



**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 No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.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, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

**Legal Printing.**—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at 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 generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

**CHELSEA HERALD.**  
CHELSEA, DECEMBER 18, 1879.

**Statistics of Self-Murder.**

THE statistics of suicide present many strange phases. Young suicides generally prefer drowning, old ones hanging. Between twenty and thirty the use of fire-arms is frequent, more especially in the United States, where carrying pistols is so common. But as the years lengthen out the suicide seems to avoid them, and the same may be said of poison. Opium and its various compounds are freely used to enable the victim to "shuffle off this mortal coil," but there is good reason to believe that many cases set down as *felo de se* by this drug are not actually so, but are caused by overdoses taken to procure sleep. The state of the weather has its influence upon the suicide rate, as many more commit suicide in the summer months than in the colder periods of the year. Strangely, too, the deaths by drowning are usually less frequent during the colder months, even in countries where rivers are free from ice. It is very evident that the coldness of the water acts as a deterrent to those who would make the fatal plunge, but who want to do it comfortably. This strange fact relates more particularly to the gentler sex, and is observable in the mortuary returns of our city. Although it is, of course, impossible to say whether an unknown dead person has been married or single, yet it has been found that married people are less likely to yield to the impulse of self-destruction than the unmarried. This may be due either to the greater comfort of married life, or to the fact that the annoyances and petty ills which would drive the unmarried to suicide, may, in the married state, be divided with a partner.

The death-rate by suicide is much greater among the liberal professions than among the mercantile, farming, and artisan classes, but the rate is especially large among the unemployed of every profession. Nothing tends to demoralize a man, or cause him to lose hope quicker than want of employment, more especially if he has been accustomed to steady work. Always on the lookout for something to do, but always disappointed, he yields to the sickness of heart occasioned by hope deferred.

Sudden yielding to passion, ending in murder, is a frequent incentive to suicide, when the slayer realizes that he has killed perhaps his wife or his friend. Sudden and heavy losses in business also swell the rates. But it is noticeable that one seldom hears of a defaulter to a large amount, whether he be a dishonest bank official or a mill treasurer, who causes his own death. This may be accounted for in the feeling that the defaulter may depend on his freedom from imprisonment after a few years' seclusion.

The proportion of residents in the country who kill themselves is small compared with dwellers in the city, but it is asserted that the rate of insanity and consequent suicide among farmers' wives in this country is large. This is owing to the unceasing round of hard, wearisome work, and the benumbing destitution of company, variety and pleasure to which they submit patiently, and for which death appears to some the only relief. Military men are more apt to commit suicide than civilians, owing to the enforcement of strict discipline and the feeling of personal restraint, and the rate is higher among the cavalry, owing to their duties being more onerous. Military suicides are usually connected with excessive drinking.

The suicidal tendency appears to be inherited, as inquiry after a man kills himself often shows that others of his family have either taken or attempted to take their own lives. This

taint is doubtless transmitted along with the predisposition to melancholy or insanity. Deaths by suicide appear to run in cycles, following each other with alarming rapidity, showing that man is a creature of impulse as well as an imitative animal. Toward the close of the last century a man threw himself from the top of the London Monument, and in a few days was followed by a dozen others. In 1805, in the French camp at Boulogne, a soldier killed himself in a sentry box, and so many of his comrades imitated him that the box was burned by order of the Emperor, who declared that "the man who commits suicide is a soldier who flees from the enemy." This is true, but it is said that Napoleon, after his abdication, took poison, his life being saved owing to the weakness of the drug which he had carried on his person since the Moscow retreat. Being a great fatalist, he decided he was not fated to take his own life, and never again made the attempt.

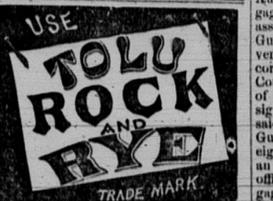
The use of liquor is a fruitful incentive to suicide, as it is to the commission of all crimes, and many poor wretches of both sexes have ended their lives, while in a state of partial insanity induced by liquor which has inflamed their brains, and deadened their consciences. But let all whose brains are clear keep them so, and run with patience the race which is set before them, remembering that the poor suicide's last act is a crime, for which there can be no repentance.—*New York Witness.*

**American Trade with China.**

THE trade of the United States with China, in the line of cotton piece goods, is increasing and prospering finely. In the year 1876, the sales to China were 110,482 bales, and thus far this year at the rate of 172,250 bales per annum; and by the end of 1880 it is confidently reckoned that the annual amount will be double that of 1876. Our merchants are fast taking from the English their prestige in this field. The observing Orientals are quick to recognize the superiority of American cotton goods—honestly made and cheaply sold—over the inferior article which the British merchant is endeavoring to palm off upon them at an equal or higher price, claiming such fabrics to be of as high a standard as what our country exports, and making much of England's older reputation. The British claim that American manufactures have sold their goods largely at a loss; but this is not true. The profit has, no doubt, been thus far, to a great extent, small; but much gain will probably be experienced in the end, for the American exporters, by their straightforward policy, have succeeded in winning the confidence of the Chinese, and supplanting British rivals.

