DEL T. SUITON, PUBLISHER.

BROCKWAY CENTER, - MICH

MICHIGAN.

It is proposed to establish a big agricultural machinery factory at Marshall. A littleson of Ward Moore attempt-

ed to board a nand car at Eaton Rapids and

was run over and killed. Johnie Grant, Bay City, aged 12 years, and a son of John Grant, was shot dead recently, a bullet from a weapon in the hands of an unknown person striking him in the temple near the eye. He never spoke after the shot was fired, and therefore nothing of the affair could be learned from him. At the time he was sitting whittling on the door of the house of a neighbor named Gosling. Gosling had experienced trouble with a neighbor named Riverd, and the enmity extended to the children. There are reasons for suspacting that Rivard's son, who is about Grant's age, did the shooting, having mistaken him

The commencement exercises at the Agricultural college, Lansing, closed, the class consisting of 28 members, Judge Wells and Gov. Jerome were present, and eight graduates took part in the exercises, while Spiel's orchestra, Detroit, furnished the music. The orations were largely on political subjects. nd the speakers took extreme views on coruption, class distinction and suffrage. The resident's reception in the evening.

The saw and shingle mill of W. G. Coggewell, at Green's station, on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis railroad, recently burned. Loss \$7,000; insured for \$2,000

The grange picnic under the auspices of the state grange is in progress at the grounds of the Central Michigan agricultural society at Lansing with a fair attendance.

Phineas Pearl, one of the first settlers of St. Joseph county, died suddenly at his residence in Benton township, where he had lived nearly 50 years. He was 90 years old, and beld a number of prominent positions in the early days of the county.

The health officer of Portland, writes concerning the small-pox in that place: "We have had in all only three cases so far, of which two cases are all well. One new case came down tast week, which is of a mild form. We do not think that we have any more cases, and people can come and go with perfect safety."

In the contests for the state firemen's tournament prizes, in the steamer contest, the Eaton Rapids company won first prize and Charlotte was second. In the hand engine contests Marshall was first and St. Louis sec-

At the firemen's tournament at Charotte, Charles Putnam, a Marshall lawyer, had his pocket picked of \$500; David Snyder of Charlotte lost \$5; a member of Young America hose company of Battle Creek lest a gold watch, and a member of the Eaton Rapids book and ladder company lost \$15.

John Gall, a mechanic in the Michigan Central railroad shops, Jackson, was found dead on the river bank in the rear of a saio n on East Main street. His neck was broken and his bead buried in the mud, and the body bore the appearance of baving fallen off the platform of the saloon some time in the night. A jury was impanueled and an inquest is in progress. Gall leaves a wife and four children

Mrs. Thomas Knowlan of Dover, Lenawee county, goes into court with her face all jammed up, and charges her daughter with having cruelly pounded her. She is 65 years old and is rather used to it, as her husband was in the habit of pounding her occasionally.

Mabel Ball, aged eight years, is at Port Haron, where she says she was deserted by her parents, who were on their way from Innwood, Ont., to Milford, in this state. She told a sorry story of abuse, and her person showed evidence of bad usage. She is in charge of the police at Port Huron.

Al. Hull, of Vermontville, was knocked down by two thugs who attempted to go through his clothes in search for property. He succeeded in recovering himself in time to return the fight, and got away with all his money and some bruises.

Geo. Haddock, a wealthy citizen of Battle Creek, was fatally injured by being struck by a Michigan Central railroad train while walking on the track the other day.

Burglars drilled the safe in the store of Warren Kimble, dealer in agricultural implements, Manchester, and got \$100. No

There is talk of establishing a fish batchery at Alpena.

A man giving his name as George Graham has been arrested at Bay City on a charge of passing counterfelt money.

As Willie Cole, an employe at Califf's shingle mill at Harrison, was trying to put on a belt while the muchinery was in motion, his left arm was torn from its socket. His case is critical.

A Grand Rapids young man is alleged to have forged his mother's name to a mortgage, raising money thereon, and skipped

Postmaster Benedict, of Clayton, Lenawse county, has resigned, and one Kesler has been recommended for his place.

