

**DON'T WORRY.**

Let to-morrow take care of to-morrow.  
Leave the things of the future to fate;  
What's the use to anticipate sorrow?  
Life's troubles come never too late.  
If to hope overmuch be an error,  
Tis one that the angels have preferred,  
And how often have hearts been in terror  
Of evils that never occurred.

Have faith, and thy faith shall restrain thee.  
Permit not suspicion or care  
With its doubt or its fear to sustain thee.  
But bear what God gives thee to bear;  
By his spirit afforded and gladdened,  
But ne'er by sorplings deterred,  
Think how many hearts have been saddened  
By fear of what never occurred.

Let to-morrow take care of to-morrow,  
Shout and dark though life may appear;  
We may make it still darker by sorrow,  
Still shorter by joy and fear.  
Half our troubles are our own invention,  
And often from blessings incurred  
Have shrunk in the vague apprehension  
Of evils that ever occurred.

—Selected.

**THE JOLLY OLD PEDAGOGUE.**

BY GEORGE ARNOLD.

Twas a jolly old pedagogue, long ago,  
Tall and slender, and yellow and dry;  
His form was bent and his gait was slow,  
His horn, thin hair was as white as snow.  
But a wonderful twinkle shone in his eye,  
And he sang every one up to his knee;  
And he was so happy down here below;  
The living should live, though the dead be  
Dead."

Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He taught his scholars the rule of three,  
Writing, and reading, and history, too;  
He took the little ones up to his knee,  
And he had old heart in his breast had he,  
And the wants of the littlest child he  
Knew;  
"Learn while you're young," He often said,  
"Find a much to enjoy down here below;  
Life for the living, and rest for the dead."  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

With the stupidest boys he was kind and good,  
Speaking only in gentlest tones;  
The rod was hardly known in his school—  
Whipping to him seemed a laborious rule,  
And too hard work for the old bones;  
Besides it was painful, he sometimes said;  
"We should make life pleasant down here  
below

The living need charity more than the dead,"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He lived in the house by the hawthorn lane,  
With roses and woodbine over the door;  
His rooms were quiet, and neat and plain,  
But a spirit of comfort there held reign,  
And made him forgive their old and poor  
"I need so little," he often said,  
"And my friends and relatives here below  
Won't litigate over me when I'm dead,"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

But the pleasantest times that he had, of all  
Were the scotchable hours he used to pass,  
With his chair tilted back to a neighbor's  
wall.

Making an unceremonious call,  
Over a pipe and friendly glass.  
This was the finest pleasure, he said,  
Of many he enjoyed here below;  
"Who has no cronies better be dead,"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

Then the jolly old pedagogue's wrinkled face  
Melted all over in sunny smiles;  
He held his glass up to the school grace,  
Chinked and sipped, and prattled away,  
Till the house grew merry, from cellar to  
tiles;

"I'm a pretty old man," he gently said,  
"I have lingered long while here below;  
But my heart is fresh if my youth is fled"  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He smoked his pipe in the balmy air,  
Every night when the sun went down,  
While the soft wind played in his silvery hair,  
Leaving its tenderest fragrance below.

On the jolly old pedagogue's jolly old crown,  
And, feeling the kisses, he smiled, and said,  
"Twas a glorious world down here below  
Why wait for happiness all we school grace  
Said the jolly old pedagogue, long ago.

He sat at the door one midsummer night,  
After the sun had sunk in the west,  
And the lingering beams of golden light  
Made his kindly old face look warm and  
bright.

With the odorons night-wind whisper-  
"rect!"  
Gently, gently he bowed his head;  
There were angels waiting for him, I know  
He was sure of happiness, living or dead,  
This jolly old pedagogue, long ago!

**THE BLACK DAGGER.**

A COURIER'S STORY.

My name is Carl Johann Roeckel  
By birth and nationality I am a Swiss  
but cosmopolitan in every taste and  
habit. In my early days I regularly  
followed the profession of a courier, and  
I do now occasionally when any of my  
old patrons or their friends require such  
services, which is rather infrequent,  
the taste of the travelling public  
having degenerated into hastiness  
journeys by express trains, with the  
consequent loss of all enjoyment of  
the different phases of scenery through  
which the travelers are passing. I  
the course of my many years' experi-  
ence, I have been witness to many  
strange occurrences, have assisted in  
many a secret and adventurous under-  
taking, and have been subject to many  
perils. From among such varied ex-  
periences I give the following strange  
story, suppressing for obvious reasons  
the real names of those interested.

Many years ago I was engaged as  
courier to his Excellency the Honorable  
Frederick Eslington, Ambassador  
Extraordinary of His Britannic Majesty  
King George, on a special speci-  
mission to one of the great continents  
powers. Having finished his duties  
and successfully attained the object of  
his mission, we started on our homeward  
journey in the summer of 18—

The period was one to be long remem-  
bered from the political excitement  
which existed throughout all Europe,  
almost every Government having un-  
sheathed the sword. We had traveled  
a considerable part of the first stage of  
our return journey, when his Excel-  
lency, who was feeling the fatigues of the  
incessant traveling in the heavy, run-  
ning carriage, said he should stop  
the next town we arrived at, and take  
rest and refreshment, both of which  
he was much in need of, beside having  
important state documents to trans-  
cribe. In due course we arrived at  
the small town of —, the cor-  
dines of Germany, where we put up.  
We stayed a day and a half there, and  
I was then instructed to have the car-  
riage and horses in readiness to contin-  
ue our journey. His Excellency re-  
mained while he completed his writings,  
which he had assiduously applied him-  
self; and told me, as it was a fine af-  
ternoon, he would take a short walk  
and on his return resume his jour-  
nal at once; and I must therefore make  
all necessary preparations. He accom-  
panyingly left the hotel. But he was never  
seen afterward, nor was anything  
known of his fate.

I waited for upward of an hour and  
longer, and then made a close search  
for him, which I continued for several  
days; but not a trace could I dis-  
cover of my master. A villager, how-  
ever, living outside the town, had brought  
me at the hotel the news of several  
which he stated he had found in  
neighboring copse. I recognized the  
garment as belonging to his Excellency,  
and at once repaired with the villager  
to the copse, and closely examined the  
spot, but found no trace or sign of a  
struggle.

Finding it useless to prosecute the  
search, I at once returned to London  
with his Excellency's travelling gear,  
which I handed to his family. The  
British Government at once insisted

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my friend, how his Excellency and you were encompassed in a net from which there was no escape," and he chuckled to himself as he said it. "Now, you remember how his Excellency was always engaged in writing his dispatches and documents. Well, there was consequently great difficulty in getting a view of the papers without adopting foul means, and time was of great importance to the chief commander."

"What!" I exclaimed, in great astonishment, my hair almost on end with the suddenness of the confession! "What! Do you mean to tell me, Carl Johann Roedel, that you murdered his Excellency in cold blood?"

"Not exactly that, friend," he quietly replied. "When his Excellency went for that short walk, the head hostler also went for a stroll in the same direction. A short distance from the hostler the hostler met a friend, also a member and they quickly bound and gagged his Excellency, and carried him to the cellar of the latter's house, where they kept him secretly until after the excitement of the disappearance and search had subsided, when he was taken to Vienna in the involuntary disguise of a dangerous lunatic peasant, and afterward —" And he made a significant sign indicative of strangulation by the landlord, and handed to me, and I in turn handed them to the chief commander personally. Nothing was ever said about the missing documents, if you recollect, because only one other person besides his Excellency and the chief commander knew of them, and he dared not say what they were."

"But how," asked I, "was everything kept so quietly, as the British Government made a great stir over the matter, and large rewards were offered?"

"Well," replied he, "those to whom the matter was referred were mostly members of the Chief Society, which, you must remember, numbered in its roll members of all ranks and stations."

"The pair of overalls found in the copse some days after the disappearance were purposely placed there to lead and encourage the belief that his Excellency had been robbed and then murdered."

"But you do not account for being in Antwerp now," said I.

