences. Beware!

A neat pamphlet of seventy-two pages has been received, giving an account of the meeting of the Michigan Press Association, held at Coldwater June 1 and 2, 1886, with the papers read on that interesting occasion, membership roll, constitution, and a brief account of the excursion to Niagara Falls. We think the typographical execution, as well as the arrangement of the roll of members quite inferior and unworthy both of the matter and of the occasion.

We are grieved to learn of the untimely death of Miss Lizzie Reed Wagner, daughter of Wm. Wagner, of Ann Arbor, at the age of 19 years. Lizzie was a most interesting and promising young lady, in the midst of her university studies, full of life and hope, an active member of the Congregational church, an ardent worker in the society in which she moved as a conspicuous figure, admired by all, and one that we were proud to reckon among our personal friends. We sympathize deeply with the entire

family—parents, brothers and sisters in their irreparable loss, and share sincerely in their heart crushing sorrow. May the divine arm sustain and the divine Spirit console them.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.—From all the information we can obtain of the "robbery" of the old man from Chelsea, mentioned last week, it was no robbery at all, but merely a repetition of the results that always attend the efforts of the uninitiated to beat a swindler at his own game. Mr. Wackenbut, the old man who claims to have been robbed, was alone for more than an hour with one or two of the sharpers, in the parlor of a hotel near the depot, and it is said that the manipulation of cards engrossed the attention of the trio during that time. It is not now so much of a mystery why Mr. W did not inform the police of his loss or make any effort to have the scoundrel punished.—Ypsilantian.

The above is outrageous and cruel. We do not suppose our contemporary has any intention to shield rascality or misrepresent facts; but if he will obtain his information from reliable sources he will find that Mr. Wackenbut was not "alone for more than an hour, with one or two of the sharpers, in the parlor of a hotel near the depot," nor were cards manipulated in his presence at all. Mr. Wackenbut is a man whose morals are irreproachable. Who never used cards in his life, and never permitted cards dominoes or any such game, in his family. The plain facts are these: While Mr. and Mrs. W. were waiting at the depot, the robber, (for he was nothing less) came over five times to talk with them, making himself very agreeable and inquiring all about their circumstances, sympathizing with them in the mistake they made in taking the wrong train at Ann Arbor and offering them assistance; said he was going to Chelsea himself; was a brother of Dr. Robertson, and would see them safe home. As the evening approached they inquired where they could get a cup of coffee and something to eat. He took them to the place, across the street, where the robbery was finally committed. On entering, they looked around, saw no signs of a restaurant, and Mrs. W. said, This is no restaurant; we want nothing here; and taking hold of her husband's arm, pushed her way out, regardless of urgent invitations to drink some beer. They then went as far as the bridge, looking for a suitable place to obtain a luncheon and finding none, returned to the depot. The man soon put in his appearance again and renewed his protestations of friendship, said he was going to Chelsea, and requested Mr. W. to help him carry his trunk to the depot. To this Mr. W. consented and went with him, leaving Mrs. W. at the depot. They proceeded to the same saloon. Two other men were there—one of them behind the bar—and an elderly woman. All except the man behind the bar went up stairs into a dark room, dimly lighted by a turned down lamp. Mr. W. was seated in a chair, the woman stood at the door. After a little conversation, one of these men seized Mr. W. by the neck, exclaiming, It is your money that we want, and thrusting his hand into the breast pocket of his coat, drew out his pocketbook, opened it and shook it over a table. The little package, consisting of an eagle, wrapped in a ten dollar bill and then wrapped in a piece of paper, fell out upon the table. The pocketbook was then returned to Mr. W. About this time Mrs. W., alarmed that it took so long to get a trunk entered the saloon and inquired for her husband, proceeding at the same time to look for him. Efforts being made to restrain her, she made an outcry. Seeing an alarm was emitted, the bartender gave two sharp whistles, which were followed by the whole company coming down stairs. When her husband made his appearance, pale and wild, she seized him by the arm and hurried him toward the door. He said he had been rob-

bed and wanted his money. She replied, Never mind the money; and hurried into the street. On the way to the depot, he repeated that he had been robbed, and she comprehending the fact, began to scream. A boy then came running from the saloon and handed her a small package, wrapped in paper, resembling, both in appearance and feel, the original package, taken from the pocketbook, saying at the same time, Here lady is your money. Pacified by this act, she ceased her outcry and hastened to the depot, followed by a crowd. The train soon arrived, and they were glad to leave the place. Once aboard the train, they examined the package and found the gold piece wrapped in a one dollar instead of a ten dollar bill. If this is not robbery, what is it?

THE BROKEN RECORD.

The record we referred to last week as being broken by the refusal of one of our churches to unite in the temperance meeting, a week ago last Sunday night, was not the custom of yielding to the appointments of the W. C. T. U., without the formality, on their part, of obtaining previous permission; but the habit of the churches to thus unite on every such occasion. The W. C. T. U. are not the only party that has appointed union temperance meetings on Sunday evening. Some claim that it was fairly inferable from my comments last week that the notice for the meeting was given by the W. C. T. U. It may be so. It is difficult to write or speak so carefully as to render it impossible to misconstrue what is written or spoken.

GERONIMO.

Our Washington correspondent mentioned in his letter last week the great rejoicing at the war department over the capture of Geronimo, the Apache Indian chief, whose murders and barbarities have distinguished him above the average barbarian. For ten years this chieftain has been prominent in Indian disturbances; but his object has differed from other Indian raiders in that he has committed his depredations for the sake of pillage instead of the avenging of some real or fancied wrong. He has been captured twice before and escaped. In May 1885 he was a prisoner in Fort Apache and escaped with thirty-four braves, eight boys and ninety-one women. The band traveled 120 miles before encamping. In the campaign that followed he was at one time captured by Gen. Crook, but escaped after one night's confinement. A few days later he returned to the fort with four other Indians, seized a white woman, and by threat of instant death compelled her to tell where his wife was confined, released the wife and escaped. One wonders how a fort, in the time of hostilities, must be guarded to allow such a transaction by day or night. Gen. Crook seems to have been unable to capture him and the command of the expedition was given to Gen. Miles, who has succeeded in compelling the surrender of the whole band. The question now is what shall be done with him? There is a general clamoring for his life, because his depredations were those of a high way robber rather than of a defender of his rights. If the Indians were citizens, as they should be, fewer depredations would undoubtedly be committed and when they were committed there would be no difficulty in determining what course should be pursued with regard to them.

BAD BOYS—BAD MEN.

Chelsea's next crop of bad men is already sprouted and growing rapidly. Boys that are allowed to get together on the streets night after night and scream and swear and concoct mischief and commit petty depredations upon fruit trees and grape vines are certainly taking root in the hot beds of vice and crime.

In temperance meetings, for several years past, we have frequently listened to the singing of that pathetic lament, "O, where is my boy tonight?" Now, it seems to us that if mothers and fathers, too, would make that inquiry a little earlier, while they can exercise a wholesome and controlling influence over the answer, they might save themselves the soul pangs that prompt plaintive, helpless, fruitless moaning in later life. "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

Perhaps no one has ever claimed larger liberty in the pulpit and for the pulpit than we have claimed. "The powers that be are ordained of God." The duty of obedience to law and government is a Christian duty; and the duty of the people to demand righteous measures, the enactment of righteous laws, and to elect to office such men as will enact and execute such laws, is a Christian duty; and those duties should be enforced from the pulpit faithfully and constantly. Nor does the fact that legislation is necessary for the suppression of an evil like intemperance, for instance, and that this fact is made an issue in an election, transfer the discussion of such a question from the pulpit to the forum. The moral bearing of many political questions is stronger and more pronounced than their political bearing. The demand, therefore, that the duties of citizens at the poles should never be discussed in the pulpit is unreasonable and dangerous to the welfare of the state as well as of the church. Still all this does not make it necessary to discuss the merits of political parties. Party issues should be discussed upon the platform, moral obligations every where and at all times.

CHELSEA'S PRIDE.

There are many facts of which Chelsea has reason to be proud. The general morality and respectability of her citizens; the activity and push of her business men; the neat, tidy, cheerful appearance of her dwellings; and the marked harmony that prevails in her social and business relations—the people who do not like each other refraining from outbrealking and disgracing quarrels—these, together with the thrift and prosperity that naturally attend and result from such conditions, are worthy of notice; and do not fail to attract the attention of even a temporary sojourner among us.

Above all these, however, the fact of which Chelsea has greatest reason to be proud to-day is that of her sons and daughters are pursuing more or less extensive courses of study in the higher grade educational institutions of our own and other states. The fact that a young lady or gentleman has a purpose to obtain a good, thorough education is evidence of a noble and praiseworthy ambition to become somebody and do something in the world, and stands out in bold contrast with that low, groveling, unambitious state of mind that seeks only ease and the gratification of the lowest propensities of our natures.

They choose for their models and exemplars the men and women who fill situations of honor and usefulness in the world, and whose places they are also destined to fill, with increased efficiency and honor, in the course of time. These young ladies will by and by become the intelligent and respected partners, companions, wives, of intelligent, noble, honored men, whose acquaintance they will make in the class room, and whose mutual admiration will be based upon those noble and worthy traits of character, that form a basis of conjugal love that the temptations and disappointments and trials of life can never move nor shatter. Then will come back to the parental heart a rich reward for the pang it cost to endure the temporary separation necessary to give the loved, and

perhaps the only daughter or son the advantages upon which these results are conditional.

Following is the list of our young people, who are thus engaged in study at the present time, with the names of the institutions they are attending: Orla B. Taylor and Peter J. Lehman are in the law department, Geo. E. McIlwain in the literary department and Raymond Wright in the medical department of the University; Frank Baldwin and Lyra W. Hatch at Olivet college; Fred. and Irene Everett at Kalamazoo college; Chas. S. Winans and Emma Lewis at Albion college; Wilber Bowen (teacher), Cora Bowen, Florence Bachman and Charles Baldwin at the Normal, Ypsilanti; Aggie M. Kone at the High School, Ann Arbor, and Myrta Kempf at Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Archie Wilkinson is reading law with E. F. Connely, Detroit. Besides these, we ought perhaps to mention, on account of their proximity, Geo. A. Rowe, of Lyndon and Elmer Kirkby, of Francisco, who are also in the law department of the University.

Keep your eye on these young gentlemen and ladies and see how they turn out. We predict honors for a goodly number of them.

DAILY REPORTS OF THE FAIR

TUESDAY

TUESDAY MORNING, the first day of the fair, was as unpromising as it could well be. The heavens were covered with clouds and the darkness of the night seemed reluctant to give place to the sunlight. Still, at an early hour Chelsea was astir, and all day long a continued procession of teams streamed to and fro through the street, leading to the ground.