1Jackson Voorheis, the Davisburg man whose representations against a New York state firm of fruit tree dealers led to a sult against him for damages, is now publicly inviting people to come and inspect the trees about which the trouble arose.

S. M. Sackett, a Monroe druggist, fell from a w gon and was seriously injured.

S. G. Pattison, the model farmer of Calhoun county, died last week aged 71 years. Several years ago his farm in Marengo township was adjudged one of the model farms in

Burglars opened a window at the residence of Wm. Crocker, Charlotte, and with a hook fished out his trousers and took \$15 in money, a revolver and a watch and chain. Other attempts at other houses were made, but without success.

Burglars broke into William Charles' furniture store at Filat and drilled open his eafe, but only got \$40 in money and a watch. A revolver was found in the store where they lost it.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON. OS SUFFERINGS AT AN END. Senator Ben Hill expired at 6:15 work. August 16, at his home in Atlants, Ga. He was

59 years of age. The south front entrance of the senate chamber is draped in mourning out of re

spect to the dead senator from Georgia. REVOKED. The order detailing Maj. Richard

Arnold, of the Fifth Artillery, as Commander of Cadets at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, has been revoked. No one has yet been selected in his place. THE COREAN INSURBECTION.

The Department of State has information of an anti-foreign insurrection in Cores and that the situation there is regarded as crit ical. Until the return of the Monarch, which has been ordered to Corez, the details cannot

NEWS NOTES.

THE STRICKEN CITIES. Advices up to the 14th, afforded no hope that the fever in Matamoras and Brownville would materially subside in the near future. New cases and several fatalities were

reported from both cities, and it was als

stated that fever material was exhausting. SENATOR HILL'S CONDITION. Says an Atlanta, Ga., dispatch Aug. 15: Senator Hill is sleeping at midnight. No apprehension of an immediate change. He cannot retain food and is unable to speak or write. He was unconscious part of the day and cannot live more than forty-eight hours,

as physicians say. THE FEVER IN PLOBIDA.

For some time past rumors of yellow fever to Penencole, Fla., have been circulated. and on the strength of these the health officers of Montgomery, Ala, have ordered strict quarautine regulations against that city. A stray case is also reported at New Orleans La. Quara time regulations are being enforced in various southern cities.

BEN NOMINATED. The greenback party of Massachusetts has nominated Gen. Butler for governor.

A CONSUL CORNERED. Mr. Long, the American consul at Alexandria, was attacked by a body of 40 of the natives in the Gabarra gate the other morning. He was unarmed, but seized a club and backing into a corner cried for he'p and made such an effected defense that none of his assailants could get near enough to him to hurt him. During the attack the na tives made a great deal of noise, and the clamor attracted the attention of some of the English soldiers on duty. These at first sup posed that the fight was merely one of the usual native rows, but when they discovered the character of the assailed, made a descent upon the assailants, liberated Long, and cap tured all the ring leaders. The attack was premeditated, and was meant to be fatal. The ring leaders who have been arrested as sert that they had been lying in wait for sev eral days and nights and meant to kill him They allege that the reason for the attack is that Long recently dreve over and seriously it fored several E votions, friends of the as satiants, who were in the way of his carriage in one of the streets of Alexandria, and who refused to get out of his way as quickly as he insolently ordered them. They characterize his conduct on this occasion as high handed and outrageous, and assert that the test thing Long can do is to get out of Egypt, as, if he remains, his life will surely be taken. Mr Long denies the charge saying the only thing of the kind which he can recollect occurred one day while he was driving towards the Grand Square. A rabble of natives surrounded his carriage and tried to stop it, but no he whipped up his horses from what he be lieved to be mortal danger. Three native who were clinging to the reins were throws

who were clinging to the spokes were also THE UTAH COMMISSION.

down, one of them transpled on, and severa

The members of the commission to eorganiza the territory of Utah have arrived at Salt Lake, and will study the situation of affairs in the territory before making public their programme. They were kindly received by all classes.