"Well, friend," continued he, and he drew himself closer to me and spoke in a very low tone, "well, the chief commander, in consequence of the strain made by both the British and our Government, and fearing disclosures on account of the large rewards offered, took effective steps to prevent it by ordering the deaths of those concerned in the tragedy. The landlord of the hotel, however, suddenly decamped to America — where he will be tracked, never fear — after hearing of the deaths of the hostler and his friend, who were found stabbed in their beds and I escaped here, by circuitous routes, and I have remained in hiding ever since. But I am already known and discovered, and I go daily in fear of my life. "The sign of the Black Dagger" here" — and he tore open his vest, and showed, disclosing the print of a dagger in his breast, "is known to all members of the Secret Society. My death warrant has long ago been signed, and I am studiously watched, I feel certain. Even now —"

And he suddenly stopped, casting a cautious glance around the room, and pointed to a stranger who was silently smoking and drinking, to all appearance engrossed in their enjoyment.

"I must leave you," he said in a hurried, hoarse whisper. "Good-by, friend," and he crept out of the *cabaret* quickly.

The next morning, Ludwig Kuhl's body was found floating in the canal near its entrance to the Scheldt, pierced in the breast by a short dagger, with the device in German on its flat black handle, "We wait."

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### Trifles.

A social glass — A ladies' mirror.  
Painful suspense — Hanging.  
Sweet-meats — Sugar-cured hams.  
A base burner — An incendiary.  
The leaves appear drop-sical.  
Scratch the men who itch for office.  
Lucifer matches — Marrying for money.

A belle wringer — A pretty laundry dress.  
Delay loses the hour, haste the power.  
Straw hats tell which way the wind blows.  
Confine domestic broils to the kitchen.  
Epicsures have rather an 'eat style' about them.  
Men who profit by their extremities — Pedestrians.  
The most confirmed inebriate will decline a horn if offered by a bull.  
The only kind of cake children don't cry after — A cake of soap.  
Cats in the country have nine lives and a hole under the door.  
Even the bootblack says his business is brightening up.  
What would prevent old maids from despairing? Echo answers — pairing.  
Tom Moore traced his descent from the ark, as follows: Noah had three sons — Shem, Ham, and one more.  
When Montaigne was ill he earnestly begged his friends to wait until he was stronger before they called a doctor.

The ordinary life of a locomotive thirty years. — Perhaps it would be much longer if it didn't smoke much.

An individual who called his first daughter Kate, when his wife surprised him with another girl he called her Duplicate.

What is the difference between a well-bred man and a confusion of ideas? One is a gentleman and the other is a mental jam.

her turn, capable of producing, particular sounds. When this is accomplished, cylinders will be engraved with the indentations necessary to cause certain vibrations, and a system of sound or voice writing will be established. Let us ask the reader to note these points of interest: (1) The phonograph when in motion receives the impressions of every sound which is thrown into it; (2) the record is indelible though dormant; (3) the impression received can be converted into an expression whenever the cylinder is again set in motion in suitable circumstances; (4) what was received as a sound is recorded or retained as a physical record. We have stated these facts about the phonograph to serve as an illustration of the rationale of the process of mental impression and memory.

Brain substance, speaking broadly and in a popular sense, but with sufficient accuracy, consists of a multitude of cells or particles of living matter which are capable of being impressed by mental force, just as "tin-foil" on the cylinder of a phonograph is impressed by physical force. Whether these corpuscles are altered in form or thrown into special relations with each other when ideas or thoughts are projected upon them science has not yet been able to ascertain, but that they are in some way physically affected by every mental act is certain. Everything we hear, see, or think, produces an impression, wholly irrespective of any consciousness on our part. Attention, and what is called interest in a subject, may deepen the impression produced, but the brain receives the impression of passing thoughts, and of ideas presented to it even without our knowledge. The record is indelible so long as the corpuscles themselves last, and continue capable of reproducing others which are the counterparts of themselves in the process of bodily growth and change. A large and healthy brain, well nourished, will take in and register an enormous number of ideas, and the records so treasured up are the physical bases of memory. In the process of recollection, mental force—whatever this may be—through the cylinder of the brain, sets it into a state of activity, and the result is a reproduction of the ideas which previously impressed the brain. This is a concise but faithful account of what occurs when the mind is in action. Now we can compare the two phenomena—a sound-writing by the phonograph, and thought-recording by the cerebrum—with the consequential processes of reproducing sounds from the dots and lines traced on the tin-foil of a cylinder, and recollecting thoughts from the altered or specially related corpuscles of brain substance.

### Women in Medicine.

BY JAMES R. CHADWICK, M. D.

The struggle of women to free themselves from the social fetters which have for centuries proved an obstacle—in most cases an insuperable one—to their pursuit of knowledge, has of late been very earnestly carried on by the women of medicine. The fact that this is not to be sought in any peculiar fitness of women to practice medicine, but must be attributed to the fact that in this direction their cause has found support in certain sentiments common to all civilized communities. The delicate which led Queen Charlotte to employ a midwife while Dr. Hunter waited in the adjoining room among the ladies of the bed-chamber, and induced the Duchess of Kent to be delivered of Queen Victoria by the hands of Madame Siebold, has been steadily gaining in strength everywhere. There is, however, nothing very new in the fact of woman's fitness to practice medicine, in some of its branches at least.

The earliest records of the world's history bear testimony to occasional instances of the successful practice of medicine by women. Mythology corroborates the current belief in woman's capacity for this career by ascribing to the Egyptian Isis the duty of watching over the health of the human species, and the discovery of several drugs. Among the Romans, Juno Lucina presided over childbirth and hastened delivery. Hygieia, the daughter of Esculapius and Demeter, the daughter of Chiron, were learned in medicine. Esculapius is portrayed as followed by a multitude of both sexes who dispensed his benefits. As early as the eleventh century before Christ there existed in Egypt a college of physicians who seem to have been of sacerdotal caste, and were certainly of both sexes. The "Iliad" and "Odyssey" both refer to women skilled in the science of medicine; among the Greeks Olympias of Thebes, Aspasia, and Andromache were pre-eminent for their ability and medical writings. The skill of Aspasia is said to have been useful to her husband, who had been banished from the medical profession to take a free-born woman of the state. Pharnate, the mother of Croesus, was a midwife.

Between the eleventh and thirteenth centuries several women acquired wide-spread renown as teachers in the great school of Salerno. In the succeeding centuries many female physicians held professional chairs in the universities of Italy, especially at Bologna. In this university, about the middle of the eighteenth century, a woman, Maria Gaertrina Morzini, whose husband held the chair of anatomy. It happened that he fell ill, and she, being a loving wife, sought to supply to him the place of his disabled powers. So she began as an anatomist, and presently delivered his lectures for him from behind a curtain. She became famous, and was offered a chair at Milan, which, however, she refused, and remained at Bologna till her death, in 1774. Her anatomical lessons in wax are the pride of the Anatomical Museum at Bologna.

During the next half-century several other women followed in her footsteps, of whom the most distinguish-

was Maria, della Donne, who received her degree at Bologna in 1806, and was afterward appointed by Napoleon Bonaparte to the chair of midwifery in that university.

In the other continental countries of Europe a like success in medicine has been from time to time achieved by women. We are told of Frau Dorothea Christianina Erxleben, who after receiving the medical degree on June 12, 1754, upon proper examination, subsequently practiced in the small city of Quedlinburg, and was wife of the deacon of the St. Nicholas Church. In the history of her life she wrote that marriage was no obstacle to a woman's studies, but that their pursuit was far pleasanter in the companionship of an intelligent husband." Early in this century Frau von Siebold and her daughter, Frau von Heldreich, both obtained medical degrees in Germany, and rose to great distinction. The latter died as late as 1850.

### A Race for Life

As related in our news summary at the time, on the evening of October 18 James M. Fitch shot and killed his wife, Mary, a three-year old daughter in the township of Hadley, Lapeer county, and then fled to the woods. The revolting atrocity of the crime greatly excited the residents of that section, and a vigorous pursuit of the murderer was begun and kept up until Sunday morning, October 26, when he was captured in bed at his own house in Goodrich, some 11 miles from the scene of the murder. He gave the following account of his efforts to escape:

On leaving the scene of the murder, being pursued, he hurried along, was thrown from his horse, and took to the woods. He made his way back to Marston's, where the doctor was committed, and saw his dead wife lying on the ground. Finding himself in dangerous quarters, he ran to the woods and proceeded to within four miles of Goodrich, where he spent the night in a barn. He spent Sunday in a tamarack swamp; Sunday night he stayed in a barn, near where his whisky bottle was found. Monday he went toward the Bingham school house, and lay beside a log while his pursuers passed him. He then quartered himself in a barn on the farm occupied by Mr. West.