The good opening which has been made in China for the American cotton trade, will promote the easy ingress of numerous other manufactures and salable articles from this country; and if only the fair and wise policy thus far pursued by our merchants be steadily maintained, there can be little doubt that we shall gradually absorb the great bulk of the Chinese trade. The Orientals are very particular and tasteful in the packing and branding of the goods they themselves export, and a little more care on our part in this respect will be noticed and appreciated by them. The English manufacturer may attempt to improve the quality of his goods, but such an undertaking will prove so expensive to him that he will be unable to long successfully compete with his American rival.

The very latest advices from Shanghai not only confirm but intensify the former report of the falling off of British trade, and it is added that the American trade with China has nearly doubled within a year.



**A New Compound.**  
SCIENTIFICALLY prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye Whisky and other Tonics. The FORMULA is known to our best Physicians, is highly commended by them, and the ANALYSIS of one of our most prominent chemists, Prof. G. A. MARNER, of Chicago, is on the label of every bottle. It is a well known fact to the medical profession that TOLU, ROCK and RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, and Consumption, in the incipient and advanced stages of that disease.  
It is used as a Beverage and for an Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. Try it, you will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak, or debilitated, as it gives strength, tone and activity to the whole human frame.  
Put up in Quart size Bottles for Family use. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.  
**LAWRENCE & MARTIN,**  
Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. Also,  
Importers of Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars,  
No. 111 Madison St., Chicago.  
v9-14-Su

**Business Locals.**  
**Cancers and Tumors Cured!**  
A large Cancer killed in two or three hours, without pain. Patient may return home same day. The cancer falls out, and place heals in a short time. Cure warranted. Send stamps for Journal, which will give all particulars about a number of references of persons cured. Persons not able to visit my Infirmary, I will send them medicine sufficient to cure their cancer, for \$25. Dr. Thomas cures all Chronic, Nervous, and Private Diseases, Difficulties of the Blood, Catarrh, all diseases of long standing. Treatment confidential. Examination by letter, or otherwise, free. Address, H. S. THOMAS, M. D., Medical and Surgical Institute and Cancer Infirmary, 146 Mich. Ave., Detroit, Mich. v9-13-ly  
ONLY five cents per dozen for old newspapers. Call at this office.

**JOHNSTON'S Sarsaparilla**, cures Liver Complaint. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co., Chelsea, Mich.  
THERE is but one verdict, and that is, that in thirty-three years Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never failed to cure a Cough, Cold or General Hoarseness. At Drug Stores. Price 25 cents.

EVERY variety of Job Printing done at the HERALD office.  
We take pleasure in recommending the use of Hall's Vegetable Siccian Hair Renewer, as a safe and reliable preparation, for restoring gray hair to its natural color, and promoting its growth.

"THE welfare of the people is the supreme law." Please remember that every one suffering from Catarrh, and colds in the head, have a relief and cure at hand in Ely's Cream Balm. For sale by all druggists, at 50 cents. See advertisement.

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

"BUSINESS PRINCIPLES."—When you want something to attend strictly to business, and cure a cough or cold in the head, get Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey. It will relieve any case in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich.

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-Su

CHEAP Job Printing done at the HERALD office.  
NOT SO BAD—The agony of Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, or any pain whatsoever, can be relieved instantaneously, by using Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. It also readily cures Rheumatism, Backache, Kidney Disease, Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Burns, Bruises, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10c. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW,  
JOSEPH H. DURAND,  
CHARLES TICHENOR,  
By virtue of a writ of execution, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court, for the County of Washtenaw, and in the above entitled cause, to the effect and to the intent, on the Eleventh day of September, A. D. 1879, seize and levy upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in Block number two (2), in James M. Congdon's second addition to the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat of said Village, which said real estate, Estate, I shall expose for sale, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the Seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.  
Dated December 4th, 1879.  
JOSIAH S. CASE, Sheriff.  
By EDGAR WARREN, Deputy Sheriff.  
DEWEY & LEHMAN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

**Mortgage Sale.**  
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Andrew Gulde and Maria Gulde, his wife, to James Taylor, dated the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, on the third day of August, A. D. 1876, in Liber 55 of Mortgages, on page 5, which mortgage was duly assigned by said James Taylor to Maria Gulde, on the twenty-seventh day of November, A. D. 1877, by an assignment recorded in said Register's office, for said County of Washtenaw, on the third day of December, A. D. 1877, in Liber 5 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 569, and said mortgage was assigned by said Maria Gulde to said James Taylor, on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1877, by an assignment recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 5 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 568, on the third day of December, A. D. 1877, and again on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1879, said mortgage was duly assigned by said James Taylor to said Maria Gulde, by an assignment recorded in said Register's office, in Liber 6 of Assignments of Mortgages, on page 367, on the seventh day of November, A. D. 1879, by which said default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no proceedings having been instituted in law or equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of one thousand and eight dollars being now claimed to be due on said mortgage; and, also, an attorney fee of thirty dollars, as therein provided.  
Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or some part thereof, viz: The undivided one half of all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the Village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot two (2), John C. Taylor's subdivision of the north-east corner of Block number four, Village of Chelsea, according to the recorded plat thereof, at public vendue, at the east door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the seventh day of February, 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day.  
Dated November 13th, 1879.  
MARIA GULDE, Assignee.  
DEWEY & LEHMAN, Att'ys for Assignee.