AID WANTED. Gov. Roberts calls upon the U. S government for aid on account of the vellow ever at Brownville at Maiamoras.

STRUCK DUMB. Rev. J. H. Porter, a leading minister of Jonesboro, Ark, was suddenly and unaccountably struck dumb while in the pulpit the

other night. FIRE. The eight-story brick building on the corner of Tenth avenue and Fifteenth street, New York, occupied by Hardman, Dowling & Peck, piano manufacturers, was destroyed by fire early the other morning. The building contained a large and costly stock estimated to be worth \$250,000. About 600 men are thrown

CRIME.

out of employment by the burning of the fac-

tory.

A DISAPPOINTED MOB. A mob of a hundred men at Pomeroy, Ohio, surrout ded the jall to get Holmes, the negro charged with outraging a little girl near Rutland. When they had nearly broken through the walls they found Holmes had been aken away. He was sent to Columbus for safe keeping. The mob, well known men, made no effort at conce Iment.

A DESPERATE GESMAN.

Dedrick Peterson, of Chicago, being refused the hand of his sweetheart, Miss Fred erica Erickenmeir, by the giri's father, became augered and fatally shot Frederica and her friend, Miss Francis Morse, and then suicided. SHOT DEAD.

by Jim Keys in the street at Greensburg, Ry. the other day.

BOLD BANK BORBERY.

Early the other evening two men alled at the First National bank, Kewanneer Ill., and asked for a satchel they had been per mitted to leave there earlier in the day. The door was unlocked by Miss Palmer, assistant the prisoner in charge, but the court called cashler, when one of the men kicked her into

in the viult and locked up. The robbers sacured \$20,000, one quarter of it being in gold, Parnell, D lion and Davitt, and Mayor Dawson and cooly walked away. The cashier and assistant liberated themselves after an hom's

COULDN'T STAND THE CHARGE.

The other day at Princeton, Ill. while the officers were reading a warrant to C. A. Weiten on which he was srzested for bigamy, he drew a revolver and shot himselthrough the head. Welton had a wife and child in Brooklyn, N. Y., but two months ago he married a daughter of a wealthy farmer in Princeton. He was auditor of the Des Moine & Fort Dodge.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE KILLED HIS MOTHER.

Mrs. Nancy Smith, of Boston, Mass., was found dead at her residence with several stab wounds on her person. Her son Charles, with whom her relations have been uppleasent, is suspected of having committed the crime. ANOTHER STIKE.

August 18 150 hod carriers and brick layers at Pullman went on a strike for \$2 per day. Previous wages were \$1.75 They have other grievances, including lost time, incorrect time keeping and the necessity of paying car fares to Chicago. Both s'des are stub-

A FEW HEN AT WORK.

One hundred and eighty weavers are at work in the Harmony Mills Cohoes, N. Y, under the ten per cent. reduction. If the operators at work are reinforced in any considerable numbers the struggle will be abandoned

RESULT OF A CLOUD-BURST. A special from Bowie, A. T., says a party of six sunugglers, with forty pack animals, encamped for the night is a canon in the Swissholm Mountains. All save one were drowned by a cloud-burst last week. Their bodies were found scattered along the canon next morning.

A PROSPECTIVE OUTBREAK.

The commanding officer at Fort Robinson telegraphed to army headquartersOmaha that he had dispatches from Agent McGillicuddy, at Pine Ridge Agency, to the effect that Red Cloud notified him he must leave the agency by October 1. The agent also informed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that Red Cloud had been sullen ever since he was deposed from the chieftainship of the Sloux by General Crook. For this reason Agent McGillicurdy deposed him from the chlettainship of his own bands. Seven thousand Sloux are at Pine Bidge and 7,000 at Rosebud Agency. In case of an outbreak there will be about 3,000

A CONSIDERATE SUICIDE. Herbert V. Smith, aged 25, a farm employe at Center Sidney, spent all of one night writing letters to friends, making arrangements for his funeral, appointing pall bearers, etc. Next morning he shot himself through the bead.