The next morning he went to the house of A. Dexter, intending to surrender himself; but Chas. Gae seeing him gave the alarm, and he turned back and ran to the reds badling pursuit. He then went to another barn on the farm occupied by Mr. West where he saw men coming from the woods, and ran rapidly into a swamp which was immediately surrounded. He escaped through the lines and made his way to the barn of Mr. Ladabaugh and burrowed deeply into the hay where he could plainly hear his pursuers as they tramped above him. Here he remained till Thursday without food or drink. From here he went to an old tobacco shed filled with hay, on the farm of Mr. Leppard. He stayed there hiding, when men came within 20 feet of him in their search. Here he remained during the night. Friday he made his way to Delos Pierson's, two miles north of his last lodging place. Toward morning he was forced out by the severe cold, and went into the woods. Here he built a fire and burned his blanket. He ate apples and remained there all day. Saturday night he walked up the road to Goodrich with the intention of giving himself up but abandoned this project. About this time he met a party in a wagon, armed with guns, assisting in the search, who bade him to stop, calling him by name. He responded and passed on. They evidently did not recognize him. He went to his house in Goodrich and retired, where he was discovered in the morning.

Thesheriff being notified of his capture, summoned a posse and started with his prisoner to the Lapeer county jail. The escort consisted of 17 men in eight conveyances. The journey lay through the village of Hadley to the scene of the murder, and though the news of his capture had only preceded him ten minutes and the passage was long, the men with all possible speed, yet the villagers called to him and showed a disposition to avenge the murder on the spot. The sheriff placed Fitch on the rear seat of a two-seated vehicle. This was preceded by two men in a open buggy, followed by a dozen men in half a dozen many vehicles. All were well armed in the expectation of meeting resistance. On leaving the village they saw a number of men and teams in hot pursuit. A butcher named Brittain rushed out in the road without hat or coat and brandishing a revolver made an attempt to shoot Fitch. He was so close that the bullet, jumping into the buggy driven by a man named Riley, who was also bent on summary justice, he continued in pursuit. The 12 miles from Hadley to Lapeer was a race for life. On one or two occasions Brittain and Riley made desperate attempts to get at Fitch, and came near accomplishing their purpose. Others at Hadley hastily harnessed their horses and joined the chase. Two or three times efforts were made to head off the escort by coming around on another road, but these were unsuccessful. The party with Fitch saw the mob and crowding their horses to greater speed still kept the lead.

One team passed the posse, and attempted to bar their progress, when the men in the rear, mistaking the reason drew their revolvers and prepared for resistance. The man without coat or hat, named Brittain, leaped from his buggy and made a frantic rush toward the prisoner. A dozen revolvers leveled upon him checked his progress, and the company advanced. A lively chase, which was augmented by people along the road, was kept up until they reached the jail about 1 P. M. A frantic crowd was on hand with ropes. They demanded the prisoner, and the jail was soon surrounded by an eager and excited crowd of 500 people.

Under Sheriff Gorton, who had joined the party on the road, was on hand when the men stepped into the front of the jail, seized Fitch by the shoulders and fairly dragged him from the vehicle, shoved him up the front steps and had him behind the sheltering walls of the jail not a moment too soon. The crowd of persons, augmented on the road and by many persons from Lapeer, the rumor of Fitch's capture having preceded him by a few minutes, rushed up to the jail door and attempted to follow the prisoner within. But they were baffled and nobody was allowed to enter. Altogether it was a scene, the like of which was never before witnessed in Michigan, and for the credit of the State, we trust it may never be witnessed again.

**Rescued from the Utes.**

A dispatch dated Los Pinos, Col., October 24, says: Just arrived from the Indian country, where on hands the women and children captured at the Milk River agency, at the time of the massacre, are now safe at chief Ouray's house, nine miles below. They stood the journey well and Mrs. Meeker had improved in health every day since started. We left on the morning of the 22d. The Indians seemed unwilling for us to leave until they learned what success Gen. Adams had in stopping the further advance of Merritt's command. Merritt's papers were burned, and what money Mrs. Meeker had was taken from her by Douglass. The intention was to kill the women and children at the windows of the room in which they first took refuge. We were riddled with bullets the instant they had left it for a more secure place in the milk-room. Mrs. Meeker thinks Susan, the squaw wife of chief Johnson, sister of Ouray, did more than all others to save their lives. She was as kind to them as a mother. Their parting was very affecting. Jack's band fought the troops, and the Douglasses men killed the agent and employees. Agent Meeker was killed by Antelope and Waupottits. Mrs. Meeker was shot at while running from the house attempting to hide in the sage brush. She was badly wounded and made a flesh wound in the thigh about four inches long. The arrangements for a fight with Merritt's command were most complete. Two hundred Arapahoes had joined Jack, and many others from the neighboring tribes, and had it not been for the timely arrival of Chief Ouray's order to cease fighting, the name of Merritt and his command would have passed into history by the side of Custer, with the same epitaph, "Annihilated by Indians."

The outbreak may be attributed to four things, viz. repeated changes and lessening of amount of rations issued the Indians; no lead chief, the same Ouray being a Ute Indian for intertribal unfriendly to Meeker, and plenty of bad whiskey furnished by ranchmen. Maj. Pollock is here doing all in his power to make the ladies comfortable, and looking after the interests of the department in general.

A dispatch dated Denver, Col., October 28, gives these additional particulars: "A special from Alamosa, 300 miles south of Denver, and the terminus of the Rio Grande railroad, says that the women and children, recent captives among the Utes, arrived there a few days before proceeding to Denver. They were surrendered to special agents after a parley of five hours, at the camp on a tributary of the Grand river, on the 21st, and on the morning of the 22d started homeward, proceeding through the Indian country, in care of an employee of the Los Pinos agency to Ouray's house and agency, arriving at the latter place on the morning of the 25th. They started immediately homeward, and arrived at Alamosa as above. The captives report that the money and papers, which were represented to be safe, were destroyed or taken by the Utes. Miss Meeker's life was once threatened by Indians, but she was saved by her husband, who did not think it would do Douglass that she was neither afraid of Indians nor death, and he skulked away. The women agree that they owe their safety to one woman, Susan, wife of Johnson and sister of Ouray, who protected them at all times even going into the council, an unprecedented move for a woman among the Indians, and raising her voice for the release of the prisoners.

A dispatch dated Rawlins, Wy., October 29, says: James Draais, Gen. Merritt's chief of scouts, came to Rawlins this morning with dispatches and mail. He reports numerous fresh Indian trails proceeding to Denver, the trail of Williams Fork and Mow rapids, and also a camp fire near Milk river, about eight miles north of Snake river. At the crossing of Cottonwood creek, on the Muddy, he saw three Indians. He and Eugene Taylor, one of Merritt's scouts, fired upon them and they retired up the creek. Draais came on into Rawlins, warning the escort with the body of Lieut. Veir, who was a short distance ahead of him, and also a number of ranchmen on the way to Snake river. The inspector Pollock telegraphs to the commissioner Indian affairs from Los Pinos: "Ouray says the five lodges on road to Denver, on the bank of the Ute river, have been burned by the Dr. C. Aaron, started about thirty days ago for the southern Ute agency, and were last seen near a veto station, on the Rio Grande railroad. It is feared they have been killed by soldiers. If so the southern Utes will seek revenge. Will start that agency at noon.

It is ascertained at the interior department that the subsistence of the Huapalapi, Arizona, Indians, whom Gen. McDowell reports to be starving, was provided for by the Indian bureau several months ago by means of an official letter authorizing the use of surplus of the national stores of beef and flour to the Indians, and to present account for payment by the Indian bureau. The term for which this authorization was given will not expire until the 10th of December, but Commissioner Hoar yesterday extended the time for 30 days from that date. Before the expiration of this period congress will have an opportunity to make an appropriation for the Huapalapi. They are not "agency" Indians, and no appropriation has ever been made for them specially.

In sweeping your house, don't go it as though you meant destruction everything in your way. When you go to sweep your carpet dip your broom in a pail of clean water, shake all the water off that would be likely to do over your carpet, sweep easily a little at a time, and then rinse your broom off in the water and so on until done, and see how much nicer your carpet looks, so free from dust. You will be surprised to see the amount of dirt collected in the pail.