Rain fell occasionally until past noon, when the clouds broke away, the sun came out and was greeted with smiles by everyone.

Many exhibits are already in their places and make a very fine appearance.

Floral Hall, when completed will be a gem, or rather a cluster of gems, worthy to represent a large and wealthy city. In this department skill and taste in arrangement already vie with the artful eye and skillful fingers that planned and wrought each separate design.

The track; O yes! the track though newly graded and thoroughly soaked will be in passable condition, when the trials of speed announced in the premium list may be expected.

The attraction of to-day has been the game of ball, played this afternoon between the Browns, of Ann Arbor, and the Chelsea first nine. It was well contested, and at the end of the first three innings only one score had been made and that was in favor of Chelsea. From that time the Browns, finding that they had work before them, took hold of it in earnest and at the close had scored 8 to Chelsea 4.

All are anticipating an interesting day to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY

Wednesday opened clear and cool and was as fine a day for a fair as is often enjoyed. Everybody was awake early. Exhibits of stock came pouring in from all directions. Soon after seven o'clock the bass drivers were filling the air with their earnest call, All aboard for the fair ground! Going right up now.

At the grounds appearances had greatly improved since yesterday, and before night there was a good degree of completeness. It was not until the middle of the afternoon that business permitted us to visit the exhibition nor did we remain long; but a glance sufficed to convince us that success is already assured.

Entering Floral Hall by the east door, the first thing that strikes the eye is a floral pyramid at least twelve feet high, from two lower corners a

which fountain jets are spouting fully three feet high, while the sides are covered with a display of verdure and beauty, and the air loaded with a burden of perfume, that dazzles the eye, regales the olfactory nerve and bewilders thought. So many specimens deserve special mention that we dare not commence the catalogue. Turning from the pyramid to the north the first object that attracts the eye is J. Bacon's exhibit of Garland stoves and hardware, directly in the center of that quarter of the hall, which is in the form of a Grecian cross. This exhibit is worthy both of the manufacturers and of the enterprise manifested by its exhibitor. Entering this arm of the cross, to the right of the hardware display, first we find Blaich Bros.'s display of canned goods and groceries, beyond which Hugh Sherry has a display of harnesses and other goods in his line that must make the beholder wish for a fine horse to show off some of it. In the far end you find a display of silks, cloaks, carpets, etc., that will cause you to call your wife and daughters from the floral pyramid immediately to see it. The exhibit is worthy of the firm of H. S. Holmes & Co., who make it. Next in order you find crockery, glassware, china ware, plush goods, lamps, etc., by the young but enterprising firm, E. G. Hoag & Co. It is fine and tastefully arranged. Last in this apartment is a rich, beautiful and attractive display of clothing and boot and shoes by Begole & Morton, that we hate to pass without more particular mention. Do not fail to look at it.

My compositors tell me to hold on, space is almost full, but it is impossible until we take one peep into the west arm of the hall where, after bestowing one admiring glance upon E. E. Shaver's exhibit of photographs, you will behold a fine display of fancy needlework, that must be seen to be appreciated. No word painting can do it justice. These articles being entered for competition for prizes, the names of the exhibitors are not made known.

On the left and right of the entrance are exhibits of millinery by our competing artists in that line, Mrs. F. M. Hooker and Miss S. E. Clark. Our lady readers must look at them. All we know is that that they please our eye exceedingly, but, if asked to purchase, we fear we should be "found wanting" more cash. The new track was tried to-day for the first time, and found to be in very fine condition. There were three entries. Milo Baldwin took the first prize, Tom Brooks second and Chas. Dixon, third.

THURSDAY

Another beautiful day for our fair. Streets full. Fair ground crowded. In attractive places. In floral hall we will go directly to the south arm of the cross and look at the agricultural exhibit. Here you will find wheat, corn, potatoes, cabbage heads, mangel wurtzel, turnips, squashes, pumpkins, apples, pears, peaches, etc., all emphatically contradicting the theory that the past has been an unfavorable season for anything. Names can not be given, as the exhibits are competitive.

Those who are accustomed to attend fairs say that this exhibit of arm products equals any state fair exhibit in quality, though of course not in quantity. If this is true, it proves that this section of country here represented equals any other section for the articles here displayed. We now pass to the east arm of the cross and examine A. Wilsey's stand of musical instruments. Words are quite inadequate to express their finish or the quality of their tones. Pass on. Frank Staffan's display of undertaker's goods presents an example of taste that almost robs even the grave of its terrors, and shows how well adapted Mr. S. is to the sad duty

he has to perform. Now open your eyes. That pile of carpets belongs to O. H. Kempf & Son; and the cloaks, silks, velvets and dress goods belong to the new firm, Parker, Kempf & Schenk. Woods & Knapp come next with stoves—round oak, Paris ranges, gold coin, etc., all kinds of hardware, horse blankets, and robes. Chas Steinbach occupies the corner next the entrance with an attractive display of harness, blankets, robes, etc., upon which we can bestow but a hasty glance; for machinery, stock, poultry and fast horses still claim our attention.

The display of cattle is especially fine and worthy of note, consisting of Shorthorned Darhams, Ayer-shires, Holsteins, Jerseys, Norfolks and grades. T. Sutherland, of Pittsfield, has the largest herd—grades. Premiums not yet awarded.

This has been the great day for trials of speed, which have been made as follows: The first a 2:40 trotting race. There were five entries. Purifier, belonging to E. A. Sutton, of Jackson, won the first, third and fourth heats and took first money; and Rose, owned by Philo Hall, of Jackson, took the second prize. Minnie A., owned by R. W. Hemphill, of Ypsilanti, came in third. The fourth was taken by Texas Jim, belonging to Harmon, of Saline.

The next was a pacing race, in which Echo, of Jackson, owned by E. A. Sutton, took first money; Little Dan, owned by McLain, of Lima, second; Bay Billy, from Pinckney, third, and Gray Emmitt, of Stockbridge, fourth. The track was smooth and dry. When packed by use it will be one of the best.

Soon after noon the wind veered to the N. W., temperature lowered rapidly, clouds gathered apace, and from four o'clock until night a cold drizzling rain made every thing about as unpleasant and uncomfortable as the most surly old curmudgeon could ask for the punishment of his worst enemy. The crowd which at two o'clock was estimated at about four thousand dispersed as rapidly as possible and before night the grounds were clear of visitors, and exhibitors were making themselves and their stock as comfortable as possible.

Receipts to-day were \$800, making a total of \$1600, and covering expenses. To-morrow's receipts will be clear gain. Hurrah for the Chelsea fair, for all time to come!

For Friday's report see first page.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18, 1886.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland have returned to the city again, and matters at the White House have settled down to their old routine. The hours for office work, for business callers, and for receptions are announced to be the same as before. On the morning after his return the President was at his desk early, and is working hard as ever. Both he and his wife are somewhat sunburned and look stronger and in every way much improved in health by their vacation.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland expressed their pleasure at the improvements and alterations made in the White House during their absence. The principal changes have been made in their private rooms. The President's bedroom has been repainted. There is a fine large portrait of the President on the wall, and a smaller one on the mantel, side by side with a cabinet photograph of Col. Lamont and another of Bismark. A handsome marble clock stands on the mantel, and in front of it there is a pair of tiny oars tied together with blue ribbon. On the blades of the oars is scribbled the inscription "Sar-anac Lake, 1885." Mrs. Cleveland's boudoir has been charmingly fitted up in pink, pale blue, and olive, her

favorite colors, and the President's picture, in all sizes, shapes and color may be seen wherever there is a peg to hang it or an easel to set it on.

In other respects, the mansion has been more changed externally than in the interior. When Mr. Cleveland left the city, he gave strict orders to Mr. Wilson, to whom he surrendered the mansion and its grounds for renovation, not to be extravagant. "Don't spend any money that is not necessary," he said, and Mr. Wilson has evidently followed the advice. Everything about the White House looks as bright and fresh as a thorough cleaning could make it, but it is apparent that the most severe economy has been exercised everywhere. The carpets, although much faded and worn, have not been replaced by new ones. Some carpets, that have become quite shabby, have been changed to rooms where they would be less conspicuous. And it is the same with the furniture. Very few articles have been bought, and those that were added were not expensive. It is very well to avoid extravagance but the opposite extreme is equally to be blamed. The home of the Chief Magistrate of the United States should certainly be furnished elegantly, if simply. Congress has appropriated a suitable sum for this purpose, and the sight of a large patch in the centre of the carpet of the magnificent East Room makes one think that Jeffersonian simplicity may be carried too far.

It is reported that one of the Cabinet will shortly follow the President example in marrying. The rumor regarding this happy culmination of a romance in the life of Secretary Lamar, is daily growing in popular credence. It is said that his vacation has been spent near her. Quite a pretty little romance has been weaved about them. They say that the young lady was one whom he admired years ago. There was some trouble, however, which led to their separation, and each was married. Now both are free, and Mr. Lamar has returned to the side of his first love.

The Secretary himself is as reticent on the subject as was the President under the same circumstances. On being asked what he would say if any one should inquire whether he was to be married or not, he replied: "Well, that would be a rather embarrassing question, and I would be greatly puzzled to know how to answer it. If I was not going to be married it would not be a very gracious or a graceful declaration to say I was not. Then again, if I were going to be married, it would not be judicious for me to say so, for you know "There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." Altogether, it would seem the wisest course not to answer it at all.

The President's country home will be, when completed, one of the most beautiful of the many elegant structures in the district. Just now everything there is in a state of chaotic confusion. Twenty men are hard at work on it. The task of laying out the grounds has just begun. Mr. Cleveland has ordered that no visitors shall be admitted to the premises. A rope is stretched across the drive way, and a biped Cerebus keeps guard to prevent all comers from trespassing.

Mrs. Langtry, the actress, is said to pay her husband a monthly salary for keeping away from her.

Book-worms are of use to fish in the forgotten streams of knowledge.—St. Paul Herald.

A Texan who has lived for years among the cowboys says that many of them are graduates of Eastern colleges; and some persons think a college education is of no great benefit to young men.—Chicago Times.

It is said that late hours tell on a man. This is especially true if the clock strike three when he is attempting to get into his house without his better half discovering it.—Boston Post.

Fencing is the new craze among young ladies. Well, if they will occupy the fence occasionally it will give the gate a rest, and the whole business will wear out together.—Chicago Tribune.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 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 George Boyd, 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 the late residence of said deceased, in the township of Lima, in said County, on the seventh day of December and on the seventh day of March next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, Sept. 7, 1886. HIRAM PIERCE, CHARLES H. KEMPF, Commissioners.

An End to Bone Scraping. Edward Shepherd of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. I have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes-Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 26c. per box by R. S. Armstrong.