**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. 14:00 a. m. 10:00 p. m.  
Day Express 8:35 a. m. 6:30 p. m.  
Detroit & Buffalo Express 2:25 noon 7:15 a. m.  
N. Y. Express 7:00 p. m. 4:45 a. m.  
Except Monday. \*Sundays Excepted.  
Daily.  
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.  
WM. EDGAR, Gen. Pass'r Ag't, Hamilton.

**THE SUN FOR 1880.**

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1st until December 31st it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language, and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible, shade—the shape that will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good, and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplors nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first-class, instruct the second, and discontend the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intruded at Washington. The SUN did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to excellence and right.

Thus, with a habit of philosophical cool humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, THE SUN is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and entertaining history of 1880.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 55 cents a month, or \$6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.  
The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid.  
The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.  
Address: J. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of THE SUN, New York City, N. Y.

**HOSTETTER'S**  
CELEBRATED  
STOMACH BITTERS  
A stout backbone is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back and disorders of the liver and kidneys, the tonic and moderate dietetic action of the Bitters is the one thing needful. Remember that the stomach is the main stay of every other organ, and that by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spirit column and all its dependencies are strengthened.  
For Hostetter's ALMANAC for 1880 apply to Druggists and dealers generally, v9-9-ly  
Subscribe for the Chelsea HERALD for 1880. The best and cheapest family reading paper in this county.

**McKone & Heatley**  
Would announce to the Citizens of Chelsea and Vicinity that they have on hand and are receiving daily a Large Line of Goods, suitable for the

**HOLIDAY TRADE,**

Consisting of a Line of

**GENT'S NECKWEAR,**

That cannot be equaled in the place; also, a Line of

**DRESS TRIMMINGS,**

Consisting of VELVETS, RIBBONS, SATINS AND BUTTONS. A Full Line of Fine

**GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES**

RUBBERS, &c. Give us a call at Chris. Klein's New Store, East Side of Main Street, CHELSEA, MICH.

**GREAT SALE**

OF

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

AT

**D. V. BUNNELL'S,**

No. 244 Main Street,

**JACKSON, MICHIGAN.**

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.

**SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS**

FOR THE

**HOLIDAYS!**

AT THE

**--STAR--**

**CLOTHING HOUSE**

Ann Arbor.

An Overstock of

**YOUTH'S OVERCOATS.**

To be Sold FEARFUL CHEAP. Now is the time to buy.

**GLOVES AND MITTENS**

At Less than they can be Purchased for now at Wholesale.

**A. J. NOBLE.**

**Fifty Per Cent. Off.**

**GREAT INDUCEMENTS!**

At Gilbert & Crowell's.

A large stock of

**BOOTS AND SHOES**

Will be sold one-third less than any other store in town. Call on them.

They have on hand a large supply of

**GROCERIES**

AND

**PROVISIONS,**

Which they are selling cheap for Cash.

We sell

**CHELSEA AND UNADILLA FLOUR.**

Goods delivered to any part of the village. CHELSEA, Sept. 18, 1879. v9-28

**Elgin Watches**

REPAIRING—Special attention given to this branch of the business and satisfaction guaranteed, at the "Bee Hive" Jewelry Establishment, South Main st., Chelsea. 47

**WATCHMAKER.**

THE BEST REMEDY FOR

**Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.**

Disorders 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 merited the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the most powerful and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, to insure the most 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 patients, 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., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. v9-8-ly

**PATENTS**

LAW AND PATENTS.  
THOS. S. SPRAGUE, Attorney and Counsellor in Patent Cases. Solicitor in American and Foreign Patents. 29 Congress St., West, Detroit, Mich. v9-25-7

**YOUNG MEN**

GOLDSMITH'S Business University Guarantees a more thorough and practical course of study, a better corps of experienced teachers, and superior facilities generally, than any other Business College in Michigan, which will be vouchsafed for by the business men of Detroit, scores of whom had previously attended other so-called business colleges. College paper sent free.

v8-52-4m

**E. W. VOIGT,**

Detroit, Mich.

**BOSS LAGER BEER**

v8-21-ly

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

OLD Newspapers for sale at the HERALD office at 5 cents per dozen.

Off. NTS! IES hird less store in em. S cheap for ONS, cheap for of the village. 78-28. KES. MEDY. and Long. es of the ary organs rovalent and at a safe and remedy for s invaluable community. s Cherry is such a ly, and no o eminently the cond- of the public- scientific com- of the medi- cines and the virtues of best drugs, ally united, re the great- formity of re- sons as well s 14 or diseases of ence has pro- dation of all line prom- lapped to pi- sex. Being in the treat- of the Soro menza, Cler- ana, Croup, s of AYER'S and multi- from serious dful use. It every hose- foris in dis- e-cough and other remedy helpful. hich AYER'S ct all over aranty that it best results. In the most native powers, over all other complaints. ll parts of the sition, recom- ont to inva- their practice, as proved its ll pulmonary and the reach

### 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..... 12:55 P. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 5:32 P. M.  
Jackson Express..... 8:11 P. M.  
Evening Express..... 10:15 P. M.