A dispatch dated Los Pinos, Col., October 24, says: Just arrived from the Indian camp on Plateau creek. The women and children captured at the Milk River agency, at the time of the massacre, are now safe at chief Ouray's house, nine miles below. They stood the journey well and Mrs. Meeker has improved in health every day since we started. We left on the morning of the 22d. The Indians seemed unwilling for us to leave until they learned that success Gen. Adams had in stopping the further march of Merritt's command. Merritt's papers were burned, and what money Mrs. Meeker had was taken from her by Douglass. The intention was to kill the women and children, as the windows of the room in which they first took refuge were riddled with bullets the instant they had left it for a more secure place in the milk-room. Mr. Meeker thinks Susan, the squaw wife of chief Johnson, sister of Ouray, did more than all others to save their lives. She was a brave and resourceful woman, and was very affecting. Jack's boys fought the troops, and the Douglasses killed the agent and employes. Agent Meeker was killed by Antelope and Waupottits. Mrs. Meeker was shot at while running from the house attempting to hide in the sage bush. A ball passed through her dress and made a slight flesh wound in the thigh about four inches long. The arrangements for a fight with Merritt's command were most complete. Two hundred Arapahoes had joined Jack, and the Indians of the Mowah tribe had joined him. It was for the timely arrival of Chief Ouray's order to cease fighting, the name of Merritt and his command would have passed into history by the side of Custer, with the same epitaph, "Annihilated by Indians." The outbreak may be attributed to four things, viz., repeated changes and lessening of amount of rations issued to Indians; no head chief the same as Ouray here; a Ute Indian for interpreter unfriendly to Meeker, and plenty of bad whisky furnished the ranchmen. The latter two had been doing in his power to make the ladies comfortable, and looking after the interests of the department in general.

A dispatch dated Denver, Col., October 28, gives these additional particulars: "A special from Alamosa, 300 miles south of Denver, and the terminus of the Rio Grande railroad, says that the women and children, recent captives among the Utes, arrived there at 4 p. m., where they will remain for a few days before proceeding to Denver. They were surrendered to special agents there about five hours after the capture on a tributary of the Grand river, on the 21st, and on the morning of the 22d started homeward, proceeding through the Indian country, in care of an employe of the Los Pinos agency to Ouray's house and agency, arriving at the latter place on the morning of the 25th. They started immediately homeward and arrived at Alamosa as above. The captives report that the money and papers, which were represented to be safe, were destroyed or taken by the Utes. Mrs. Merritt was taken to the residence of Douglass, who placed a gun to her head, but she did not flinch, and told Douglass that she was neither afraid of Indians nor death, and she skulked away. The women agree that they owe their safety to one woman, Susan, wife of Johnson and sister of Ouray, who protected them at all times even going into the council, an unpromised move for a woman among the Indians, and raising her voice for the release of the prisoners.

A dispatch dated Rawlins, Wyo., October 28, says: "The Utes, under Merritt's chief of scouts, came in Rawlins this morning with dispatches and mail. He reports numerous Indian trails crossing the road in the vicinity of Williams fork and Mowah, and also a camp fire near Milk river, about eight miles north of Snake river. At the crossing of Cottonwood creek, on the Muddy, he saw three Indians. He and Eugene Taylor, one of Merritt's scouts, fired upon them and they retired up the creek. Dr. Cairns came on into Rawlins, warning the citizens with the threat of revenge. He said that was a short distance ahead of him, and also a number of ranchmen on the way to Snake river. Inspector Plock telegraphs to the commissioner Indian affairs from Los Pinos: Our says the five lodges of the Mucaband of the Utes, who had been living on the Dry Cimarron, started about thirty days ago for the southern Ute agency, and were last seen near a veto station, on the Rio Grande railroad. It is feared they have been killed by soldiers. If so the southern Ute will seek revenge. Will start for there this noon.

It is ascertained at the interior department that the subsistence of the Hualapai, Arizona, Indians, whom McDowell reports to be starving, was provided for by the Indian bureau several months ago by means of an official letter authorizing the war department to issue rations of beef and flour to those Indians, and to present accounts for payment by the Indian bureau. The term for which the authorization was given will expire on the 1st of December, but Commissioner Hovey yesterday extended the time for 30 days from that date. Before the expiration of this period congress will have an opportunity to make an appropriation for the Hualapais. They are not "agency" Indians, and no appropriation has ever been made for them specially.

In sweeping your house, don't go it as though you meant destruction everything in your way. When you go to sweep your carpet dip your broom in a pail of clean water, shake all the water off that would be likely to do it over your carpet, sweep easily a little at a time, and then rinse your broom off in the water and so on until done, and see how much nicer your carpet looks, so free from dust. You will be surprised to see the amount of dirt collected in the pail.



# To Correspondents.

Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

All communications should be addressed to "THE HERALD," Chelsea, Waukegan Co., Mich.

**Legal Printing.**—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published in the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

## CHELSEA HERALD.

CHELSEA, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

### The County House.

The annual report of Edward Duffy, David Wiley and Daniel B. Green, County Superintendents of Poor, was submitted week before last.

The total expenditures outside of the County House were—\$4,387 73  
At the County House—10,089 49  
Paid loans made subsequent to the last report, and due Feb. 1st, 1879—4,000 00  
Paid old orders—34 90  
Cash in the hands of the County Treasurer, Sept. 30, 1879—127 00

Total—\$18,640 02

The estimated expense for the ensuing year is \$12,995 00.

The clothing account for the past year was—\$2,087 75  
Boots and shoes—561 83  
Help—1,693 28  
Pork—502 00  
Beef—564 01  
Dry goods and bedding—559 60  
Groceries and provisions—1,282 27  
Flour and breadstuffs—275 00  
Hay, grain and feed—138 36  
Farm implements and seed—382 15  
Hardware—70 73  
Furniture—99 10  
Crockery and glassware—58 47  
Books and stationery—69 67  
Blacksmithing—4 90  
Wood and coal—558 18  
Repairs—374 70  
Drugs and medicines—228 95  
Medical attendance—129 00  
Burials—35 75  
Stock—117 00  
Lumber—70 71  
Paints and oils—35 29  
Tobacco—112 25  
Freight—144 89

Total—\$10,089 49

The valuation of the farm (120 acres) is \$9,000, and the buildings \$29,500. The value of the products of the farm was \$2,009 83.

Among these were 308 bushels of wheat—404 80  
287 bushels of oats—85 14  
1,725 bushels ears of corn—345 00  
427 bushels of potatoes—136 64  
30 tons of hay—240 00  
23 pounds of wool—5 75  
25 bushels of apples—2 50  
450 bushels of turnips—112 50  
10 bushels of sweet potatoes—10 00  
2 1/2 bushels of grapes—2 50  
Products of garden—135 00  
Products of six cows—210 00  
Poultry and products of same—100 00  
Swine and increase of same—200 00

The estimated value of paupers labor is \$600 00.

The value of the stock on the farm is \$1,170 00.

Among these are 3 horses—500 00  
1 yoke of oxen—150 00  
7 cows—245 00  
1 bull—25 00  
24 hogs—192 00  
59 turkeys—29 50  
130 chickens—26 00  
10 ducks—2 50

The value of farm implements, etc., is \$4,267 00.

Farm implements—650 00  
Furniture—2,900 00  
Clothing—200 00  
Boots and shoes—249 50  
Groceries—85 00  
Dry goods and bedding—300 00  
Drugs and medicines—75 00  
Pork—35 00  
200 cords of wood—400 00  
Tobacco—10 00  
50 hams—62 50

The whole number of paupers maintained during the year was 1,900; females, 40; average 100 306-305; 22 were under the age of 16 years; 3 idiotic; 1 blind; 1 mute. The nativity of the paupers was: American, 1,175; Canadian, 91; England, 142; Germany, 116; Ireland, 208; Scotland, 55; Sweden, 8; France, 8; Denmark, 10; Holland, 4; Australia, 6; Russia, 1; Switzerland, 4. Five of them were negroes, and 17 mulattoes. There were 16 deaths and 5 births. The average number of persons supported at the County House, for the past year, is 116, at an average cost per week of \$1.25 for each person.