A Million Dollars. Millions of dollars would be saved annually by the invalids of every community if, instead of calling a physician for every ailment, they were wise enough to put their trust in Golden Seal Bitters, a certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood and liver, such as Scrofula in its various forms, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Female irregularities, diseases of the Kidneys and bladder, Exposure and imprudence of life. No person can take these Bitters according to instructions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. Golden Seal Bitters numbers on its list of cures more than any other medicine known, and have already acquired a celebrity, being used generally as a family medicine. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Only 25 Cents. Buys a perfect remedy for sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness, and Loss of sleep. Try it. It effectually relieves external and internal pain. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Good Results in Every Case. D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

We are Positive That Kemp's Sarsaparilla will cleanse and purify the blood and tone up the system. We have the confidence to guarantee it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. 15 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Envelopes, letter heads, and stationery, bill heads, wedding cards, programmes, auction bills, posters, hand bills all kinds of jobs done with neatness and dispatch.

The Homeliest Man In Chelsea as well as the handsomest and others call at our store and get free, a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It cures acute and chronic coughs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. 15 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

Money Refunded. The true remedy has at last been discovered. It was long known in his practice as Dr. Pete's Lung Food for Consumption. It is now called Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure. It is the safest, the surest and the best. No other Cough, Cold, and Consumption remedy is half its equal. We warrant it and will promptly refund the money paid for it if a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle is used. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

Ayer's Pills
Restore tone and strength to the Stomach and Liver enfeebled by disease, promote the Appetite, and cause the Bowels to move naturally. Ayer's Pills are safe to take, do not debilitate by excessive stimulation, and are not irritating in their action. I have used Ayer's Pills for twenty years, and can truly say they have always given me satisfaction. Whenever I am troubled with Constipation, or suffer from Loss of Appetite, Ayer's Pills quickly set me right again.—P. N. Ward, Bath, Me. Ayer's Pills have been my family medicine for fifteen years, and the result of that long experience is a complete vindication of your statements concerning them.—T. T. Nunney, West Point, Tex.

Ayer's Pills
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Home Markets.

APPLES, Pub.	50 @ 75
BEANS.	75 @ 1 00
BARLEY.	1 00 @ 1 25
BUTTER.	12 @ 14
CORN.	@ 95
DRYED APPLES.	@ 8
EGGS.	@ 13
HIDES.	5 1/2 @ 6
HOGS, dressed.	@ 4 50
LARD.	@ 8
OATS.	25 @ 32
POTATOES.	@ 50
SALT.	@ 1 00
WHEAT.	70 @ 70

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

For 25 Cents Get Kemp's Liver Pills for Torpid Liver for Constipation, for the Complexion 15 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

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.....8:48 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:05 P. M.
Evening Express.....10:09 P. M.
GOING EAST.
Night Express.....6:08 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....9:53 A. M.
Mail Train.....3:59 P. M.
W. M. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
Tickets may be obtained at this station to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jas. Speer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R. "The Mackinaw Short Line." Only direct route between the East and South and the Upper Peninsula of Mich.

WEST.		TIME TABLE.		EAST.	
Read down.				Read up.	
9 00	6 05	[L'Ve]	[Arr.]	10 45	9 00
[P. M.]	[A. M.]	[L'Ve]	[Arr.]	[P. M.]	[A. M.]
10 30	6 50	St. Ignace	8 30	6 10	
11 15	7 16	Moran	8 01	5 12	
11 41	7 35	Palus	7 41	4 44	
11 52	7 43	Ozark	7 34	4 33	
1 37	8 52	Newberry	6 21	2 48	
1 45	8 59	Dollarville	6 14	2 40	
2 15	9 14	McMillan	6 00	2 15	
2 56	9 40	Seney	5 15	1 38	
3 38	10 06	Walsh	4 49	1 02	
4 20	10 42	Reedsboro	4 15	12 13	
4 44	11 00	Munising	3 58	11 50	
5 28	11 31	Au Train	3 25	11 06	
5 40	11 38	Bock River	3 17	10 54	
5 54	11 50	Onota	3 06	10 39	
6 10	12 05	Sand River	2 50	10 19	
7 00	12 40	Marquette 2	*2 15	9 30	
[A. M.]	[P. M.]	[L'Ve]	[Arr.]	[P. M.]	[A. M.]
8 00	12 50	Marquette	2 00	6 10	
8 35	1 40	Negaunee	1 25	5 32	
8 50	1 55	Ishpeming	12 58	5 20	
10 00	3 05	Republic	11 50	4 10	
10 00	3 10	Michigan	11 50	4 10	
10 00	3 10	L'Anse	10 40		
10 00	3 10	Houghton	9 20		
10 00	3 10	Hancock	9 01		
10 00	3 10	Calumet	8 55		
[A. M.]	[P. M.]	[L'Ve]	[Arr.]	[P. M.]	[A. M.]

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:55 p. m.

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

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents. Subscribe for the ITEM, LD.

STATE NEWS.

WHERE THEY GO.

Appointments of the Michigan M. E. Conference.

Below we give the appointments of the Michigan-M. E. conference:

ALBION DISTRICT—A. A. KRAPPEN, P. E. Albion, C. T. Barnhart; Battle Creek, Geo. S. Hickey; Bellevue, G. A. Odum; Concord, T. Cox; Hanover and Moscow, D. W. Parsons; Homer, P. J. Maveety; Jackson, Cooper street, G. O. Barnes; Jackson, First church, W. Gardner; Jackson, Haven church, J. C. Clary; Leroy, J. Berry; Leslie, G. W. Tutbill; Liberty, W. P. Mosher; Litchfield, C. E. Mitchell; Marengo, E. Cooley; Marshall, W. M. Colby; Mosherville, M. F. Loomis; Olivet and Portello, R. R. Floody; Farna, W. M. Coplin; Penfield, J. Webster; Springport, J. W. Orney; Tekonsha, L. M. Edmunds; Winfield, J. W. Steffe.

R. O. Welsh, Professor in Albion college, and Dr. Fots, editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate.

COLDWATER DISTRICT—DAVID ENGLE, P. E.

Allen, A. Hunsberger; Athens, C. C. Dawkins; Bronson, E. French; Burlington, French Burr; Oak, supply; Butler, to be supplied by J. R. Sherman; Cambria, supply by Mr. Belfry; Camden, F. P. Barret; Centerville, J. Clafine; Coldwater, W. A. Hunsberger; Colon, J. Marzoff; Constantine, S. C. Strickland; Glad, to be supplied by Rev. Green; Girard, T. Nicolson; Hillsdale, M. D. Carroll; Jonesville, Wm. Denman; Kinderhook, E. D. Young; North Adams, L. P. Bennett; Osseo, W. C. Muffett; Quincy, E. L. Kellor; Ransom, M. J. Brownell; Reading, C. W. Jones; Sturgis, L. N. Bray; Union City, J. F. Orwick; White Pigeon, J. Klose.

BIG RAPIDS DISTRICT—D. C. FLOYD, P. E.

Big Rapids, F. L. Thompson; Calkinsville and Isabella Indian Mission, H. S. Taft; Chase, Baldwin and Riverston Indian Mission, C. H. Theobald; Clare, C. A. Smith; Coleman, R. A. Wright; Crystal Valley, J. W. Perkins; Ewart, M. W. Smith; Free Soil, G. E. Mathews; Fremont, J. Roberts; Gladwin, S. C. Tiney; Harrison, E. Treadgold; Hart, N. M. Steele; Hersey and Ashton, W. H. Burch; Hesperia, supply; Holton, supply; Howard City, E. E. Newell; Ludington, G. K. Daniels; Luther, H. R. Howley; Manistee, J. W. Miller; Millbrook, Geo. Killan; Montague, E. T. Lumber; Morley, W. N. Younglove; Mount Pleasant, G. L. Haight; Paris, supply; Pentwater, J. C. Beach; Person, H. F. Taft; Reed City, J. K. Stark; Soft River, G. H. Lockhart; Sanford, supply by E. L. Boodie; Shelby, J. B. Valentine; Stearnwood and Altona, supply; White Hall, Wm. Hanson; Sherman City, supply; White Cloud, supply.

KALAMAZOO DISTRICT—D. F. BARNES, P. E.

Allegan, E. S. McChesney; Augusta, W. A. Boss; Bonfield, D. W. Fow; Bloomingdale, O. S. Faddock; Climax, S. D. McKee; Weston, J. D. Donaldson; Cooper, C. H. Fisher; Dayton, supply by Wm. Barth; Ferrisville, O. D. Watkins; Galesburg, H. S. Bergelt; Kalamazoo, First church, A. M. Gould; Simpson church, A. E. Lumber; Kendall, J. C. Chase; Lacota, O. H. Perry; Martin, L. W. Calkins; Mendon, E. V. Armstrong; Monterey, R. Shirer; Oshemo, E. H. Day; Otsego, A. T. Ferguson; Parkville, Geo. Donaldson; Plainville, A. A. Tanner; Prairieville, D. G. Bruce; Richland, W. P. French; Schoolcraft, W. J. Maybee; South Haven, G. B. Culp; Three Rivers, J. W. Reid; Vicksburg, H. B. Hunt; Wakeshma, E. G. Stevens; Nottawa Indian Mission, supplied by George Agalho.

GRAND TRAVERSE DISTRICT—R. STINCHCOMB, P. E.

Bear Lake, A. C. Barclay; Bellaire, D. A. Green; Boyne, A. L. Thurston; Cadillac and Cadillac circuit, A. J. Eldred; Charlevoix, C. S. Fox; Cross Village, supply; Elk Rapids, O. J. Golden; Elmira, supply; Empire, supply; Five Lake, S. P. Hewitt; Frankfort and Benzonia, G. W. Howe; Harbor Springs and Inland, supply; Kalkaska, R. N. Middleton; Lake City, J. M. Smith; Morton, J. T. Iddings; Leroy, J. M. Siler; Monroe Centre, Wm. Paddock; Northport and Northport Indian Mission, to be supplied; Norwich, T. Kendall; Noywood, B. H. Whitman; Oviatt, supply; Petosky, G. W. Sherman; Petosky circuit, E. Wood; Petosky Indian Mission, J. Robinson; Sherman, supply; South Arm and East Jordan, G. S. Robinson; South Frankfort, B. Trudall; Spencer Creek, A. W. Busheer; Traverse City and Traverse City circuit, R. Shorts; Williamsburg, E. W. Heath.

GRAND RAPIDS DISTRICT—J. I. BUELL, P. E.