SENTENCED. Wm. Johnson, the man who attempted to wreck a train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, near Milwaukee, has been sentenced to six years at hard labor in the pen-

FOREIGN.

ARABI'S STATUS EXPLAINED. The Mussulman jurists whom the Sultan frequently consults explain that Arabi Pasha, in so far as he disobered the Caliph, is a rebel and unceremoniously treated as such, but in so far as he has been the defender of a Vohammedan country against the aggressive designs of Christians he has merely fulfilled the duties of a good Mussulman, and conse quently the Caliph cannot make common ause with England. The Sultan may punish Arabi Pasha if some act of rebellion is proved against him, but he must not associate himself with those who wish to crush I rabi Pasha as a defender of Islam. A correspondent says this will greatly infigence Turkish military ac-

POINTS OF DIFFERENCE. It is understood a difference of views exists between the Porte and Lord Dufferin respecting the wording of the proclamation against Acabi Pasha. Lord Dufferin desires a plain and simple proclamation in Turkish and Arabic, that Arabi Pasha is not a Cherif, but an ambitious and lawless adventurer. England insists upon commanding the Turkish troops. It is stated that the question will be brought before the conference.

HIS THRONE TO BE GIVEN BACK.

The ex-King of the Zulus, Cetewayo, has arrived at Osborne. It is rumored that the Queen, at an interview to be grauted him, will inform him of the decision of her government to restore him to his kingdom. It is stated that a British resident will be appointed to reside at Utandi, the Zelu capital, in order to advise him on questions relative to external relations.

A LARGE ASSEMBLAGE.

At the unveiling of the O'Connell statue in Dublin one hundred thousand people were present and a procession marched the streets three miles long. The event passed off without the expected outbreak among the pop-

WHO IS MASTER?

A peremptory message has been sent by the Sultan to Arabl, ordering bim at once to give some positive declaration of submission to the porte, under penalty of being dealt with by England setting under the porte's authority. A dispatch from Alexandria affords no hope that Arabi will soon give a declaration of submission. It says: The report is confirmed Arabi has succeeded in baving the Sultan deposed as the head of Islam by a decree of the niemas at a meeting called for that purpose last Sunday. The same decree appoints the cherif of Mecca sa the head of Islam. A BIG MAN SHUT UP.

A scene took place in a Dublin court couple days ago, when E Dwyer Gray, member of parliament and proprietor of Free man's Journal, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and £500 for contempt of court in publishing the letter of O'Brien, editor of United Irishman accusing Davy Merritt was shot dead in a duel the jury which convicted Francis Hines of the murder of Jao. Doloughter, of being drunk on the pight previous to the day the verdict was given, and an article commenting thereon. O'Brien and Davitt were put of out court. After being sentenced Gray was handed over to the city coroner. The latter displayed considerable indisposition to take upon him to do his duty, and Gray was esinsensibility while the other knocked Cashler cotted to prison. Gray was Lord Mayor of Pratt insensible. The bodies were then placed London in 1380, and subsequently declined

calling upon the people to remain, calm and emperate. The matter will come up in the commons, and also before the city authorities of Dublin.

GROWING HOPELESS There is a spreading belief among the Egyptians that their struggle will be with ont the desired results. The British commander at Meks has received overlures for the surrender of an entire infantry battalion if it can obtain favorable terms.

authority of the Khedive, has issued a proclam-

ation to the people of Egypt, presenting the

A PROCLAMATION BY PROXY. Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, with the

sole object of the British to be to restore the authority of the Khedive. It says all peaceful inhabitants will be kindly treated and all supplies paid for. Gen. Wolseley adds he will be glad to receive all objets who are disposed to assist in suppressing the rebellion. A DESERTER'S STORY. A deserter from Arabi Pasha's forces gives a graphic description of the misery prevailing in the latter's camp, where the wounded, crawling about, their sufferings unbeeded present a sad picture of distress and neglect. some of these poor creatures are said to have

to the residence of a fanatical Mohammedan digultary on the borders of Tripoli. ADJOURNED. Without taking formal action on the case of E. Dwyer Gray, the bouse of commons

been that by their comrades to free them from

their agony. Many Egyptians are compelled

against their will to fight. Arabi Pasha is sa'd

to be negotiating for his escape in case of need

has adjourned to October 24th. ROYAL BLOOD SPILLED.