**GOING EAST.**  
Night Express..... 5:50 A. M.  
Way Freight..... 8:25 A. M.  
Jackson Express..... 10:42 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 4:40 P. M.  
Mail Train..... 8:40 P. M.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit.  
HENRY C. WESTWORTH, 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.

### THE CHELSEA HERALD,

IS PUBLISHED  
Every Thursday Morning, by  
**A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.**

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 Week.	1 Month.	1 Year.
1 Square	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$25.00
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 1865. 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 6 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St., East.  
GEORGE FANN, Sec'y.

### WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, NO. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular

meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.  
J. A. PALMER, Sec'y.

### GEORGE W. 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 BRO'S DRY-GOODS STORE.  
Good work guaranteed. v8-26

### INSURANCE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY  
**W. E. DEPEW,**  
Asst. Secy.  
Home of New York, \$9,109,537  
Hartford, 3,292,914  
Underwriters, 2,252,519  
American, Philadelphia, 1,296,661  
Detroit Fire and Marine, 501,429  
Fire Association, 3,178,386

### M. W. BURR,

**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, Racer and Shears," south corner of the "Dee 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 SHEROUDS.**  
Hearse in attendance on short notice.  
FRANK STAFFAN, Jr.,  
Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879.

### Unclaimed Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, Dec. 1st, 1879:  
Fish, Mr. Henry N.  
Hill, Miss Ellen  
Turner, Mr. Emory E.  
Turner, Mr. Emory E.  
Turner, R. E. (2)  
Thornton, Mr. Wm. E.  
Watson, Ralph T.  
Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."  
Geo. J. CROWELL, P. M.

### OUR TELEPHONE.

Laird and Cummings' brick building is about finished.  
Vice stings us even in our pleasures, but virtue consoles us even in our pains.  
The weather is rough and boisterous, accompanied with quite a lot of snow.  
You'll always find a good-looking lass in close proximity to a good-looking glass.  
A STROKER has commenced his poultry campaign. Thousands are coming in every day.  
Young ladies of Chelsea learn to pucker their mouths for kissing, by trying to whistle.  
Our friend Ezra Holden will occupy the east half of Mr Laird's new building as a restaurant.  
When a man becomes ashamed to sit in his mother's lap, he is generally in business for himself—holding some one in his lap.  
SANTA CLAUS invites all the young and old folks of Chelsea to pay a visit to Gilbert & Crowell's store, and see how cheap they sell those beautiful toys.  
The members of the Red Ribbon Club will hold their annual election of officers on next Wednesday evening, Dec. 24th, at their hall. A large attendance is requested.  
TRANSFERS—Hisic Wines to Charles H. Wines; Chelsea village property; consideration, \$200. Albert C. Sheldon to Chas. H. Kempf; Chelsea village property; price, \$263.  
MR. WADHAMS, formerly clerk at Thos. Wilkinson's store, in this village, has accepted a position with Joe T. Jacobs, the clothier, of Ann Arbor. We wish him success.  
The first exhibition of the Michigan Poultry and Pet Stock exhibition will be held at Ann Arbor, beginning January 20, 1880. The attendance is expected to be very large.  
THOMAS JONES, of Detroit, has given a series of temperance lectures every evening, at the Congregational Church, in this village, for the past week. And still the good work goes on.  
THE Sunday-schools are beginning to talk up Christmas trees, parties, etc., and the schools increase in numbers as usual at this season. All the churches will have some doings for the children.  
A YOUNG lady has written to know what is a sure cure for lovesickness. As eminent physicians have prescribed, we suggest the same old, time-tried, fire-tested remedy—marriage. It has never been known to fail.