Ada, supply; Ashland, supply; Berlin and Lamont, W. A. Frye; Byron and Dorr, J. W. Homer; Caledonia, C. J. Sonnett; Carmonsburg, A. S. Williams; Casnovia, A. G. Smith; Cedar Springs, T. T. George; Coopersville, D. Crooks; Grand Haven, W. W. York; Grand Rapids, Ames church, R. C. Crawford; Grand Rapids, Division street, John Graham; Grand Rapids, Plainfield avenue, W. M. Puffer; Grand Rapids, East street, J. W. H. Carlisle; Grand Rapids, Second street, J. A. Sprague; Grandville, A. M. Griffin; Hastings, G. D. Lee; Hastings circuit, J. B. Knott; Holland, H. D. Jordan; Irving, W. J. Nelson; Middleville, J. E. White; North Muskegon, A. G. Smith; Muskegon, W. J. Aldrich; Newago, J. G. Crozier; Nuncia, supply; Ravenna, supply; Rockford, George Varian; Sparta, A. J. Wheeler; Spring Lake, J. A. Rawlinson; Ventura, supply; Wayland and Bradley, J. N. Dayton.

NILES DISTRICT—L. W. COGSHELL, P. E.

Bangor and Bredsville, G. A. Buell; Benton Harbor, L. W. Earl; Berrien Springs, W. J. Hathaway; Buchanan, A. Drewton; Cassopolis, G. C. Elliott; Coloma, I. Taylor; Dayton, E. Tench; Decatur, J. White; Dowagiac, C. G. Thomas; Edwardsburg, L. S. Matthews; Hartford, W. W. Lampart; Keeler and Silver Creek, G. W. Gosling; Lawrence, J. R. Oden; Lawton, U. Mason; Marcellus, Wm. Prouty; Mattawan, supply; New Buffalo and Three Oaks, E. B. Patterson; Niles, I. R. A. Weightman; Paw Paw, J. H. Tanner; Eau Claire and Pipestone, H. C. Chamberlain; Pokagon, I. Wilson; St. Joseph, G. L. Cole; Vandalia, J. W. Buell; Stevensville, W. I. Douglas.

LANSING DISTRICT—J. HAMILTON, P. E.

Bath, W. J. Swift; Breckenridge, T. Young; Charlotte, W. H. Thompson; De Witt, William Taylor; Engle, A. H. Sturgis; Eaton Circuit, W. J. McAllister; Eaton Rapids, R. H. Bready; Elsie, G. L. Morut; Fowler, supply by John Murdock; Grand Lodge, C. C. Olds; Gresham, F. F. Bliss; Ithica, C. A. Jockes; Lansing, Central Church, M. M. Callen; Lansing, First Church, T. Riley; Maple Rapids, J. D. Tolman; Mason, L. Delemater; Nashville, A. H. Desutte; Okemos, A. E. North; Ovid, G. C. Draper; Portland, J. W. Hollenbeck; Pottersville, O. A. Ball; St. Johns, A. D. Newton; Shepardsville, supply; Sickles, supply; Tompkins, J. H. Thomas; Vermontville, A. B. Paddock; Wacoosta, M. M. Miner.

IONIA CIRCUIT—A. P. MOORS, P. E.

Aima, R. Young; Balding, supply; Borna, J. W. White; Carson City, E. H. King; Coral, E. W. Lonne; Darby, J. A. Wyant; Edmore, J. Gulich; Elm Hall, John Hills; Freeport, J. R. Bowen; Greenville, Lewis Grosenbaugh; Greenville Circuit, J. T. Glover; Hubbardston, D. C. Woodard; Ionia, L. Mosler; Lakeview, Wm. Judd; Langston, supply; Lowell, J. W. Davis; Lyons and Mait, T. H. Jackson; Orange, O. E. Wightman; Orleans, F. A. Vanderwalker; Palo, F. N.

JONES, ST. LOUIS, D. O. Reihl; Saranac, A. K. Keiler; Sheridan, August F. Nagler; Stanton, J. J. McAllister; Vergennes and Keena, A. W. Barnes; Woodland, L. M. Garlick.

The following were continued as supernumeraries: R. Pengelly, S. M. Merritt, A. A. Rolfe, Thomas Lyon, B. W. Smith, W. Riley, H. O. Lorence, W. S. Sly, W. L. Tilden, A. M. Fitch, F. J. Bell, G. E. Hollister, A. Potter and W. Barrett.

The following were continued as supernumeraries: J. L. Bathrick, G. A. Van Horn, J. T. Robe, J. H. Pielzel, I. Bennett, J. H. Richards, J. W. Cawthorne, A. C. Beach, A. A. Duntun, J. W. Hollowell, J. Wakefield, F. Glass, J. H. Skinner, T. Clark, C. Chick, L. J. Griffin, G. W. Hoag, J. S. Harder, L. M. Bennett, W. W. Johnson, C. B. Holding, G. S. Hicks, D. M. Ward, I. M. Robinson, F. B. Bangs, B. S. Mills, J. P. Force, B. S. Pratt, C. T. Van Antwerp.

Connected With Civilization.

The first through train of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad from Black River to Alpena, passed through on the 20th inst. For eight months past cars have run only as far as Black River, and previous to that time Au Sable was the northern terminus. From Alger on the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad to the junction a mile southwest of Harrisville the road is standard gauge; beyond that to Alpena it is narrow gauge. This junction marks the southern limit of the old logging road of Alger, Smith & Co., Black River being the northernmost station. It is the intention to make the whole line uniform standard gauge sometime this fall, probably very soon. This will take only one day's time, as a large force of men can easily accomplish it. The line from Alger to Tawas, thirty-five miles, was changed one Sunday last April. The first through train left Black River Junction at 6:20 p. m., and arrived at Black River at 7:15. Cars now go within about three miles of Alpena, whence carriages take passengers to the city. The first through train arrived at 8 o'clock, the fastest time having been made after leaving Black River. The steamer Ossifrage has been employed in transporting passengers from Black River to Alpena, but her occupation is now gone and she has taken the Arundell's place on the Bay City and Alpena route. It is expected that cars will run directly into Alpena within two weeks.

Methodists for Prohibition.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Michigan M. E. conference at its recent session in Kalamazoo:

Whereas, Under God and our system of government, all great reforms involving a change in our laws, as in the slavery issue, are carried to success through political agency and organization, and

Whereas, We believe that temperance reform will come through the people's votes under the auspices of some political party; therefore,

Resolved, That we hail with joy the advent of any political organization which has put on the whole armor of reform and is determined to stamp out the vile liquor curse.

Resolved, That the growing enormity of the strong drink evil calls for the immediate concentration of the Christian zeal and firmness of the good men of all parties who shall unite in the support of an anti-saloon party whose corner stone shall be constitutional and statutory prohibition of the liquor traffic.

George S. Hickey, as secretary, made that report. He held that the licensed crime of rum-selling should be stopped, and that the pulpit should be used freely for the defense of prohibition for the good of the morals of the state. The preachers and fighters of the cursed rum traffic should go into political fields and political parties to the end that prohibition laws may be enacted.

An Expensive Gift.

The Hon. I. J. Ramsdell and wife of Manistee celebrated their silver wedding with a large company of friends recently. Mrs. Ramsdell presented her husband with a gold watch made in Switzerland and ordered from Paris. The case is of heavy gold and contains in its dial compass the finest works to be procured in the world—a wonderful specimen of the inventive genius of the brain of man. The face has the usual hour and minute hands, a second hand, and a dial with a hand that makes a revolution once in four years, the dial being divided into four parts, and the hand traveling the first three quarters each in 366 days and the fourth in 366 days, so that the calendar is perpetual. The phases of the moon are also given, with the day of the week and month. The watch is a repeater, also striking the hour, quarter, and minute. The photograph of the donor, Mrs. Ramsdell, is to be burnished on the inside of the gold case, and the outside ornamentation and lettering are yet to be done. The watch is undoubtedly the finest and most expensive piece of mechanism of its kind in Michigan.

Heavy Failure at Saranac.

The banking firm of Lee & Brown of Saranac has failed. The absence of Jerome Brown, of the firm, from town, has created excitement throughout the vicinity. A. C. Lee asserts that his name which appears on \$6,000 worth of the firm's paper is a forgery. The liabilities of the institution are placed at \$30,000, with no assets, all the firm's property having been disposed of. The depositors were principally farmers and workmen, and although the shaky condition of the institution has been known for some time, they have been unable to get their money. Brown is supposed to be in Canada. His wife and three children remain in the village.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The T. & A. A. R. R. has put the following new rolling stock on its line: 100 new box cars, 50 new flats, 10 large box furniture cars, 10 new passenger coaches, and several new baggage and mail cars.

The state encampment of the uniform rank of the knights of pythias, will be held at Grand Rapids, October 19 and 20. Preparations for the event are now in progress, and a large attendance is expected.

The state board of correction and charities respectfully recommend that Sunday, October 24, be observed as Frison Sunday, and as merely suggestive mention the following as among subjects of particular interest which may be introduced into the pulpit on such an occasion: "The Families of Those Imprisoned," "Provision for Discharged Prisoners," "Indeterminate Sentences," "Employment in Prisons and Reformatories," "Juvenile and First Offenders," "Our Jail System and the Trap Evil."

Dr. J. E. Bonine, president of the organization, has issued a call for a reunion of the survivors of the second Michigan infantry at Niles, Oct. 21.

Clarence Sykes of Keeler, while boarding the express while in motion fell under the wheels and both legs were taken off at the ankle. He cannot live.

Cheesebrough & Son's saw-mill at the mouth of the Tequamanon river, in the upper peninsula, was burned the other morning. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$30,000. The mill, which had a capacity of 100,000 feet per day, will be rebuilt.

Three fatal accidents occurred at the Sault on the 21st inst. John McMullen of Goderich, Ont., was found dead on the dock. An inquest was held, and the verdict rendered that he died from exposure. Donald McKechney, a laborer on the water works, formerly of Ontario, met with instantaneous death by the giving away of a derrick. Robert Shank, a corporal in command at Fort Brady, was shot through the bowels accidentally, with probably fatal results.

Mrs. D. Homer of San Francisco, better known in Michigan as Inez Sexton, has received \$80,000 from the estate of her husband, who died last June.

Capt. Hendricks of Hamilton, Van Buren county, has attended every Democratic state convention since 1846.

Hoteling the man shot at Decatur for refusing to drink, is dead. Labadie, the murderer, is in jail.

Mrs. Hinkley, a pioneer of Milford, was found dead in bed the other day. Heart disease.

For some time counterfeit coin has been circulating very freely in Jackson and vicinity. Russell Paschal, has been arrested on suspicion of being engaged in the business. When arrested he had about \$35 of the coin in his possession. During the state fair he was constantly on the grounds and is thought disposed of a large amount. Paschal pleaded not guilty and was remanded to jail.