### Our Daily Worries.

Thackeray has truly said that the great ill of our lives are nothing; that the loss of fortune, loss of a wife even, many men get over, and even in time forget altogether. It is not what we lose, but what we have daily to bear—all the petty troubles and annoyances of our every-day life—that disturb us the most, and cause us the greatest trouble and distress. We all of us have our little daily worries, troubles and vexations, from which none can escape, for man was born unto trouble. But, although we cannot avoid them, still we often make many worries for ourselves by making too much out of a very little, and by not doing what very often lies in our power to remedy the cause of these troubles. Too many of us are prone to fancy all kinds of annoyances and troubles, even when

they do not exist at the time, to look ahead and anticipate them, forgetting the proverb, "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

It is an easy thing to make trouble out of nothing, to imagine slights and offenses where none are intended, to picture up coming misfortunes which we fear may happen to us, and to worry ourselves into a state of chronic discontent and wretchedness. The folly, nay, the wickedness, of such a habit we need hardly point at, and it is a fruitful source of unhappiness in many a household. Then, again, we often magnify our troubles, making a great deal out of a very little, by giving way to a feeling of annoyance and vexation at trifles which would of themselves cease to be causes of trouble, if we only bore with them a little patiently. There are often unpleasant things which we have to encounter, which must be put up with, which may be bitter pills for us to swallow, but which are better overcome by a spirit of forbearance, and are only made infinitely greater by constantly worrying and fretting about. Then, again, we meet with many little troubles which we could easily remove altogether, by the exercise of a little common sense and diligence, and which often arise from our own indolence and want of firmness. What is necessary for us in this case is to do more and complain less. How often do we see persons who seem quite prostrated by the daily wear and tear of these trifles! In almost every case we would discover that these have never had any great troubles, any overwhelming misfortunes, anything that ought to and would crush and take the heart out of them.

These are, mercifully, only given us sparingly, and the mind of man is providentially of such an elastic and hopeful nature that their effects, although for the time being seemingly overwhelming, are not of a lasting nature. We soon get over these, but still we allow ourselves to be unnecessarily worried and fretted, and the peace and happiness of our daily lives broken in upon by the little rubs and crosses and disappointments which we all have to meet. Sharp has given us the true method to be happy:

"The chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex one, and in prudently cultivating an undergrowth of small pleasure, since very few great ones, alas! are let on long leases."

A BURGLAR TRAPPED.—The New York correspondent of the Troy Times gives the following incident:

"I was informed of a case in which a burglar was handsomely trapped sometime since. The house of a resident of Brooklyn was entered about midnight, and the occupant, Mr. A. B., awakened. As he arose in bed he saw standing in the room a rough-looking man with a bludgeon in his hand. 'What do you want here?' inquired B. 'I want your money or your life,' suddenly replied the thief. 'You do eh?' exclaimed B., and he slipped his hand under his pillow and drew forth his revolver. 'You do, eh?' he repeated, and sprang from the bed, presenting the revolver at the head of the thief. 'Now, sir, I want your money or your life,' he continued, still presenting his revolver. The thief comprehended the situation at a glance, and fairly shook in his boots, as he stammered 'I will go out, sir!' 'No, you won't, until you give me your money, then you may go!' The thief drew from his pocket \$10, and handed the sum over. 'Now I want your coat.' This was delivered. 'Now I will take your shirt, boots and pants.' The thief hesitated. 'If you don't take them off instantly, I will shoot you dead where you stand, and throw your body out of the window.' The thief complied and stood naked. 'Now you may leave,' said B., 'by the same way you came, through that window, down the shed, and over the fence. And if I ever see you within fifty yards of this house again, day or night, I'll shoot you dead, so help me God!' The thief took his departure, and B. related his adventure next morning to the family, who were entirely undisturbed by it, and he was obliged to exhibit his captured clothing and money to induce belief. He said that his first thought was to shoot the thief dead, but when he saw he was only armed with a club, he could not take any advantage of him, though he does not know what would have happened if the shirt, pants and boots had not been forthcoming.

**CHINESE WORKMEN.**—The San Francisco Bulletin gives the following sketch of the habits of the Chinese workmen, who were employed on the great Pacific Railroad:—"When a Chinaman is killed, the whole gang invariably goes to work upon that portion of the road. What secret fear, or open superstition they have upon this point, I could not learn. The overseers only know the fact, and no more pretend to account for it than does the farmer for the fact of young ducks taking to the water, or chickens to the dry land.

He knows that they always do it. Early one winter a snow-slide overwhelmed and buried thirty out of a gang of one hundred. The rest instantly prepared to leave, not so much as offering to dig out their brethren. This the white overseer, a resolute fellow, would not permit; but, with his pistol, drove the frightened Chinamen to work digging for the poor fellows. They were all dead except one when dug out. He was in a stream of sweat. His first words were brief, and expressed his impressions: "Too much hot," he said, and prepared to follow his pugnacious companions away from the taboos sections of the road. Yet John is a good and faithful workman, and without him the work would have made but little progress."

### Laconics.

To keep eggs over summer, take one bushel of white unslacked lime, two and a half pounds common salt, one pound cream tartar; add soft water as long as it will bear up a potato, and then put your eggs in. I have tried this, and found it to keep your eggs as fresh as eggs gathered from the henry.

Give no entertainment to the beginnings, the first emotions and secret whisperings of the spirit of impurity. For if you totally suppress it, it dies; if you permit the furnace to breathe the smoke and flame of any vent, it will rage to the consumption of the whole. The cockatrice is soonest crushed in the shell, but if it grows it turns to a serpent, and a dragon, and a devil.

Blushing.—Nothing can be more absurd than the idea that "looking guilty" proves guilty. An honest man charged with crime is much more likely to blush at the accusation than the real offender, who is generally prepared for the event, and has his face "ready made." The very thought of being suspected of anything criminal will bring the blood to an innocent man's cheek nine times out of ten.

Not a little amusement was caused by a coincidence in a neighboring town, the other day, when a young gentleman, David—whose engagement to pretty Miss—had just been announced, attended prayer meeting as her escort, and the twain happened to sit together in front of the pastor presiding, who, in his Scripture selection, read, in emphatic tones, "And David's heart was filled with joy and gladness."

The sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its numbers sleep without monuments. All other graveyards, in other lands, show some distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor, but in the great ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and peasant, are alike undistinguished. The same waves roll over all; the same sun shines, and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and the unadorned, will sleep on forever.

A little stealing is a dangerous part, but stealing largely is a noble art; 'tis mean to rob a bag of a hen, but stealing thousands makes us gentlemen.

## THE BEST REMEDY

FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.** Diseases of the pulmonary organs are so prevalent and fatal, that a safe and reliable remedy for them is invaluable to every community. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically combined, to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results, which enables physicians as well as invalids to use it with confidence. It is the most reliable remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs that science has produced. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt and certain relief, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it without difficulty. In the treatment of ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergymen's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household, for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

The marvellous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints. Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

M. C. R. R. DEPOT DINING ROOM, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MEALS, 30 CTS. LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

The traveling public will do well when they stop at Ann Arbor, to call and get a Good Square Meal.

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CALL at this office for your neat and cheap printing. Job printing done in the latest styles of the art. Book printing a specialty.

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D. V. BUNNELL'S,

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We are saving our Customers money every day.

An immense Stock of New and Stylish Goods now in.

Call and examine the handsome lines of American and Imported Woolens in our Custom Department.

The most Satisfactory Fits Guaranteed.

No trouble to show Goods.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**  
Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush street. Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, and at the Depots.  
LEAVE. ARRIVE.  
(Detroit time.) (Detroit time.)  
Atlantic Ex. 4:00 a. m. 10:00 p. m.  
Day Express. 8:33 a. m. 6:30 p. m.  
Detroit & Buffalo Express. 12:25 noon 7:15 a. m.  
N. Y. Express. 7:00 p. m. 9:45 a. m.  
(Except Monday. Sundays Excepted.)  
The 8:35 a. m. train has a parlor car to Suspension Bridge.  
The 12:20 noon train has parlor cars to Buffalo.  
The 4:00 a. m. train has sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.  
The 7:00 p. m. train has sleeping cars through to Rochester. W. H. FIRTH, Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.  
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Which they are selling cheap for Cash.