Private telegrams received in London say the troubles in Corea culminated in a general insurrection, and that the King and Oneon have been assassinated. The Japanese legation was attacked by natives belonging to the anti-foreign party. Japanese men of war have been dispatched to Seoul River. A Japanese military officer in the Corean service is among the killed Iu the Corean revolu-

STILL THEY FIGHT. A number of skirmishes are reported between the Chilians and Peruvians, in all of which the former have been victorious, except in one instance. This was when 2,000 Peruvians attacked 75 Chillans who, refusing to surrender, perished.

COMPENSATION WANTED. Germans who suffered loss by the bombardment of Alexandria have petitioned the German government to claim compensation

THE REPORTED REDEL FORCE. Rebel official returns state that their forces number 35,000 regulars, 35,000 militia. and 50,006 armed Bedouins. They claim to have 25,900 men at Kafr-el Dwar. These numbers are of course, greatly exaggerated, but show the tone of confidence adopted by the native party.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO PAY THE FINE. Each man takes to Dublin a considerable amount of money to go toward paying

the fine of E. Dwyer Gray. ANOTHER WAR CLOUD. German diplomatists allege that they are in receipt of dispatches from reliable sources in St. Petersburg to the effect that Gens Gonrke and Prince Dondonkoff Porsakoff have been ordered to hold troops in readiness to embark for Constantinople in the event of a conflict between Turkey and England. Advices to the London Times are to the effect that Russia is to occupy the whole of Asia Minor to the Bosphorus. Owing to the undefended state of that part of Turkey the Russians could easily do so without much bloodsbed. Another dispatch to the Daily Telegraph states it is thought the government is concentrating a formidable army in the Caucasus. These reports are officially denied by the Russian gov

THE OUTLOOK FOR GRAY.

It is reported the government has delegated power to Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland to act as he sees fit in the matter of a release for E. Dwyer Gray, and it is generally believed the prisoner will be given his

Instruction in Forestry.

The growing interest which is being developed in this country in the culti-vation and preservation of our native forests seems only to be a part of a general movement in the same direction in older countries. Thus a memorial has just been presented by the Council of the Society of Arts, London, to the Secretary of State for India calling attention to the great and growing demand for the services of persons skilled in forest cultivation and analogous occupations, in India and the Colonies generally, and to the increasing desire on the part of land agents, land stewards and bailiffs to acquaint themselves with the scientific and technical treatment of plantations, woods and forests, as a means of fitting them for the more satisfactory management of landed estates in the United Kingdom. The memorialists believe that no suitable provision exists at any of the great centres of instruction in Eng-land for the teaching of natural science in its special reference to forestry, nor for the scientific teaching of sylvicalture in any of its branches; and are of opinion that by grafting itinerating classes for observation of the practica method adopted in the regularly worked forests abroad on classes for scientific teaching at home, established in connection with such a school as already exists at Cooper's Hill, satisfactory means could be afforded of enabling students to obtain the requisite knowledge, both theoretical and practical, to qualify them for entering upon the duties appertaining to forest manage-ment, whether in India, the Colonies or elsewhere. They therefore express their earnest hope that steps may be taken by the Council to establish a department for the teaching of forestry in the Royal Engineering College at Cooper's Hill.

One's self-satisfaction is an untaxed kind of property which it is very un-pleasant to find depreciated. The English Wheat Crop a Failure. (From the London Times, August 1.)