About 50 delegates attended the first meeting of the Michigan state association of business men at Grand Rapids, and a permanent organization was effected, with the following officers: President, Frank Hamilton, of Traverse City; vice-president, Mr. Morgan of Monroe; second vice-president, E. J. Herrick; secretary, E. A. Stowe; treasurer, Julius Schuster of Kalamazoo. The session was devoted to interesting papers and discussions.

William Harsha, a Detroit pioneer, is dead.

About the middle of September there were only 401 inmates in the Ionia house of correction,—a less number than at any time in the last three years.

The quarterly report of Asst.-Adjt. Gen. Lochhead for the quarter ending June 30 last shows an increase of 1,600 in the membership of the G. A. R. in the state, and the organization of seven new posts. The sum of \$1,708 has been expended in relieving the families of 172 members of the order and 66 who were not members. The total membership in the state is 20,154.

The memorial fund pledged for the widow of the late L. N. Minnie of Port Huron has reached \$1,200.

The Battle Creek sanitarium has a patent incubator chicken-hatchery which has supplied the table of that large institution with chickens right along and 3,000 are on call.

David Wilson, farmer of Rogers, Presque Isle county, has just sold the first wagon load of apples ever sold in that county, and is properly credited therewith. He is also raising plums.

David A. Hall, now of Dakota, began suit for divorce against his wife. She was living in Jackson county and summons was sent there. It came too late; the poor woman had died the week before.

The governor has pardoned Peter Schellen, sent from Kent county Dec. 3, 1873, to 20 years at Jackson, for murder in the second degree. Schellen was convicted on the testimony of one Perro Coon, but statements from the trial judge, prosecuting attorney and others have convinced the pardon board that Coon's testimony was unreliable and that Schellen was innocent.

Jacob Hutchins, an old pioneer and well known man of Jackson county, died on his farm in Summit the other morning aged 82. Mr. Hutchins came to Jackson forty years ago and has resided there since. He figured as the "funny man" during the Crouch-Holcomb trial and was one of the principal witnesses in the case. He leaves property valued at \$20,000 to be divided among five children.

Application for certificates, entitling them to reduced railroad fare, should be made by the veterans of the First Michigan engineers to Gen. Wm. P. Innes of Grand Rapids, if they desire cheap rates to attend the reunion of the regiment at Lansing, Oct. 14.

The election of officers of the state agricultural society resulted as follows: President, Wm. Chamberlain, Three Oaks; treasurer, A. J. Dean, Adrian; secretary, J. C. Sterling, Monroe; executive committee, Wm. Ball, Hamburg; John C. Sharp, Jackson; A. O. Hyde, Marshall; W. H. Cobb, Kalamazoo; E. M. Rising, Davidson Station; H. Butterfield, Lapeer; John Leasiter, Jersey; Jas. M. Turner, Lansing; J. P. Shoemaker, Amsden; F. Hart, Smith.

Hon. John P. Hogarth, United States bank examiner for Michigan, died suddenly at his home in Monroe, on the 18th inst, of peritonitis.

The management of the soldiers' home have concluded to issue an order not to admit any more inmates in the temporary homes, as applications have increased so rapidly that the appropriations made by the legislature of \$50,000 will be exhausted before the new home is completed. There are 199 present; 80 on furlough with 133 heretofore disposed of making a total of 412 cared for since September 11, 1885.

James O'Dell of South Lyon, and Wallace Francis of Pontiac, deputy sheriffs of Oakland county, arrested Archie Chatfield recently on a charge of train wrecking, alleged to have been committed at South Lyon on the morning of September 16. Chatfield is a farm hand, aged about 25 years and unmarried. When arrested he was working on a farm one mile and a half from New Hudson. The officers claim to have a good case against him, saying that the evidence is pretty conclusive. He was taken to Pontiac.

Phillip R. Jones, an esteemed citizen of Ishpeming, is dead.

Louise Germaine and wife are under arrest in Grand Rapids for cruelty to an adopted child. The parents had so neglected the child that it was a mere skeleton, its fingers looking like bird claws. The highest penalty they can receive in justice court is \$100 and ninety days in jail, but efforts will be made to try the case in the circuit court, where they are liable to get a fine of \$500 and ten years' imprisonment.

Archie Chatfield was arrested near New Hudson the other day, charged with wrecking the train near South Lyon some time ago.

According to the Mason News, D. B. Harrington of that village exhibited 700 varieties of potatoes at the recent state fair.

Several weeks ago a hog belonging to Wm. Carpenter of Hudson, was missed from the field in which it had been pastured. Search was at once instituted, but of no avail, and after advertising the hog for two weeks, it was given up as lost. Last Sunday the missing quadruped was accidentally found, under a neighbor's hog-pen, its head tightly wedged between two stones, but a live hog still. She was released but was too weak to move. Nourishing food was given it and it is now as lively as ever. When lost the animal weighed 200 pounds and when recovered 75 and the length of its imprisonment without either food or drink, was 29 days.

—Dexter Leader.

Horatio N. Taylor, a gentleman about 45 years of age and a former resident of Lowell, committed suicide by shooting himself the other morning.

Aaron Dryer, who lives at Richmond, Macomb county, was run over by a street car in Omaha, Neb., and instantly killed. He was standing by the track and the driver noticed him, and supposing he wanted to get aboard, he began to slack up the car and the next thing he knew the man was under the wheels.

John Shaner was killed in Buckley & Douglas's camp in Stromach, by being run over by logging wheels.

The fine farm house of the Rev. J. C. Abbott in the township of Athens, Calhoun county, was entirely consumed by fire the other night. Mr. Abbott lives in Galesburg, and a tenant occupied his house at the time. Scarcely anything of the furniture was saved. Loss on building \$2,000; on furniture, some \$400; insurance, \$1,200.

Monroe capitalists are talking up the question of street cars.

Apple trees in full bloom are not an uncommon sight about Shelby, and one that the oldest inhabitant has never seen before.

Dr. Louis Bartle of Grand Rapids, has been sued for \$5,000 damages by John Cadmon for alleged malpractice in setting a broken leg.

David Knox, for 54 years a resident of Sturgis township and village, and for 64 years of the state, died at his home in Sturgis on the 20th inst., aged 80 years. He was formerly a Methodist minister, but for many years had been a farmer. He had been supervisor, superintendent of the poor and justice of the peace.

Frank M. Cooley's team ran away with him in July last, and Frank received injuries which have resulted in his becoming insane. He was a young farmer near Niles.

Henry Whitmore, an old resident of Grand Rapids, dropped dead in a saloon while reading a newspaper. The cause was rheumatism of the heart.

E. M. Webster, son of a Wisconsin millionaire has been sentenced to the Ionia house of correction for two years for forging E. H. Foot's name to a note for \$20.

Edward Sellars, for 35 years conductor on the Michigan Central railroad, was found dead in bed the other afternoon. The deceased retired at dinner time, when it was discovered that he had died shortly after retiring. Conductor Sellars was 63 years of age, was born at Dexter, and was conductor on the first sleeping car run over the Central. He moved to Jackson 16 years ago and ran the first passenger train over the Saginaw road. He had been on the road since it was built. The cause of his death was determined to be paralysis of the heart. He held \$5,000 or \$8,000 in life insurance.

One hundred pounds of gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine exploded at the giant powder works in San Francisco the other morning. Two Chinamen were killed.

Henry George has been nominated for mayor of New York.

DETROIT MARKET.

WHEAT—There is a fairly active speculation in wheat, but the market is somewhat unsettled. White wheat is quoted at 76 1/2 to 77 1/2 cts, and Red wheat at 76 to 77 cts.

CORN—The trading in corn is only moderately active, at 41 1/2 to 42 1/2 cts.

OATS—Market very quiet, at 29 to 31 cts.

POTATOES—Quoted at \$1 40 to 60 per bbl. out of store. On the street, firm, at 50 to 55 cts per bu. Market easier than last week.

POULTRY—The market active at 8 1/2 to 9 cts per lb for spring chicks, 10 cts for spring turkeys, 4 1/2 to 5 cts for roosters, 8 cts for ducks 7 cts for 4 and 10 cts turkeys, per lb. live. Pigeons, 20 to 25 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, \$11; family, \$13 50; ex-family \$14, clear family, \$14. Lard in tierces, 7 1/2 cts; kegs, 7 1/2 cts; 50 to 50 lbs, 7 1/2 cts; 3, 5 and 10 lb pails, 8 1/2 cts. Smoked hams, 12 1/2 cts; shoulders, 7 1/2 cts; breakfast bacon, 8 1/2 cts; dried beef hams, \$13; ex-mess beef, \$7 50; plate beef, \$7 75.

BARLEY—Market dull at \$1 30.

RYE—Very quiet, 52 cts, being the ruling price.

CLOVER SEED—Merely nominal at \$4 80 to 4 82 1/2.

FREED—Bran quoted at \$10 00 to 10 25, and middlings at \$10 25 to 13 75. Receipts liberal.

FLOUR—Prices steady as follows: Patent process \$4 24 to 35; patent Michigan \$4 50 to 4 75; stone process \$3 50 to 4; low grades, \$3 80 to 4 25; patent Minnesota, \$5 25 to 5 50; nesota bakers', \$4 00 to 4 30; rye, \$3 50 to 3 85.

HAY AND STRAW—Car lots of choiced baled timothy, buying at \$12 to 13; store lots in small bales selling at \$14 00 to 15 00 per ton; straw in car lots, \$5 50 to \$6 00, and from store, \$6 50 to \$7 per ton.

HIDES—Green dry, 6 1/2 cts per lb; country, 7 cts; cured, 8 1/2 cts; green calf, 8 1/2 cts; salted do, 9 to 10 cts; lambs and shearings, 25 to 75 cts; sheepskins with wool, 50 cts to \$1 50; bulls, stags and grubby, 1/2 cts.

SWEET POTATOES—Per bbl, Jerseys, \$3 25 to 3 50 per bbl. Baltimore quoted at \$3 25 to 3 50. The supply good and market quiet.

HOPS—Best eastern, 30 to 35 cts per lb. Fair to good Michigan, 20 to 25 cts. inferior grades 15 to 18 cts.

BUTTER—Dairy receipts, best selections, 15 to 16 cts; Creamery, 21 to 22 cts; low grades, 6 to 8 cts; butterine, 12 to 14 cts per lb.

FRUIT—Apples, \$1 25 to 1 75 per bbl. Bartlett's \$1 00; other varieties \$3 to 3 50 per bbl; white peaches, \$1 to 1 25; yellow peaches, \$2 to 2 50 per bu; plums, \$2 to 2 50 per bu; crab apples, 7 to 8 cts.

CHEESE—New York full cream, 10 to 10 1/2 cts and Michigan, 10 to 10 1/2 cts; Ohio grades, 8 1/2 to 9 cts.

EGGS—The market fairly active at 15 1/2 to 16 cts. The supply limited.