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Goods delivered to any part of the village. CHELSEA, Sept. 18, 1879. vt-28

\$1,500 To \$6,000 a year, or \$5 to \$20 a day, in your own locality.

No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than he amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50c. to \$2 an hour, by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$3 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. vt-39-1y

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Still They Come.  
GOODS CHEAPER THEN EVER BEFORE SOLD IN CHELSEA, AND AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.  
Our complete and extensive stock of Goods to be found, consisting of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
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FLOUR,  
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OATS,  
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PROVISIONS,  
And in fact everything needed to Eat or Wear. Our Stock of  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
in particular, are simply immense, and of the best kinds, and makes, bought at prices that defy competition. Of  
we can show the BEST LINES ever brought to Chelsea, and at prices that will astonish the citizens. We cordially invite all of our old friends, and the community generally, to come and see us. Our Stock and Store are well worth a visit, whether you wish to purchase or not.

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Newspaper Advertising Agents.  
We are authorized to contract for advertising in this paper. They will send you a card containing full particulars, and will call on you, or send you a card by mail to applicants.

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\$66 A week in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare-time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. H. LETT & CO., Portland, Maine. vt-39-1y

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## BOOTS AND SHOES

Have just been received

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## "BEE HIVE"

ESTABLISHMENT,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

A. DURAND takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps one of the Largest and Most Complete Boot and Shoe Establishments that has ever been in Chelsea, and will sell at prices that defy competition. There is no getting around it, Aaron will, and can sell, cheaper than any other firm in town. He will keep on hand a large assortment of Goods, of the latest styles, such as:

HAND MADE

## BOOTS

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In fact every thing pertaining to a first-class Boot and Shoe Store. A visit to the store, at the "Bee Hive," will convince you of the prices and quality of Goods. A call from old friends and patrons solicited.

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**M. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.**

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

**GOING WEST.**

Mail Train	9:22 A. M.
Way Freight	12:25 P. M.
Grand Rapids Express	5:50 P. M.
Jackson Express	8:11 P. M.
Evening Express	10:15 P. M.

**GOING EAST.**

Night Express	5:50 A. M.
Way Freight	8:02 A. M.
Jackson Express	10:07 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	10:47 A. M.
Mail Train	4:40 P. M.

H. B. LEVARD, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.  
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

**Time of Closing the Mail.**

Western Mail	9:00, 11:00 A. M. & 5:30 P. M.
Eastern "	9:50 A. M. & 4:10 P. M.

Geo. J. CROWELL, Postmaster.

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IS PUBLISHED  
Every Thursday Morning, by  
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**RATES OF ADVERTISING.**

	1 Week.	1 Month.	1 Year.
1 Square	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$15.00
1/2 Column	4.00	8.00	25.00
1/4 Column	7.00	10.00	40.00
1/8 Column	10.00	15.00	75.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$5.00 per year.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**CHELSEA BANK,** Established in 1868. Ocean Passage Tickets. Drafts drawn on Europe. United States Registered and Coupon Bonds for sale.  
v8-13 Geo. P. GLAZIER.

**OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M.,** will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon.  
G. A. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

**I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR** weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East.  
GEORGE FANN, Sec'y.

**WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings** first and third Wednesday of each month.  
J. A. PALMER, Sec'y.

**GEORGE E. WRIGHT, D. D. S.,** OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL  
**DENTIST,**  
OFFICE OVER GEORGE P. GLAZIER'S BANK,  
CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13]

**FRANK DIAMOND.**

**THE TONSORIAL ARTIST!**  
OF CHELSEA,  
OVER WOOD BROS.' DRY-GOODS STORE.  
Good work guaranteed. v8-33

**INSURANCE COMPANIES**  
REPRESENTED BY  
**W. E. DEFEW.**

Assets.

Home of New York	\$6,109,247
Hartford	3,292,914
Underwriters	3,353,519
American, Philadelphia	1,296,661
Detroit Fire and Marine	501,629
Fire Association	3,178,386

Office: Over Kumpf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich. v6-1

**M. W. BUSH,**  
**DENTIST,**  
OFFICE OVER HOLMES & PARKER'S STORE,  
CHELSEA, MICH. 31

**E. C. FULLER'S**  
**TONSorial SALOON!**

**Hair-Cutting,**  
**Hair-Dressing,**  
**Shaving, and**  
**Shampooing.**  
Done in first-class style. My shop is newly fitted up with everything pertaining to the comfort of customers.  
A Specialty made in FULLER'S CELEBRATED SEA FOAM, for cleansing the scalp and leaving the hair soft and glossy. Every lady should have a bottle.  
Particular attention will be given to the preparation of bodies for burial in city or country, on the shortest notice. All orders promptly attended to.  
Give me a call, at the sign of the "Ball, Razor and Shears," south corner of the "Bee Hive."  
E. C. FULLER, Proprietor.  
Chelsea, Mich., Sept. 18, 1879.



**FRANK STAFFAN, Jr.,**  
**UNDERTAKER,**  
WOULD announce to the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand, all sizes and styles of ready-made  
**COFFINS AND SHROUDS.**  
Hears in attendance on short notice.  
FRANK STAFFAN, Jr.  
Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879.

**Unclaimed Letters.**  
187 of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, Nov. 1st, 1879:  
Beams, Miss Ella  
Billmeyer, Jacob  
Coyle, Mr. Peter  
Chipman, Mr. Elmer E.  
Eberle, Mr. S. R.  
Holmes, D. T.  
Mallowney, Mr. Richard  
McLain, Miss Rachel  
Potter, Dr. E.  
Stephens, M. D.  
Sudler, Mr. Mike  
Worm, John  
Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."  
Geo. J. CROWELL, P. M.

**CHURCH DIRECTORY.**

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**  
Rev. THOS. HOLMES, Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thurs. evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

**M. E. CHURCH.**  
Rev. J. F. HUDSON, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning services.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**  
Rev. E. A. GAY, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH.**  
Rev. Father DUNN. Services every Sunday, at 8 and 10 1/2 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock A. M.

**LUTHERAN CHURCH.**  
Rev. Mr. METZGER. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

**OUR TELEPHONE.**

McKONE & HEATLEY have moved to Cris. Klienn's new brick store, Main street.

This editor's finance is low; also, his wood pile. Will these in arrears please take this gentle hint?

LAST Sunday about two inches of snow fell, and ever since "Jack Frost" has been putting in to keep us cool.

S. C. LAIRD and F. D. Cummings have commenced to build up the burnt district with a nice brick building. It will contain two stores.

SOME fifteen members of Zion Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Grass Lake, paid their brother Old Fellows in Chelsea a friendly visit, on Wednesday of last week.

THERE are many hair preparations in the market, but none have so desirable effect upon the hair and scalp as Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Renewer.

E. H. BOYD, of Chelsea, is to open a barber shop under the Lake House, in the room where the express office is.—Grass Lake News.

REMOVAL.—Charles Wunder, baker, has moved to his own building, one door south of John C. Taylor's brick building, north Main street, Chelsea. Customers make a note of this.

COLD, piercing winds, and driving rains, seldom fail to bring on a Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, at this season, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every house. For sale by all Druggists.

GILBERT & CROWELL, of this village, sell the celebrated Stansbury Oyster, the largest and best filled cans in the market, and "Don't you forget it." It will pay you to try them.

THE Pinckney Gazette is the name of a small but neat little paper, just started at Pinckney, Livingston county, Mich. The editor and proprietor is Chas. E. Placeway. We wish our brother success.

KNOW THE TRUTH.—Ely's Cream Balm positively cures Catarrh, by causing discharge and healing; not by drying up. A remedy of real merit. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. See advertisement.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—Congdon & Noyes to Lana Staffan; 3 1/2 acres of land in the village of Chelsea, for \$325. James McNally to Sand. A. Guthrie; 40 acres of land in (section 10) township of Sylvan, for \$1,000.