### DIED.

At his residence, in Lima, on Friday last, CHARLES WHITTAKER, aged 61 years.  
The funeral took place on last Sunday, which was largely attended. Mr. W. belonged to the Masonic order, and was a member of Olive Lodge, No. 156, of Chelsea. Large delegations of his brothers were present, to fulfill the last office to a deceased brother. Rev. D. Casler delivered the funeral sermon, which was very affecting, and drew tears to the eyes of every one present.  
THE year of 1879 is drawing to a close, and Christmas will soon be here. We advise every one of our readers who have enjoyed the flying year with prosperity, to thank the giver of all things for His bountiful mercy; and to those who have a little to spare let them go and donate a small amount to those who are in need, and give a helping hand to a brother. Please remember and do so before the end of the year.  
LAST Saturday was one of the liveliest days that we have had in Chelsea this season. Our streets were loaded with teams, and most of them were full of poultry, etc., reminding us that Christmas was near at hand. In the afternoon the Chelsea Cornet Band delighted the inhabitants by playing some beautiful airs. But oh! if you had seen the drum-major; he acted so queer, by tossing around that beautiful cane, and he was quite a sight in himself. Then in the evening at Tuttle & Thomas' Hall the Mason & Morgan theatre troupe appeared, and rendered the beautiful drama, "Fanchon the Merry Cricket," to great perfection. In the afternoon of Monday our band gave us some more fine airs. Then in the evening the Mason & Morgan combination played that beautiful drama, "East Lynne; or, The Elopement," to great perfection. On Tuesday afternoon the band came out again, and gave us a choice selection of airs. Then in the evening the Mason & Morgan theatrical troupe rendered the beautiful drama, entitled "Colleen Bawn; or, The Brides of Carryoven." And at the conclusion of each evening of the drama there was a laughable farce, which made the hall ring with laughter. In fact this is the best dramatic company that has performed in Chelsea for several years, and has given general satisfaction to all who heard them. The hall was crowded each evening. The three night's entertainments were given for the benefit of the Chelsea Cornet Band, and we are glad that they will realize a few dollars, as they deserve it.

### Card of Thanks.

ED. HERALD.—We desire to use the columns of your paper as a medium to extend thanks to our numerous friends, who contributed to the happy surprise at our last church social. In their efforts to keep our heads and hands warm, they have exceedingly warmed our hearts.  
While we shall value the presents of the occasion very much, on account of their intrinsic worth, we prize them more, as they represent the united love and hearty co-operation of our beloved people; and we will endeavor to show our gratitude in the future by a more earnest devotion to the cause we all love.  
J. L. AND JENNIE HUDSON,  
Chelsea, Dec. 15th, 1879.

### FROM THE ROCKPORT (IND.) BANNER.

There is no medicine in the world which has gained such fame as ST. JACOBS OIL; this is, however, not in the least astonishing, when we consider its truly wonderful curative powers. Mr. F. Rodenburg, of Grandview, called at our office last week, and related the following circumstance: I suffered with Rheumatism for over six years; consulted many physicians and tried hundreds of remedies, but without avail. Having seen ST. JACOBS OIL advertised in your paper, and heard of some of the most astonishing cures, I sent to Rockport for a bottle of the Oil, and used it according to directions. The relief I felt was almost "electric." I got better at once, and now there is not a trace of Rheumatism left in my body.

### GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

As the Christmas season approaches, the stores where articles suitable for holiday gifts are displayed assume their most alluring aspect. Among the best known of these establishments is that of M. S. Smith & Co., whose reputation in Detroit and Michigan has been so well established for these many years as one of the most enterprising and honorable firms in the country. Although the season for exchanging holiday presents has heretofore found their fine show-rooms on the first and second floors of their store, respondent and attractive temptations for presents, they have this season exceeded all previous efforts to place before the public an alluring array of novel and beautiful attractions, superior to anything before presented by them. Their present collection of Parisian novelties, French clocks, bronzes, diamonds, etc., was purchased in the European markets, during the past summer and early autumn, by the senior partner of the firm, M. S. Smith, who visited Europe for that purpose. Direct importation enables the Messrs. Smith & Co. to offer great inducements to purchasers, in prices, as the customer is saved one profit. A very noticeable feature of their first-floor show room, is an elegant paneled case, of semi-circular form, designed especially for the display of diamonds, pearls, bronzes and bijouterie. The collection of rare and tasteful articles gathered on this floor gives evidence that the firm fully appreciate the growing refinement of taste, and enterprize to meet that which they have the tact and enterprise to meet. Purchasers of these goods are not usually very well informed as to the quality or value of articles, and must rely somewhat upon the honor of the dealer. The high character of the firm in question is a sufficient and certain guarantee of this. The citizens of Detroit feel a just pride in this establishment, and visitors are drawn through the elegant show rooms by resident friends, who regard it as one of the city's chief attractions. The most cordial hospitality is shown by all connected with the house to visitors, and one cannot pass an hour so agreeably than in viewing its dazzling array of precious goods.

### Chelsea Market.

CHELSEA, December 18, 1879.  
FLOUR, 2 cwt. \$3 25  
WHEAT, White, 2 bu. 25 @ 1 28  
WHEAT, Red, 2 bu. 20 @ 25  
CORN, 2 bu. 20 @ 25  
OATS, 2 bu. 20 @ 25  
CROCKERY, 2 bu. 4 75  
TIMOTHY SEED, 2 bu. 4 50  
BEANS, 2 bu. 50 @ 1 00  
POTATOES, 2 bu. 30 @ 35  
APPLES, green, 2 bbl. 1 50 @ 2 00  
do dried, 2 bbl. 10 @ 12  
HONEY, 2 lb. 10 @ 12  
BUTTER, 2 lb. 10 @ 12  
POULTRY—Chickens, 2 lb 08  
LARD, 2 lb. 06  
TALLOW, 2 lb. 06  
HAMS, 2 lb. 08  
SHOULDERS, 2 lb. 04  
EGGS, 2 doz. 18  
BEEF, live 2 cwt. 3 00 @ 3 50  
SHEEP, live 2 cwt. 3 00 @ 3 00  
do dressed 2 cwt. 2 00 @ 3 00  
HAY, tame 2 ton. 8 00 @ 10 00  
do marsh, 2 ton. 5 00 @ 6 00  
SALT, 2 bbl. 1 65  
WOOL, 2 lb. 28 @ 32  
CRANBERRIES, 2 bu. 1 00 @ 1 50