GRAPES—Dull and over plentiful at 2 to 3 cts for Concord and 6 1/2 to 6 cts for Delaware and Catawbas per lb.

GAME—Per doz. woodcock, \$3; snipe, \$1 50; per pair partridges, 60 to 70 cts; wood duck, 30 cts; Mallard, 60 cts; blue wing teal, 40 cts; per lb bear saddles, 8 to 9 cts.

BESWAX—Inanimate at 22 to 30 cts per lb, as to quality.

BRANS—Quotably steady at \$1 42 to 1 45 per bu. Unpicked, 60 cts to 61 cts per bu.

CRANBERRIES—Nominal at \$1 50 per bu.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market slow and shade lower; packing shipping, 90 to 150 lbs, \$3 40 to 5 10; stocker and feeders, \$3 10 to 3 35; cows, bulls, and mixed, \$1 50 to 3 35; bulk, \$2 to 2 60; bulk \$3 15 to 7 5; through Texas cattle a shade lower; cows \$3 25 to 3 75; steers \$3 75 to 3 35; Western ranges, 5 to 10 cts lower; natives and half-breeds \$4 to 5 cts; cows, \$3 50 to 3 90; wintered Texans, \$3 75 to 3 50.

HOGS—Market slow at 5 to 10 cts lower; rough and mixed, \$4 to 4 70; packing and shipping, \$4 75 to 5 05; light, \$3 95 to 4 50; skips, \$3 50.

SHEEP—Market steady; natives, \$2 to 3 75; Western, \$3 25 to 3 40; Texans, \$2 to 3; lambs, \$3 30 to 4 75.

The Drovers' Journal's special cablegram from London denotes a weak market at last weeks decline; best American steers selling at 11 to 12 1/2 cts per lb.

HOME NEWS.

Washington special says: "It transpires that Secretary Lamar is absent in New England traveling in the company of Mrs. Holt of Macon, Ga., to whom he will soon be wedded, although the happy day is not yet fixed. Mrs. Holt is the widow of a prominent merchant of Macon, and is said to have inherited quite a fortune in her own right from her husband's estate.

Lena Fry, the little daughter of David Fry, at Stumptown, Loudon county, Va., who astonished the physicians and people in the vicinity by her long sleep, is dead. She slept for nine days, and the doctors say she starved to death while asleep.

El Coyote, the Mexican revolutionary leader, has been shot as a rebel.

Charles F. Nusbaumer, a Chicago cigar manufacturer who has been boycotted, will prosecute the boycotters for conspiracy, and demands that the United States district attorney begin the suit, as having paid his tax he acquires a right under the law to manufacture cigars.

Canadians are cutting timber on Minnesota border lands and floating it to Canadian territory, where it is sold to Canadians.

TO ROBERT BURTON.

A quaint old store of learning lies
In Burton's pleasant pages:
With long quotations that comprise
The wisdom of the ages.

Sandorf's Revenge.

A SEQUEL TO MATHIAS SANDORF AND DOCTOR ANTEKIRTA.

By Jules Verne,

AUTHOR OF "JOURNEY TO THE CENTER OF THE EARTH," "TRIP TO THE MOON," "AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS," "MICHAEL STROGOFF," "TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA," ETC., ETC.

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CHAPTER XXIV—CONTINUED.

Suddenly a shout came from the minaret above, from one of the men on guard. At the same moment the other jumped on Pescade, while Namir rushed on to the terrace, and the whole household came hurrying across the courtyard.

Would Sava allow herself to be retaken? No! To be retaken by Sarcany was to be lost! A hundred times would she prefer death!

With a prayer to God the brave girl ran to the parapet, and without hesitation leaped from the terrace.

Pescade had not even time to interfere; but throwing off the man that held him, he caught hold of the rope and in a second was at the foot of the wall.

"Sava! Sava!" he shouted.
"Here is the young lady!" said a familiar voice, "and no bones broken! I was just in the way—"

A shout of fury, followed by a heavy thud, cut short Cape Matifou's speech. Namir in a movement of rage, unwilling to abandon the prey that was escaping her, would have been smashed to pieces if two strong hands had not caught her as she fell.

Doctor Antekirt, Pierre and Luigi, had rejoined Cape Matifou and Point Pescade who were running towards the shore. Although Sava had fainted she weighed almost nothing in the arms of her rescuer.

A few minutes afterwards Sarcany, with a score of armed men, came out in pursuit of the fugitives.

When he reached the creek where the Electric had been waiting, the Doctor and his companions were already on board, and in a few turns of the screw the swift vessel was out of range.

Sava, alone with the Doctor and Pierre, soon regained her consciousness. She learned that she was the daughter of Count Mathias Sandorf! She was in her father's arms!

CHAPTER XXV.

ANTEKIRTA.

Fifteen hours after leaving the coast of Tripoli, the Electric was signaled by the look-out at Antekirta, and in the afternoon she came into harbor.

We can easily imagine the reception given to the Doctor and his companions. Now that Sava was out of danger it was decided to still keep secret her relationship to Doctor Antekirt.

Count Mathias wished to remain unknown until the accomplishment of his work. But it was enough that Pierre, whom he had made his son, was the betrothed of Sava Sandorf, for signs of rejoicing to be shown on all sides, in the Stadthaus as well as in the town of Artenak.

We may judge what were Madame Bathory's feelings when Sava was given back to her after so many trials. And Sava herself soon recovered her health—a few days of happiness were sufficient for her complete re-establishment.

That Point Pescade had risked his life there could be no doubt. But as he seemed to think it quite a natural thing

to do, there was no possibility of rewarding him—except in a few simple words. Pierre Bathory had clasped him to his breast, and the Doctor had given him a look of gratitude that he could hear of no other recompense. According to his custom he gave the whole credit of the adventure to Cape Matifou.

"He is the man that should be thanked," he said; "if old Cape had not been so clever with that pole I should never have been able to jump into Sidi Hazam's house, and Sava Sandorf would have been killed by her fall if Cape Matifou had not been below to receive her in his arms!"

"Look here! Look here!" answered Cape Matifou; "you are going too far, and the idea of—"

"Be quiet!" continued Pescade; "I am not strong enough to receive compliments of that calibre, while you—Come, let us look after the garden!"

And Cape Matifou held his peace, and returned to his pleasant villa, and finally accepted the felicitations that were thrust upon him "so as not to disoblige his little Pescade."

It was arranged that the wedding of Pierre and Sava should take place on the 9th of December. When Pierre was Sava's husband he could claim his wife's rights in the inheritance of Count Sandorf. Madame Toronthal's letter left no doubt as to the girl's wish, and if necessary, they could obtain a formal statement from the banker. And this statement would be obtained in time, for Sava had not yet reached the age at which she would enter into her rights. She would not be eighteen until six months later.

It should be added that in the fifteen years a political change had taken place favorable to the Hungarian question, and this had entirely ameliorated the situation—particularly with regard to the conspiracy of Trieste.

It was not intended to come to any decision as to the fate of Carpena and Toronthal until Sarcany had joined them in the casemates of Antekirta. Then, and not till then, would the work of justice be completed.

But while the Doctor was scheming how to attain his object, it was absolutely necessary that he should provide for the safety of the colony.

His agents in the Cyrenaic and Tripoli movement was attaining great importance, particularly in the vilayet of Ben Ghazi, which is the nearest to the island. Special messengers were continually on the move to the minor chiefs of the province from Jerboub, "the new pole of the Islamic world," as Dr. Duveyrier calls it, the metropolitan Mecca where lived Sidi Mohammed El-Mahedi, grand master of the order, and as the Senouists are the worthy descendants of the old Barbary pirates, and bear a mortal hate to everything European, the Doctor had to take steps to be very carefully on his guard.

In fact, it is not to the Senouists that we can attribute the massacres in African necrology during the last twenty years? The sanguinary brotherhood has put in practice the Senouistic doctrines against our explorers, and we have seen Beurman killed at Kanem in 1863, Von der Decken and his companions on the Djouba River in 1865, Madame Alexine Tunné and her people in Wady Abdjouch in 1865, Dournaux-Dupeire and Jonbert at the wells of In-Azhar in 1874, Fathers Paulmeir Bouchard and Menoret beyond the In-Calah in 1876, Fathers Richard Mozart and Populard of the Ghadmes mission in the north of Azdjer, Colonel Flatters, Captains Masson and Dianoux, Dr. Guiard and Engineers Beringer and Roche on the road to Wargia in 1881.

On this subject the Doctor often talked with Pierre Bathory, Luigi Ferrato, the captains of the flotilla, the chiefs of the militia and the principal notables of the island. Could Antekirta resist an attack from the pirates? Yes, doubtless, although the fortifications were not complete, but on condition that the number of assailants was not too great. On the other hand, had the Senouists any interest in capturing it? Yes, for it commanded all the Gulf of Sidra, which formed the coast of Tripoli and the Cyrenaic.

It will not have been forgotten that south-west of Antekirta, at a distance of some two miles, there lay the islet of Kenecraf. This islet, which there was no time to fortify, would constitute a serious danger if a hostile flotilla made it its base of operation, and so the Doctor had taken the precaution to mine it extensively. And now a terrible explosive agent filled the fourgrees amid its rocks. It would suffice for an electric spark to be sent through the cable from Antekirta, and the island of Kenecraf would be annihilated with everything that was on it.

With regard to the other defenses of the island this is what had been done. The flanking batteries had been completed, and only waited for the militia assigned to them to move to their stations. The fortress on the central cave was ready with its long-range pieces. Numerous torpedoes had been sunk in the channel, and defended the entrance to the harbor. The Ferrato and three Electrics were ready for all eventualities, either in awaiting the attack or advancing on a hostile flotilla.

But in the south-west of the island there was a vulnerable spot. A landing might take place there in shelter from the guns of the fortress. There was the danger, and it might be too late to become sufficiently advanced with the works of defence.

After all, was it quite certain that the Senouists intended to attack Antekirta? It was a big affair, a dangerous expedition which would require a good deal of material. Luigi still doubted, and he said so one day while the Doctor and Pierre were inspecting the fortifications.

"That is not my opinion," said the Doctor; "Antekirta is rich, it commands the Syrtic Sea; and those are sufficient reasons for the Senouists, sooner or later, to attack it."

"Nothing can be more certain," added Pierre, "and it is an eventuality against which we should be prepared."

"But what makes me fear an immediate attack is that Sarcany is one of the brotherhood of these Khounas, and I know that he has always been in their service as an agent in foreign parts. Do you not remember that Point Pescade overheard in the moqaddem's house a conversation between him and Sidi Hazam? In that conversation the name of Antekirta was mentioned several times, and Sarcany knows that this island belongs to Doctor Antekirta, the man he fears, the man whom he made Zirone attack on the slopes of Aina. As he did not succeed in Sicily, there is little doubt he will try to succeed here under better circumstances."