MOTHERS, try Dr. Derby's Croup Mixture, it is guaranteed to cure croup in all its forms, and is the best and cheapest Medicine in the market for Coughs, Colds, and Diphtheria, and all throat and lung troubles. Only 50 cents a bottle. Try it. For sale by W. R. Reed & Co., Chelsea, Mich. v9-4-6m

OUR Marshal arrested an individual on last Saturday evening, who said he felt happy and looked so; he said his home was in Sylvan township, and his name was C-o-o-k. We don't say he was drunk—only his tongue had broken loose, and his legs could not carry the amount of "O," his joyful "gas," which occupied his "upper story." He was taken before a justice of the peace, and fined \$5 and costs.

J. G. WEIDMEYER is a rich old farmer, who lives about four miles south of Chelsea, and who has been in the habit of keeping bad company. One day last week he went home from this place in a state of inebriation, and knocked one of his sons down. His wife interfered, and he also went for her; but the boys told the old man to stop, or they would lick him. Not liking to be talked to thus by his own boys, the old man drew a knife and swore he would kill the whole family. His eldest son, Albert, now came to the rescue and gave his daddy one of the worst thrashings he has had since his boyhood school days. Good for him.—Grass Lake News.

POSITIVE RESULTS.—There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly effected with consumption. Agree Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and their effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us here.—Scranton (Pa.) Times.

Cheap Job Printing done at this office.

**Circuit Court Proceedings.**

ANN ARBOR, Tuesday, Oct. 28, '79.

**CRIMINAL.**

Charles Carpenter plead not guilty to the charge of information for assault with intent to murder Henry J. Mickey, of Sylvan, July 5th, 1879. Prisoner being poor, E. D. Kline was assigned to defend him.

Gustave C. Younger, charged with larceny of forty bushels of wheat from Wm. A. Wheeler, of Pittsfield, August 24, 1879, plead not guilty.

James Freeman, charged with larceny of forty bushels of wheat from Wm. A. Wheeler, of Pittsfield, plead not guilty.

Will E. Bullard plead not guilty to the charge of forgery, in uttering a note of \$50 purporting to be drawn by J. F. Schuh, of Ann Arbor.

Adelbert Weller plead guilty for larceny of a horse, Aug. 13, 1879, from Alexander Dancer, of Lima. Albert Wood plead guilty as accessory to the same charge.

Wm. Osius, charged with assault and battery upon Alfred H. Holmes, of Pittsfield. Over the term.

Daniel M. Kline charged with defrauding a boarding house keeper, one McFarland. Over the term.

**CIVIL.**

Cassandra Stephens vs. Frank Sheffield. Over the term.

Jos. H. Durand, and others, vs. Wilson West. Defendant granted leave to file and settle bill of exceptions any time during the present session of court.

Alfred H. Holmes vs. Wm. Osius. Over the term.

Franklin H. Young vs. Hiram Arnold. Over the term.

David Meyer vs. J. Otto Hauselman. Over the term.

Minnie Orthing, by her next friend, vs. Jacob Haselschwerdt. Over the term.

Myron Webb, assignee, etc., vs. Josiah S. Case, Sheriff. Over the term.

John W. Hull vs. Wm. H. Pease. Over the term.

Leonard Wallington vs. Moses Rogers. Over the term.

Elizabeth J. Oberst vs. Luke Dake. Over the term.

First National Bank of Ann Arbor vs. Walter S. Hicks, and others. Over the term.

George E. Bunce vs. Paul H. Wheeler. Over the term.

Wm. D. Harriman, Judge of Probate, for the use of Ella A. Dodsworth vs. Edwin B. McCard and Sherman Hinckley. Fifteen days granted for filing exceptions, proceedings meanwhile stayed.

The Upton Manufacturing Co. vs. David Jackson. Motion of defendant to set aside writ denied, and he ordered to plead or demur within five days.

B. Frank Gooding vs. Josiah S. Case. Over the term.

Charles Moore vs. Volney Davenport. Over the term.

Tobias Hehr vs. Joseph Audette. Over the term.

**JURY CASES.**

David Welsh, administrator, etc., vs. Jonas Freer.

Hiram Fisk vs. John R. Gates.

Lewis Bush vs. E. C. Robinson, executor of Andrew Bush, deceased.

Christina Finkbinder vs. Jacob Haselschwerdt.

Catharine Ryan vs. Thomas Preston.

Benjamin Allen vs. Peter Maddin.

C. E. Mitchell vs. L. S. Lerch and Eli S. Manly.

Laura A. Leonard vs. B. J. Billings.

Richard Kearns vs. John Walker and John Brennan.

Caleb Harrington vs. Toledo and Ann Arbor Railroad Company.

Chester Parsons vs. J. M. Young.

Wm. McPherson, et al., vs. Roscoe P. Copeland, et al.

Thomas Wilkinson vs. Otto Dulack.

Albert W. Clark, et al., vs. Peter C. Kanouse.

Sarah A. Warner vs. Sarah W. Dickerson.

In re-appeal of Mary J. Culp, set down for trial Nov. 6th, 1879.

Theron A. Flower, et al., Wm. Warner, set down for trial Nov. 7th, 1879.

George D. Cleveland vs. Sarah J. Wines, set down for Nov. 10th, 1879.

O. Moe vs. Nelson Booth, set down for Nov. 11th, 1879.

Wm. Judson vs. George H. Parker, set down for Nov. 12th, 1879.

Christina Eckhard vs. Michigan Central Railroad, set down for Nov. 18th, 1879.

Darwin Downer vs. Michigan Central Railroad, set down for Nov. 19th, 1879.

Albert M. Clark, et al., vs. Peter C. Kanouse, set down for Nov. 20th, 1879.

**WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, 1879.**

**DIVORCE.**

Holden Heggie granted a divorce from Isora Heggie, on ground of desertion.

Maria L. Hart secures a divorce from David C. Hart, on account of cruelty.

Fred. Krause obtains a divorce from Mary Krause, on account of desertion.

Josephine Lahn divorces Frank Lahn, on account of desertion and cruelty.

Pauline Stuck divorces James F. Stuck, on ground of desertion.

Jeannette E. Hastings vs. Thomas Hastings. Divorce granted.

Crawford vs. Crawford. Divorce granted.

**FORECLOSURE.**

A. C. Torey vs. Joseph Seckinger, et al.

**TRIALS.**

The trial of Charles Carpenter, charged with assault with intent to murder, began at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lincoln D. Sells, charged with burglary from the store of A. A. Terry, pleaded not guilty. Case on trial.

Old Newspapers for sale at this office at 5 cents per dozen.

**Chelsea Market.**

CHELSEA, November 6, 1879.

Flour, 34 cwt.	\$3.25
Wheat, White, 34 bu.	\$1.15
Wheat, Red, 34 bu.	1.00
Corn, 34 bu.	20c
Oats, 34 bu.	25c
Clover Seed, 34 bu.	4.75
Timothy Seed, 34 bu.	2.50
Beans, 34 bu.	50c
Potatoes, 34 bu.	30c
Apples, green, 34 bu.	1.00
do dried, 34 bu.	1.50
Honey, 34 lb.	10c
Butter, 34 lb.	13c
Poultry—Chickens, 34 lb.	14c
Lard, 34 lb.	06c
Tallow, 34 lb.	06c
Hams, 34 lb.	08c
Shoedlers, 34 lb.	04c
Eggs, 34 doz.	12c
Beef, live 34 cwt.	3.00
Sheep, live 34 cwt.	3.00
Hogs, live 34 cwt.	2.00
do dressed 34 cwt.	3.00
Hay, tame 34 ton.	8.00
do marsh, 34 ton.	5.00
Salt, 34 bu.	1.50
Wool, 34 lb.	28c
Cranberries, 34 bu.	1.00

**MEDICAL.**

**CATARRH!**

**ELY'S CREAM BALM**

**A Decided Cure.**

**A Local Remedy.**

**HARMLESS, EFFECTUAL, SIMPLE.**

Application easy and agreeable.

The effect is truly magical, giving instant relief, and as a curative, is in advance of anything now before the public.

The disagreeable operation of forcing a quart of liquid through the nose, and the use of snuffs that only excite and give temporary relief, are already being discarded and condemned.

CREAM BALM has the property of reducing local irritation. Sores in the nasal passage are healed up in a few days. Headache, the effect of Catarrh is dissipated in an almost magical manner. Expectoration is made easy.

More or less restored. Bad taste in the mouth and unpleasant breath, where it results from Catarrh, is overcome. The nasal passages, which have been closed up for years, are made free.