At the close of July it is possible to form some estimate of the prospects of the year's harvest. We know pretty well what the harvest at its best can be. We see the point beyond which we cannot expect that it will go. How far it will fall short of this we have no means of determining. The weather in August will decide the matter, and we cannot predict what the weather in August is to be. under the most favorable weather conditions, the prospects for the coming crops are by no means universally good. We publish this morning a full and careful report on the present state of the crops in various ports of the country. It is hopeful in some re-spects, but terribly disappointing in oth-It is hopeful in some reers. The wheat harvest, our correspondent says, will be once more below the average. In many places it will be very considerably below the average. The general report about wheat is that on good soils the straw will be good; that on poor soils it will be bad; and that on both good soils and poor soils the yield of grain will be no better than it has been during the last five years, or, in other words, that it will not nearly amount to a fair average crop. This is bad news indeed, but when we have given it we have given the worst. On no other crop is our correspondent's report quite as unfavorable as it is on wheat. The barley in some parts of the country is looking well. In Dor-setshire our correspondent has seen some fine, rich crops, bending in ripeness and giving almost certain promise of a good malting grain. From Essex the crops are reported as good. In the Midlands they are less promising. In barley, as in wheat, the straw seems likely, on the whole, to be the best part of the crop. The yield of grain will be rather less than the average; possibly it will not be equal to last year's yield. We come next to oats and beans, and to far brighter prospects as far as these are concerned. our correspondent says, will exceed in both quantity and quality the average of the last seven years. They will be good both in straw and in grain. In potatoes he has observed no disease as yet, but the real time of trial has scarcely yet come. August is a dangerous month for patotoes, and already he has heard reports that in Scotland and in Ireland, and in some parts of this country, the potato disease has begun to show itself. The hay harvest of the year is now a certainty, and it is unhappily, a bad cer-tainty. Never has the grass been more plentiful, and never has the weather been more unfavorable to the process of turning it into hav. Whatever our wheat may turn out

be, and in whatever degree it may fall short of our correspondent's gloomy estimate, our supply of food is in no danger. We draw this from so wide an area that we can always reckon with confidence upon obtaining it at demand. If the harvest is bad in one part of the world, it is not bad in parts, and we get our wheat, accordingly, without much regard to the seasons. The worst of the matter is that England seems just now to be the particular part of the world to which bad harvest is most certain to come. The price of wheat is not raised, but the farmer suffers, and the country suffers with him. We are not starved, and we are in no danger of being staryed, but our home trade is crippled. The money which ought to be in the pockets of the English farmer is ransferred to the American farmer. In spite of free trade, a bad harvest at home is so much dead loss to the coantry, and this it will always be. The rt of a large harvest in America will be good news to everybody else, but it will not be good news to the farmer. It will mean for him that his wheat, which will be small in amount. will command a low price, and that even the partial improvement which he has lately secured will not last beyond the near date when the American corn ships will begin to arrive and will once again flood our markets with the golden grain from Minnesota and the far West. The case is hard, but it is not exceptional. From one cause or another our farmers seem always to be under pressure. The one thing which would certainly bring them relief would be a bountiful harvet in this country and a general failure else where. But this of late has been precisely what they have not obtained. The best remaining chance for them is to do more toward adapting their methods of cultivation to the climate conditions which they may expect. They have begun to move, and seem ingly in the right direction. Cannot they quicken their pace? If English farmers are to thrive there must come change somewhere. Either they must change or English weather must change. It is only on one or on the other condition that they can hope to escape the grave repeated losses which have gone near to ruin them.

One trial of a murder in Alabama is all the people can stand. When a new one is moved for the defendant is strung up by a vigilance committee.

The Kansas City Times reports that its book-keeper suffered very severely, and for a long time, with rheumatism. He tried St. Jacobs Oil and was cured by one bottle of it.

The smooth speeches of the wicked are full of treachery.—Phadrus. The Ithica (N. Y.) Ithican observes:

Our druggists report that St. Jacobs Oil goes off like hot cakes. Cyrus W. Field says that if he can find the chap who defaced the Andre monument he will make his heart ache.

Mr. Field can be daugerous when he wants to. TERRIBLE SUFFERINGS.