"Has he any personal hate against you?" asked Luigi; "and does he know you?"

"It is possible that he has seen me at Ragusa," replied the Doctor; "in any case he would not be ignorant that in that town I was in communication with the Bathory family. Besides, the existence of Pierre was revealed to him when Sava was carried off by Pescade from the house of Sidi Hazam. In his mind he would see the association, and would have no doubt but that Pierre and Sava had taken refuge in Antekirta. He will, therefore, urge on us the whole Senouistic horde, and we shall get no quarter if he succeeds in getting possession of our island."

The argument was quite plausible. That Sarcany did not know that the Doctor was Count Sandorf was certain, but he did know enough to get away from him the heiress of the Artenak estate; and there was nothing surprising in his attempt to excite the caliph to undertake an expedition against the Antekirtian colony.

However, they had reached the 3rd of December and there had been no sign of an imminent attack.

Besides, the thought of the approaching marriage of Pierre Bathory occupied everybody. And the colonists tried to persuade themselves that the evil days had passed and would not return.

Point Pescade and Cape Matifou shared in the general sense of security. They were so happy in the happiness of others that they lived in a state of perpetual enchantment with everything.

"I can hardly believe it!" repeated Point Pescade.

"What can you hardly believe?" asked Cape Matifou.

"That you are to become a big fat annuitant, my Cape! I must think of marrying you."

"Marrying me?"

"Yes, to some nice little woman!"

"Why little?"

"That would be only just! A large, an enormous fine woman! Eh! Madame Cape Matifou; we should have to look for you among the Patagonians!"

But pending the marriage of Cape Matifou, which would end well if he could find a companion worthy of him, Point Pescade busied himself about the marriage of Pierre and Sava. With the Doctor's permission he was thinking of organizing a public festival, with foreign games, songs and dances, discharges of artillery, a grand banquet in the open air, a serenade, and a torch-light procession and fireworks. That just suited him! He was in his element! It would be splendid! They would talk of it for long afterwards! They would talk of it for ever!

All this excitement was nipped in the bud.

During the night of the 3rd and 4th of December—a calm night, but a very cloudy one—an electric bell sounded in Doctor Antekirt's room in the Stadthaus. It was ten o'clock.

At the call the Doctor and Pierre left the saloon in which they had passed the evening with Madame Bathory and Sava Sandorf. On entering the room they saw that the call was from the look-out on the central cone. Questions and answers immediately passed by means of the telephone.

The look-outs signalled the approach of a flotilla to the south-west of the island, the vessels appearing very confusedly in the thick mist.

"We must summon the Council," said the Doctor.

In less than ten minutes afterwards the Doctor, Pierre, Luigi, Captains Narsos and Kirtrik, and the chiefs of militia were at the Stadthaus, considering the information sent down from the cone. A quarter of an hour afterwards they were down at the harbor, at the end of the main jetty, on which the bright light was burning.

From this point, which was very little above sea-level, it would be impossible to distinguish the flotilla that the look-outs on the central cone could clearly see. But in brightly illuminating the horizon, towards the south-west, it would doubtless be possible to make out the number of ships, and their plan of attack.

Was it not unwise to thus disclose the position of the island? The Doctor did not think so. If it was the enemy expected, that enemy was not coming as a blind man. He knew the position of Antekirta, and nothing could keep him

away from it.
The machinery was put in action, and with the aid of the two electric beams projected into the offing, the horizon was suddenly illuminated over a vast sector.

The look-outs were not mistaken. Two hundred boats, at the least, were advancing in line, zebecs, polaccas, trabacoos, saccolevas and others of less importance.

There was no doubt that this was the flotilla of the Senouists, recruited by the pirates in every port of the coast. The wind falling, they had had recourse to their sweeps. The passage between Antekirt and the Cyrenaic was not a long one. The calm might even help them, for it would allow of a landing taking place under favorable conditions.

At the moment the flotilla was about four or five miles off, in the south-west. It could not reach the coast before sunrise.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE BATTLE.

After the first reconnaissance the lights were extinguished. The only thing to do was to wait for day.

However, by the Doctor's orders, the militia were mustered and sent to their stations.

It was necessary to be in a position to strike the first blow, on which perhaps the issue of the enterprise would depend.

It was now certain that the assailants could no longer hope to take the island by surprise, inasmuch as the projection of the light had allowed of their course and numbers being known.

A most careful watch was kept during the last hours of the night. Many times was the horizon again illuminated, so as to permit of the exact position of the flotilla being noted. That the assailants were numerous there could be no doubt. That they were sufficiently armed to have a chance against the Antekirta batteries was doubtful. They were probably without artillery. But the number of men that the chief could land at once would make the Senouists really formidable.

Day at last began to break, and the first rays of the sun dissipated the mists on the horizon. Every eye was turned seaward towards the east and south of Antekirta. The flotilla was advancing in a long curved line. There were over two hundred vessels, some of them of thirty or forty tons. Altogether they could carry from 1500 to 2000 men.

At five o'clock the flotilla was off Kenecraf. Would the enemy stop there and take up their position before attacking the island? If they did so, it would indeed be fortunate. The mines laid by the Doctor would seriously damage their attack, if they did not entirely settle it.

An anxious half hour elapsed. It seemed as though the vessels, as they reached the islet, were about to land—but they did nothing of the sort. No, one stopped, the line curved farther off to the south, leaving it to the right, and it became evident that Antekirta would be directly attacked, or rather invaded, in an hour.

"The only thing now is to defend ourselves," said the Doctor, to the chief of the militia.

The signal was given, and those in the island hastened into the town to take the posts that had been assigned them beforehand. By the Doctor's orders Pierre Bathory took command of the fortifications to the south. Luigi of those to the east. The defenders—five hundred at the most—were posted so that they could face the enemy wherever he attempted to force the walls. The Doctor held himself ready to go where his presence might be necessary. Madame Bathory, Sava Sandorf and Maria Ferrato remained in the hall of the Stadthaus. The other women, should the town be carried, were ordered to take shelter with their children in the casemates, where they would have nothing to fear even if the assailants possessed a few landing guns.

The question of Kenecraf being settled unfortunately to the Doctor's disadvantage—there remained the question of the harbor. If the flotilla attempted to force an entry, the forts on the two jetties, with their cross-fires, the guns of the Ferrato, the torpedoes of the Electrics and the torpedoes sunk in the channel would have something to say in the matter. It would, in short, be fortunate if the attack were made on that side.

But—as was only too evident—the chief of the Senouists was perfectly acquainted with Antekirta's means of defence. To attempt a direct attack on the harbor would have been to run to complete and immediate annihilation. A landing in the southern part of the island, where the operation would be an easy one, was the plan he adopted. And having passed by the harbor, as he had passed by Kenecraf, he took his flotilla, still rowing, toward the weak point of Antekirta.

As soon as he saw this, the Doctor took such measures as circumstances demanded. Captains Kostrik and Naisos each took command of a torpedo boat, and slipped out of harbor.

A quarter of an hour afterwards the two Electrics had rushed into the midst of the flotilla, broken the line, sunk five or six of the vessels and stove in more than a dozen others. But the numbers of the enemy were so great that, to avoid being boarded, the Electrics had to retreat to the shelter of the jetties.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Want to be in the cabinet—Spiritualist mediums.—Boston Post.

A Great Demand For Old Books.

"What becomes of all the second-hand school books?" was asked of Daniel Van Winkle, the New York veteran dealer, by a Mail and Express reporter.

"That's what people are all the time wondering," he replied. "The general public have the idea that they go where pins, needles, hairpins and such things go to, that is, they disappear somehow or other and no one knows where to. You may be surprised to learn it, but there is a large and increasing trade done in second-hand school books alone; so much so that we have now a regular school book exchange. You see, boards of school trustees are all the time changing the books their pupils study, unless not allowed to do so by law, which is the case in some states, and in former times, when they made a change they either sold the discarded books for old paper or burned them. But now they are more economical. They hunt up the school-book exchange, and are allowed to trade their discarded books for those they want, of course paying something for doing so. Why, through agents, booksellers, school trustees and others, we keep track of changes of this nature made in any important school throughout the United States. I have a book here, indexed, which gives the towns in which a certain publisher's geography is used, to give you an illustration. As soon as I hear that a school is going to substitute another geography for that one, I make a bargain for the discarded ones, and, at once writing to the towns where it is still in favor, probably will have the lot sold before they reach here. It is the same way with dealers in a town. When the public schools branch off from a certain book, the dealer has no further use for them, and so he is glad enough to get rid of his stock to me, and I can dispose of them where they are in use. I have on file blanks from all localities, on which are given the names of the school books in use in the vicinity. Of course, I take the books at a discount."

"How much do you get for a second-hand school book?"

"As a rule, about half price. The demand for the regular second-hand ones is now particularly in the farming districts and throughout the south. Take a farmer's boy who has been to school only a few months and has not much spare money and he will eagerly by a school book but little worn when he can get it at half its original price. As to the demand in the south, there seems to be a greater appreciation of the advantages of a more general education, and my agents all report a marked increase in the demand for school books there. One of the popular ideas now in the school book line is for a reading speller—that is, a speller that has intelligent and interesting reading matter in connection with each spelling exercise. It is based on the principle that the child gets the idea of the word from its connection with an expressed thought, and thus remembers it better."

"The Water In the Air."

From the Industrial World.

Did it ever occur to the reader that there is just as much water in the air above him on a clear, bright day as on a cloudy or rainy one? Rain does not come from somewhere else, or if it is wafted over you by the wind from somewhere else, the water that was over you is simply wafted on to some other place. What is said above explains this. Water is absorbed in the air above us at a certain temperature, and it becomes insensible. Cool that air by a wind draught of cooler atmosphere, or by electrical or chemical influence, and the moment the air becomes cooler it gives up some of the watery particles that were insensible or invisible to the higher temperature. These small particles thus given out unite, and when enough of them coalesce, obstruct the light and show as clouds. When enough of them unite to be too heavy to float in the air, they begin to descend; pair after pair of them come together until a rain drop is formed. One of these minute rain drops is made up of millions of infinitely small watery particles. Air passing over the cold tops of mountains is cooled down so that it gives up a good deal of the concealed watery vapor, and hence little rain falls in the region along the ice side of such mountains. This is why so little rain falls in Colorado and in other places north and south of that State. The prevailing winds blow from the west, and the cool tops of the Rocky Mountains lower their temperature, and thus take out the moisture that would otherwise fall in rain.