Great and beneficial results are realized in a few applications of the Balm, but a thorough use of it, in every instance, will be attended with most happy results, and generally a decided cure.

Fifty cents will buy a bottle, and if satisfaction is not given, on application the proprietors will cheerfully refund the money. Trial size, 10c. Ask your druggist for it.

ELY BROS., Owego, N. Y., Proprietors.

For sale here by W. R. Reed & Co.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 3, 1878.

Messrs. ELY BROTHERS.—I cheerfully add my testimony to the value of your Cream Balm as a specific in the case of my sister, who has been seriously debilitated with Catarrh for eight years, having tried ineffectually, Sanfor's Remedy, and several specialty doctors in Boston. She improved at once under the use of your discovery, and has regained her health and hearing, which had been considered irremediable.

825 ly ROBERT W. MERRILL.

**We Guarantee What We Say.**

We know Shiloh's Consumption Cure is decidedly the best Cough Medicine made. It will cure a common or chronic Cough, or Bronchitis, in half the time, and relieve Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma at once, and show more cases of Consumption cured, than all others. It will cure where they fail, it is pleasant to take, harmless to the youngest child, and we guarantee what we say. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by W. R. REED & Co.

**NO DECEPTION USED.**

It is strange so many people will continue to suffer day after day with Dispepsia, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Sour Stomach, General Debility when they can procure at our store SHILOH'S VITALIZING REMEDY, free of cost if it does not cure or relieve them. Price 75 cts. Sold by W. R. REED & Co.

**We have a speedy and positive Cure, for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.** A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health, and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by W. R. REED & Co. eow-v8-44m6

**LEGAL NOTICE.**

**Mortgage Sale.**

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage executed by William Kent and Eveline Kent, his wife, to Jay Everett, bearing date the 15th day of March, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1877, in Liber 52, of Mortgages, on page 736, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date, the sum of two hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-two cents, (\$218.62) and twenty dollars (\$20) as an Attorney fee, as provided in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the Statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 1st day of December, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw), by sale at public auction to the highest bidder, of the premises described in said mortgage, which said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage, as follows, viz: All those certain tracts or parcels of land, bounded and described as follows, viz: The north part of the south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section eleven (11), Town 2, south of Range three east, bounded north by north line of said quarter section, east by the highway, south by the north line of land, heretofore deeded by Lyman Tallman to one Frazer, being a part of said quarter section, and west by the west line of said section eleven, and containing about sixteen acres; also, the south half of the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section ten (10), in Township three (3), south of Range three east, containing twenty acres; also, the north half of the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section fifteen (15), in Township three, south of Range three east, containing twenty acres, in all about fifty-seven acres of land, more or less. All of said lands used and occupied by said Mortgagor, as one entire farm.

Said sale to be subject to the payment of the principal sum of one thousand dollars, and interest yet to become due upon said mortgage.

Dated Chelsea, September 3d, 1879.

JAY EVERETT, Mortgagor.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagor.

**THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!**  
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

**35th YEAR.**

**—THE—**

**Scientific American.**

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in The Scientific American.

Terms, \$3.20 per year, \$1.60 a half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 37 Park Row, New York.

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**The LIONS MAY ROAR!**

The Animals May Growl,  
Gabriel May Blow His Horn!  
And Men May Advertise  
Low-Priced Harness,  
And You May Think Them Cheap.

But I have now on hand the best and cheapest stock of

**DOUBLE OR SINGLE HARNESS,**  
**CURRY-COMBS,**  
**BRUSHES,**  
**WHIPS,**  
**HALTERS,**  
**FLY-BLANKETS,**  
**HARNESS-OIL, Etc.,**

Ever brought to Chelsea, which I will sell cheap for cash.

N. B.—I also make a specialty of HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc., Etc.

I keep constantly on hand

**VIOLIN STRINGS**  
AND FIXTURES.

Remember the place—4th door west of Woods & Knapp's Hardware store. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

**C. STEINBACH,**  
v8-40-6m CHELSEA, Mich.

**\$300 A Month guaranteed.** \$13 a day (at home made by the industry). Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise, who see this notice, will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. v8-39-1y

**HOLMES & PARKER'S DOUBLE COLUMN.**

**AT THE STORE OF**

**Holmes & Parker,**

**CHELSEA, MICH.,**

This FALL, you will find the Most

**COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS**

Ever brought into Chelsea; and as we buy all Goods for **Strictly Cash**, it makes competition out of the question. In

**DRY GOODS,**

Our **DRESS GOODS STOCK** is Full. **COLORED ALL-WOOL CASHMERES**—Navy Blue, Plum, Wine, Brown and Green. Our **BLACK CASHMERES** at Prices that cannot be beat.

A Very Large Assortment of **LADIES CLOAKS.**

A Very Large Assortment of **LADIES DOLMANS.**

A Very Large Assortment of **LADIES KNIT SACKS.**

A Very Large Assortment of **KNIT SACKS for Little Folks.**

**—THE POPULAR—**

**BADGER STATE SNAWLS,**

Single or double. An Immense Stock of **HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, NOTIONS, &c. UNDERWEAR** for Men, Women and Children. **GLOVES and MITTENS** for Boys and Men.

**—:—**

**The Largest Stock of Men's, Youths' and Boy's**

**CLOTHING**

**—Overcoats for all; and just see our Prices.—**

Don't forget that we continue to keep the

**WELL-KNOWN BOOTS,**

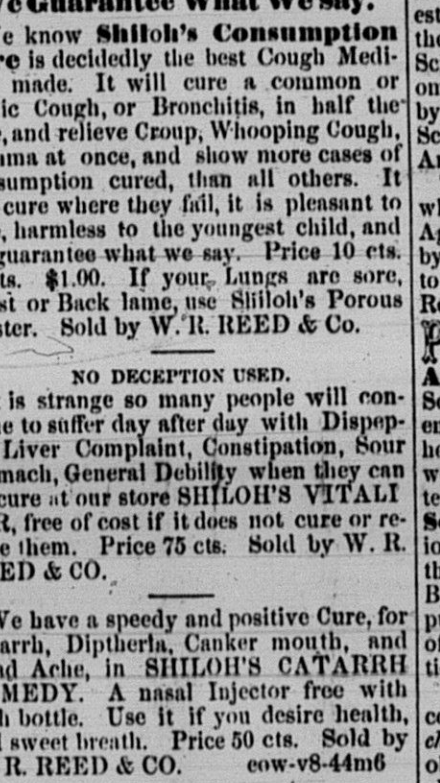
Manufactured by JACK RICHARDSON, Elmira, N. Y.; also the **Most Popular Shoe** for Women and Children, manufactured by PINGREE & SMITH, Detroit, Mich., and every pair is Warranted.

**FELT SKIRTS, WOOL YARN, BED BLANKETS, FLANNELS,**  
Cotton Flannels, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Shirting.  
**CASSIMERE and WORSTED SUITINGS for Men.**

We most kindly solicit your inspection of our Goods and Prices, and we will then talk with you about selling.

All kinds of Produce taken at the Highest Market Prices.

**HOLMES & PARKER.**  
CHELSEA, MICH. v8-12-y



**Used all the Year Round.**

**Johnston's**

**Sarsaparilla**

Is acknowledged to be the best and most reliable preparation now prepared for

**LIVER COMPLAINT**  
**DYSPEPSIA,**  
And for Purifying the Blood.

This preparation is compounded with great care, from the best selected

**Honduras Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, and other Valuable Remedies.**

Prepared only by  
**W. JOHNSTON & CO.**  
Chemists & Druggists,  
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.  
Sold by all Druggists.

**"WE'VE GOT EM!"**

**Celluloid Water-Proof Linen**  
**COLLARS & CUFFS,**  
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.  
Will NOT SWEAT DOWN. CLEANSED INSTANTLY WITH A DAMP CLOTH OR SEWING. WILL WEAR FOR MONTHS EVERY DAY CONTINUOUSLY.

Save double their cost in laundrying, besides always insuring beautiful clean linen. They are made of celluloid and linen, and cannot be distinguished from the finest linen goods.

**Jacob Brown,** Sole Agent for Michigan and Canada, No. 180 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

For sale in Chelsea by WOOD BROS. & CO. v9-5-41

Old Papers for sale at this office at five cents per dozen.