### MEDICAL.

#### "SUBSTANTIAL HEALTH"

CHERRY CREEK, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1878.  
DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.  
Dear Sir—I was a great sufferer from Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Nervousness and Constipation of the bowels. I have used your Blood and Liver Remedy, and Nerve Tonic, with the effect of restoring me to robust and substantial health.  
Very truly, Mrs. DORA WEIDNER.  
Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "The conquering hero" of the times. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it regulates and restores the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Bilioousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, Fever and Ague, Spleen Enlargement, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blootches, and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BROAD "DISORDERS, Swelled Limbs and Dropsy, Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.  
Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try sample bottle at 10 cents.  
Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Toothache, Neuralgia, Colic, or Headache, in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhea, etc. Try sample bottle at 10c.  
Dr. Fenner's Vegetable Blood and Liver Pills. The best family physic known. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. [v9-13-ly]

### CATAARRH,

Catarrhal Deafness,  
Cold in the Head, and  
Catarrhal Headache,  
—ARE POSITIVELY CURED BY—  
**ELY'S CREAM BALM.**  
It heals sores in the Nasal Passages, Supersedes the use of liquids and Exciting Saliva.  
**ELY'S CREAM BALM CO.,**  
Owego, N. Y. Price Fifty Cents.  
Harmless! Effective!! Agreeable!!!  
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR CIRCULAR.  
It cures by causing discharge and healing, not by drying up, is easy to apply, is a wonderful cleanser and healer, with a small child can be treated without pain or dread, it reaches old and obstinate cases, it opens the nasal passages which have been closed for years, it restores the sense of taste and smell, it removes unpleasant breath and bad taste in the mouth, when cured by Catarrh, it relieves the head, and thoroughly used it will effect a decided cure. Physicians are compelled to acknowledge that beneficial results are derived from its use. The proprietors of ELY'S CREAM BALM do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a certain remedy for the above diseases.  
A CARD.  
We, the undersigned, residents of Elizabeth, N. J., being well acquainted with the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, a specific for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, and Rheumatic hearing, resulting from Catarrh, do hereby certify to its great value as a remedy for those terrible complaints, and would earnestly recommend it to our friends and the general public.  
Robert W. Townley, Mayor, Elizabeth, N. J. E. H. Sherwood, at National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. Joseph Manure, at National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. George S. Davis, at First National Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. John S. Higbie, National Shoe and Leather Bank, 271 Broadway, New York. Henry C. Milligan, President Newark Stamping Co., Frank C. Ogden, with J. C. Ogden, 17 Broad street, Henry Cook, Publisher, Elizabeth Herald, 105 1/2, 100 and 111 Broad street. Nathaniel Ellis, Counselor at Law, 145 Broadway, New York. [3] For sale by all Druggists.  
v8-29-ly

### Rev. George H. Thayer,

of Bourne, Ind., known to every one in that vicinity as a most influential citizen, and Christian Minister of the M. E. Church, considers that both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Drs. Matchett & France, Physicians and Druggists, of the same place, says: "It is having a tremendous sale, and is giving perfect satisfaction, such as nothing else has done. For Lame Back, Side, or Chest, don't fail to use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. We recommend these remedies." Sold by W. REED & CO.  
DO YOU BELIEVE IT?  
That in this town there are scores of persons passing our store every day whose lives are made miserable by Indigestion, Dispepsia, Sour and Distressed Stomach, Liver Complaint, Constipation, when for 75 cts. we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by W. R. REED & CO.  
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous Cure for Catarrh, Diptheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by W. R. REED & CO. v8-44-6m-cold  
Now is the time for home merchants to advertise during the holiday. Spend a little money to encourage your home paper. The printer requires a little money as well as others.

### 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.

### WOOD BRO'S & CO.

\$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 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. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. v8-39-ly

### WOOD BRO'S & CO.

Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879.

### A. DURAND.

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

### DRESS GOODS!

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.

### WOOD BRO'S & CO.

Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879.

### A. DURAND.

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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### WOOD BRO'S & CO.

Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879.

### 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,**  
BEAVER CLOAKS,  
BAY STATE SHAWLS,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
HATS AND CAPS,  
**GROCERIES**  
FLOUR,  
FEED,  
OATS,  
CORN,  
PROVISIONS,  
And in fact everything needed to Eat or Wear. Our Stock of

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In fact every thing pertaining

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

An inmate of the Saginaw county poor house named Luke Correll, who claimed to be 102 years of age, committed suicide by hanging in an out-house of that institution Monday morning.