DR. R. V. Pirron, Buffalo, N. Y.—I have a friend who suffered terriely. I purchased a a bottle of your "Favorite Prescription," and as a result of its use, she is perfectly well.

J. BAILEY, Burdette, N. Y.

Dr. Pierca's "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" purify the blood and cure constipation.

Do you ever look at yourself when you buse another person? - Plattus.

DR. R. V PIERCE, Suffalo, N. Y:—Dear Sir
—For many months I was a great sufferer.
Physicians could afford me no reviet. In my
despair I commenced the use of your "Favorite Prescription." It speedily affected my
entire and permanent cure. Yours thankfully,
MRS. PAUL R. BAXLER.
Lower City, Ica. Lown City, Ira.

The latest acethetic slang when ladies re-prove their admiring gentleman friend is: "You flatter too awfully perfectly much."

If you're bilious, take Dr. Piecoe's "Piecean Purgative Peliels." the original "Little Liver Puls." Of all druggists.

The silence that accepts ment as the most vatural thing in the world, is the highest applauer .- Emerson. Strong Talk of a Drug Clerk in Marion,

Ohio. Dr. Thomas' Eclect ic Oil beats the world

We have sold nine bottles yesierday and to day
One man here was cured of Sore I hroat of
eight years standing, with one bottle We
have had a number of cases of Bleumatism
it has cured when other remedies failed. We
think it is the best medicine for what is advortised that we have ever soid.

ised that we have ever sold. C. H. HOBERNON, Sold by all drugglits.

"Grayville on the Wabash."

I have sold at retail since the 4th of Decamber last, one hundred and six bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Ol, guaranteeing every bottle, and must say I never in my life sold a medicine that gave such universal satisfaction. In my own case, with a badly Ulcerated Throat, after a physician penciling it for several days to no effect, Thomas' Eclectric Oil theroughly cured in twenty-four hours; and in threatened Croup in my children, it never failed to relieve almost immediately.

C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ills.

Sold by all druggists.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Detroit, Mich.

Miss Cary, the warblist, is married, and her physicians say she can not sing for a year Wonder why?

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruiser, Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbisine, Corns and all kinds of Skits Ecuc-tions, Freckies, and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIJ SALVE, as all others are coun-terfeits. Price 25 cents.

DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BIT-TERS.

is the best remedy, for Dyspepsia, Billousness, Valaria, Indigestion, and diseases of the Blood Kitneys, L.ver, Skin. etc.

DUBNO'S CATABRH SNUFF cures all affections of the inucous membrane, of the head and throat.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS are the best Cathartic Regulators.

At a house where they do a great deal of fancy work and keep a white poodle, an innocent gentleman asked, "Who kuit the dogy"

The house of Wm. Stillwell, of Big Rapids, burned recently with all its contents. A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An Article that Will Make the Buld and Gray Rejoice.

Of all the compounds which the chemista's

art have given to the world, for hundreds of soars, for the purposo of restoring the hair years, for the purpose of restoring the hair to is natural growth and color, not one has been perfect. Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs soid for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color, are mere humbugs, while not a few are positively pernicious in their effects upon the scalp and the structure of the hair. All hair dress are well known to chemists ne more or less poisonous, because the change in color is artificial, and does not depend upon a resoration of the fanctions of the scalp to their natural health and vigor. The fulling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a discased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must passes medical as well as chemical virtues. change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and 'asting benefit. Such an article has been discovered, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work and such extraordinary results. wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Fetroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deordized, that it is in proper condition for the foliet and receives the name of Carboline. It was in far off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a government officer having roliced that a partially haldheaded servant of his when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy, bair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as raoid as they were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were combletely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were beralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely baid and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refleed petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, be har, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in perfecting Carboline, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous can de coloque. The experiments with the deodorized liquid, on the human hair and skin, were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scaip and the hair. Every particle of dandroff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous diseases of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots of the hair at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most intimate friends can scarcely det

Blackberries are vastly improved and bene-fitted by being covered with cracked its and-powdered sugar a little time before being serv-ed.

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The childhood shows the man, As morning shows the day,—Millon