A statistical expert calculates that if 1,000,000 babies started together in the race of life 150,000 would drop out in the first year, 53,000 in the second, and 22,000 in the third year. At the end of forty-five years about half of them would be still in the race. Sixty years would see 370,000 gray heads still at it. At the end of eighty years there would be 97,000 remaining on the track; fifteen years later the number would be reduced to 223, and the winner would quit the track forever at the age of one hundred and eight.

OUR LINE

Of Lamp Goods is unusually large this fall, and at prices that will be sure to sell them Hand Lamps, Stand Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Hall Lanterns, Hanging Lamps, Chandeliers, with a complete line of lamp fixtures.

Decorated China Tea Sets very cheap. Decorated chamber sets very cheap. Decorated tea and dinner sets very cheap.

Every department of our store is full of new and choice goods.

We need money and must sell the goods.
E. G. Hoag & Co.

The Greatest Medicine of the Age.
Kellogg's Columbian Oil is a powerful remedy, which can be taken internally as well as externally by the tenderest infant. It cures almost instantly, is pleasant, acting directly upon the nervous system, causing a sudden buoyancy of the mind. In short, the wonderful effects of this most wonderful remedy cannot be explained in written language. A single dose inhaled and taken according to directions will convince any one that it is all that is claimed for it. Warranted to cure the following diseases: Rheumatism or Kidney Disease in any form, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Bunions, Burns, Corns, Spinal Affection, Colic, Cramping Pains, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Diarrhoea, Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affection, Catarrh, and all aches and pains, external and internal. Full directions with each bottle. For sale only at Glazier's Bank Drug Store. Teowly.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

One good newspaper like THE CHLSEA HERALD, well read is worth half a dozen sixteen page city papers, filled with matter you care nothing about and lying around in the way unread.

C. E. CHANDLER,



GEN'L BLACKSMITH
AND
Carriage Manufacturer,
keeps constantly on hand a nice assortment of

New and Second-Hand Carriages
WITH OR WITHOUT TOPS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES!
CALL AND SEE.

Also have in connection a
First Class Livery
consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs.
Bulford, opposite Foundry.

Additional Local.

Last winter we begged for wood in exchange for the HERALD. A very little was offered. We had to pay cash, more than \$50, for our winter's wood. Towards spring applications for the exchange came by the dozen. It was too late. Shall the same history be repeated? We want apples now.

The Chelsea Debating Club will meet at the Union School House on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6th, at 7 o'clock. The question for debate will be, Resolved, That convict labor should be abolished. M. Fuller, chief on aff.; C. Kempf, chief on neg. All members, and none others, are requested to be present.

Report of district No. 2, Freedom, for the month ended Sep. 10, 1886.

Number entered 60. Number of days taught, 955. Average number of pupils per day, 53. Average number of days per pupil, 18. Following is the standing of each pupil upon examination. Those having a star prefixed were neither tardy nor absent during the month:

*Ida Kuhl, 100; Christina Schnieder, 95; Katie Roller, 91; Amanda Pfizenmeier, 95; *Lizzie Eiseman, 100; Clara Huehl, 100; Albert Wenk, 100; *Ida Eschelbach, 100; *Polly Hieber, 90; Amanda Feldkamp, 100; Martha Messner, 100; *Clara Klumpp, 100; *Tillie Mayer, 91; *Amanda Wacker, 89; Sarah Feldcamp, 100; E. Eoller, 85; Martin Wenk, 90; *Esther Kuhl, 100; *G. Pfizenmeier, 85; *A. Schenk, 90; Charley Messner, 80; J. Schneider, 100; *E. Eiseman, 81; E. Wacker, 90; *Polly Eschelbach, 80; *Emma Wolf, 100; *Tillie Feldcamp, 75; *Lizzie Wenk, 85; A. Pfizenmeier, 79; *Mary Leffler, 80; Edwin Wenk, 100; *Emanuel Leffler, 80; *A. Bass, 90; E. Hieber, 91; Ettie Hieber, 100; *Willie Wolf, *Adolph Wenk, *Freddie Zahn. ADDIE V. WESTFALL, Teacher.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNADILLA.

Scarlet fever is quiet now.
R. Barnum was in town Sunday.
Willie Moore and father are working at Munith.
Chelsea fair will be largely attended by Unadilla.

Andy Palmer of Stockbridge is visiting friends here.

Llewellyn Chalker is packing apples at Gregory for J. T. Eman.

Gregory scrubs played Anderson pickup's and walloped Anderson 29 to 19.

Josie Clinton, our teacher, came after her organ as her term is completed.

We were surprised to see the boys come from the ball game with their lap dusters tied to a rail for flags.

LIMA.

To J. Streeter and wife a son Sept. 23.

Rev. Mr. Palmer preached here Sunday and will move his family here this week.

Rev. T. Magee and family will leave here this week.

The Lima club were badly beaten by the Francisco boys last Saturday.

Those who attended the party Friday night report a pleasant time.

Certainly the Best.

Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Catarrh Cure, from an experiment has grown to the acknowledged superior of any remedy for similar purposes. Purely vegetable and scientifically prepared, it is absolutely harmless, and effects cures where all other known remedies and the most learned medical talent fail. That it is a favorite with all classes is evidenced by the fact that during the past two years, 86,000 gallons have been sold. Positively cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, etc., etc. Large bottles \$1.00.

Life becomes almost a burden when the body is racked with the suffering which arises from scrofula. If any taint of this disease lurks in your blood, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will expel it. The entire system may be thoroughly renovated by taking this medicine.

What Is It? And What It Is.

Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Skin Cure, like many other estimable benefits to mankind, was discovered by accident. The proprietor, engaged in the preparation of certain plants, from time to time noticed the effect of working in the pulp vats on the skin. If there was present any cutaneous eruptions, warts, blemishes or scrofulous symptoms, all disappeared as if by magic. After experimenting ten years, it has become a scientific fact and a priceless boon to the human race. From giving away a few bottles, the demand has increased until the sale for the past two years amounts to 1,032,000 bottles. Large bottles only \$1.00.

Legal.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Probate Court for Washtenaw County.
In the matter of the estate of John C. Winans, deceased.
It having been determined by those interested in said estate to settle up and distribute said estate at once
Notice is hereby given, To all those indebted to said estate by notes or overdrafts, that they are required to make payment of the same on or before October 15th, 1886, so as to enable said executor to render his final account on the 19th day of October next, that being the day set by order of the Court to render said account.
Dated, September 21, 1886.
GEORGE J. CROWELL, Executor.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
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 Tuesday, the 20th day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John C. Winans, deceased, George J. Crowell, the 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 Tuesday, the 19th day of October 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 a 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 Executor 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.

Drain Letting.

Notice is hereby given, That I, A. A. Quigley, special Drain Commissioner appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Jackson, State of Michigan, will, on the 4th day of October A. D., 1886, at the residence of Orson Beeman, in the township of Lyndon, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the completion of a certain Drain known as the "Lyndon and Waterloo Drain," located and established in said township of Lyndon. That part of said drain to be completed is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the road 1.59 chains east of N. E. corner of the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 30 T. 1 S. R. 5 E. (Lyndon), running thence south 7.90 chains, thence S. 87° W. 1.69 chains, thence S. 34° W. 7.33 chains, thence S. 89° W. 2.80 chains, thence S. 11 1/2° W. 2 chains, thence S. 27 1/2° W. 10.73 chains, to main drain. The work to be done is to take up and relay the tile to grade from the road to angle number 2, to clean out to grade from angle number 2 to the tile on the lands of John Cronan, to take up and relay to grade the tile on the lands of said John Cronan, and to clean out to grade 1 1/2 chains below said tile.

Said job will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the outlet of the Drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting. Dated this 8th day of Sept., A. D. 1886.
A. A. QUIGLEY,
Special Drain Commissioner.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
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 Friday, the 24th day of Sept., in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lovina Tichenor deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Franklin Cooper praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Ada Conklin or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, 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, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be allowed: 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 circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
[A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Judge of Probate.
Probate Register. 49

Baldness may be prevented, and a thick growth of hair stimulated, by the use of Ayer's hair vigor. This preparation also restores the natural color to grey hair, and renders it soft, pliant, and glossy.

Having just returned from the eastern markets, we are now opening

NEW GOODS

In every department. We invite everybody to come in and inspect our stock, which is, undoubtedly,

the **Most Complete Stock of Everything**

Ever opened in Chelsea. We have marked everything in our house unusually close this season.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT IS OPEN.

We are prepared to show the **NICEST LINE**

of garments ever opened in Chelsea. We especially invite the ladies to ask to see the new things in



CLOAKS



Respectfully,
H. S. HOLMES & CO.

WANT COLUMN.

Those who want employment and those who want help are invited to put notices in this column gratis.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS
Nurse. Mrs. E. L. FREER.

WANTED. FIVE HUNDRED
subscribers for THE HERALD, within five days.

WANTED.—A WINTER'S SUPPLY
of apples in pay for the HERALD.

A LITTLE—NO! A GREAT DEAL
more enterprise among Chelsea business men, in the way of advertising.

A FEW MORE CASH JOBS EACH
week.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF AR-
reage money from delinquent subscribers.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—
CYRUS G. LUCE of Branch.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JAMES H. MACDONALD of Delta.
For Secretary of State—
GILBERT R. OSMUN of Wayne.
For State Treasurer—
GEORGE L. MALTZ of Alpena.
For Auditor General—
HENRY H. APLIN of Bay.
For Attorney General—
MOSES TAGGART of Kent.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
ROSCOE D. DIX of Berrien.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOSEPH ESTABOOK of Eaton.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
SAMUEL S. BABCOCK of Wayne.
For Representative in Congress 2nd district—
E. P. ALLEN of Washtenaw.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—
GEO. L. YAPLE of St. Joseph.
For Lieutenant Governor—
S. S. CURRY of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—
P. B. WACHTEL of Emmet.
For State Treasurer—
Wm. G. BEARD of Bay.
For Auditor General—
J. D. FARRAR of Macomb.
For Attorney General—
JOHN C. DONNELLY of Wayne.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
WM. D. FULLER of Newaygo.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID PARSONS of Wayne.
For Member of the State board of Education—
JEROME W. TURNER of Highland.
For Representative in Congress—2nd district,
LESTER H. SALSBURY of Leelanau.

State Prohibition Ticket.

For Governor—
SAMUEL DICKEY, of Albion.
For Lieutenant Governor—
CHARLES MOSHER, of Mosherville.
For Secretary of State—
JOHN EVANS of Bellevue.
For Treasurer—
AARON C. FISHER, of Detroit.
For Auditor General—
S. B. WILLIAMS of Saginaw City.
For Attorney General—
J. R. LAING of Flint.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
CHAS. E. FRASER, of Petoskey.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DAVID BEEMIS of Manistee.
For Member of State Board of Education—
O. E. DOWNING of Ishpeming.

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