The shipment of iron ore from the Upper Peninsula districts for 1879, as reported in the Iron Herald, are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name of district, Amount in tons. Includes L'Anse-au-Loup, Marquette, Escanaba, etc.

The trial of Sebastian Greenway, who stabbed and killed Chas. Schiebel in Grand Rapids on the morning of September 1st last, was concluded Monday, the jury finding him guilty of manslaughter.

The Houghton Gazette says the total yield of copper mineral in that region for the 12 months ending November 30 foot up 25,939 tons 1,835 pounds.

Thursday morning Mr. G. P. Heath's residence at Saugatuck was burned. Loss for five thousand dollars; insurance one thousand dollars.

The President has made the following appointments of Justices in this State: L. J. Hamblin, Owosso; James W. Hise, Lowell; Geo. R. Stone, Allegan; Chas. C. Thompson, White Hall; Frank W. Hastings, St. Louis.

The State Council of men lost in the hands of the State of Michigan, Grand Master J. J. Woodman delivered his annual address and the usual committees were appointed. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting.

The bank of C. S. Gregory & Son, at Dexter, was burglarized and the safe partly blown open Tuesday morning, but the burglars secured no booty.

The taxpayers of Lansing held an election Tuesday to vote on the question whether a city should buy the old State office buildings and grounds for \$17,222. The proposition was carried by a large majority. The buildings alone cost the State \$32,000 about eight years ago.

The West Michigan Lumber Company on Tuesday purchased 4,500 acres of pine land, situated in Newaygo County, from the estate of George B. Warren, paying \$125,000 cash for the same.

The heaviest rain storm ever known in that section visited Manistee Tuesday night. Rain fell in perfect torrents, burning weeds and drains all over the country.

In the Circuit Court at Corunna, on Wednesday, Judge Turner sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months in State Prison for adultery.

Miss M. Phelps had an arm broken at Nichols crossing, near Battle Creek, Wednesday. Her horse was frightened by the Michigan Central.

A boy known as Doc Hawkins, 14 years old, fell down a coal shaft at the Porter mine, near Jackson Thursday, a distance of 80 feet, but escaped with only a bruise. At the bottom of the shaft is a plant basin with water 12 inches deep. It is thought the water saved his life by breaking the fall.

The Beekeeper's State Association adjourned at Jackson, Thursday, after recollecting its old friends. The next meeting will be at Lansing on the second Wednesday of December 1880.

Henry Thompson, a Canadian, who was working at a lumber camp on the middle branch of the Toiyabe river, 10 miles northeast of Loomis, Isabella county, was instantly killed by a falling tree on the 9th. His body was taken to his home at Perry Sound by his two surviving brothers, who were at work with him.

Mr. Joseph Trombley, of West Bay City, was attacked with paralysis on the 8th and died on the 10th, aged 65. She was the first white lady to reside in Bay county.

Begole, Fox & Co. of Flint have just bought 15,000,000 feet of pine in Clare county, which they will cut and bring to their mill at Flint by rail. The transaction amounted to \$35,000.

Mr. E. Skinner, an old man of 70, was killed at Battle Creek on the 11th while walking on the railroad track, being run over by a freight train.

An old squaw aged 108 years recently died at the Oceana county poorhouse. She has been an inmate of the place for four or five years.

The seventh annual convention of the association of agricultural societies of Michigan will be held at the court house, Ann Arbor, commencing Tuesday evening, January 20.

The sixth annual meeting of the Old Ladies' Mutual Relief Association of the State of Michigan was held in Adrian, Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Two fishermen living at Portage Entry, named John Runavara and Charles Erickson, Sweden, were drowned Sunday afternoon in Enewash Bay. They went out about midday with a boat and were running for the purpose of raising their nets. Not returning at nightfall their friends became alarmed, but as the night was dark and the bay still rough nothing was done toward looking for them that night. Wednesday morning, searching their friends in a boat went in search of them. Ten miles from land they found the boat filled with water, which told too plainly the fate of the missing men.

The Postmaster General has decided to establish a free delivery system at Jackson, Mich. Arrangements will be made for its introduction there by February 1.

Edgar Moore, late of Wayne county, N. Y., was convicted of murder in the second degree in the circuit court at Lansing, Friday, for killing his newly-born infant in Hadley township last September.

Ex-Gov. Bayler has sent in his resignation as a member of the commission to locate and establish a new route for the blind. The presence of private business is the reason assigned.

Irving Powers, injured at the fall of the Adrian grand stand, October 2, died Friday evening at his home near Madison, Lenawee county. He leaves a wife and three children paralyzed from the time of the accident.

Mrs. Wilson, who so mysteriously disappeared at Kalamazoo a month ago while on her way from Sturgis to Fife Lake, has been discovered alive and safe, but the cause of her strange conduct has not been indicated.

At a citizens' meeting at Tecumseh, Saturday afternoon, \$50 reward was offered for the capture of the persons, dead or alive, who attempted the assassination of Dr. E. Hase Friday night.

Bids for the construction of the first twenty miles of the Detroit, Marquette and Mackinaw railroad were opened in Detroit on Saturday in the presence of the executive committee, Messrs. F. Palm, George Hendrie and James McMillan. The bids were opened at 10 o'clock. McMillan & Hendrie were the lowest, at \$118,806. Their bid covers the grading, ballasting, bridging and the entire work of putting the road bed ready for the iron. They will commence work at once, beginning at Marquette, and are to have it completed June 1, 1881.

Detroit in Brief.

The Congressional Bridge Commission submitted its report Monday, a majority believing that a bridge should be above water and with clear draws three or four hundred feet wide be built over the Detroit River near Belle Isle without injury to navigation. One member, Col. John M. Wilson, opposes any bridge, and all agree that a tunnel would be better.

Mr. H. N. Lewis, a brother of F. L. Lewis of the firm of Lewis & Sykes, died in Chicago Monday after a lingering illness, of typhoid fever. Mr. Lewis was at one time well known in this city, having been the agent for the Jonesville, where he had very successfully conducted the independent, to accept a position on the staff of the Advertiser and Tribune some time ago. He then offered resolutions of regret, which were adopted and the speaker appointed Messrs. Clark, Morrison, Hill, Bingham, Chalmers, Calkins and Ryan a committee to arrange for the funeral.

Dec. 10.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting a copy of the report of the board of Engineer officers relating to a bridge across the Detroit river at or near Detroit. Referred.

The following among other bills, were introduced: By Mr. Hill (Dem. Ga.) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the relinquishment of their reservation in Colorado, and their removal and settlement elsewhere. Referred. By Mr. Taylor (Rep. Cal.) providing for the removal of the Ute Indians from the relinquishment of their reservation in Colorado. Referred. By Mr. Bailey (Dem. Tenn.) to encourage and aid the education of the colored race in the several States and Territories. Referred.

In the House immediately after the reading of the journal of the previous day, a bill was introduced by Mr. Lewis (Dem. Mo.) for the relief of the Michigan Farmer, which was then published as a monthly in pamphlet form. He changed its name to Western Rural, and issued it as a weekly.

During November the domestic exports from this port were \$71,147, free imports, \$114,099; direct imports, \$80,688; duties paid upon them, \$17,877 49; withdrawn from bonded warehouse, \$6,499; duties paid upon them, \$4,555.

The Working Woman's Home is about to start a cooking school.

Bishop Burgess has forwarded his check for \$9,000 to Archbishop O'Connell in Ireland, this being the first installment of the fund raised in this country for the relief of that famine-stricken country.

About three tons of nitro-glycerine and misc-powder stored at Fox Island exploded Thursday evening doing great damage to Amherstburg and vicinity. The explosion was felt for forty miles east on the Canada Southern Railroad.

At the scene of the explosion at Fox Island Saturday nothing whatever could be found in the magazine. In its stead was a hole 60 feet in diameter and 14 feet deep. A good number of powder cartridges were lying around unexploded. The explosion was felt as severely as Fletcher, on the Canada Southern road, 44 miles from Amherstburg, that the people abandoned their houses in alarm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The total loss by Sunday's fire in Troy, N.Y., was \$397,030 insurance \$256,587.

Michael Wrayton, his daughter Cassie, his son Lovell and a man named Jacob Sears left attend church in a small chapel for Public to enter Argyle Sound, and all were drowned.

A fruitless accident occurred Tuesday evening on the White Water Valley Railroad near Harrison, O., by which four persons were instantly killed. A passenger train was wrecked following a passenger train ran into a wagon crossing the road, containing Peter Singer, Matt Singer, Mrs. Maggie Singer, Peter Singer and Miss Ella Curley. The first four named were instantly killed and Miss Ella injured.

A Denver dispatch from Fairplay reports the discovery of uranium in the Sacramento mining district, a mineral found in Bohemia, but never before in this country as far as known. The present discovery was made at a place Ore runs 60 per cent. Uranium is worth \$1,000 a ton.

A carefully prepared report from Gloucester revealed the residue of man lost in the fisheries from that port, and of vessels wrecked the past year. The statement so far as the loss of life is concerned, is entirely unprecedented in the history of the industry. In all, 30 vessels aggregating 489 tons, containing over one-tenth part of the fishing tonnage of the port, valued at \$118,789, sailed to return no more, and 340 lives were lost, leaving 88 widows and 419 fatherless children.

The toll-gate house at Rochester burned Wednesday morning. The keeper and an infant child perished.

The Senate confirmed a large number of nominations Wednesday, among them the following: Francis M. Drake, pension agent, Philadelphia; Wm. H. Hayes, United States district judge for Kentucky; Chas. P. James, associate justice supreme court, District of Columbia; Charles Beardsley, Iowa, fourth assistant treasury; Albert Johnson, surveyor general for Colorado.

A Fargo special says that the hardest storm in the history of the Northern Pacific railroad revealed, Wisconsin all along the line from Bismarck to Duluth, over an area four hundred miles square. Snow was a foot deep on the level, and drifts four feet. Trains were all delayed, and business in towns stopped.

The annual meeting of the Union League of America held its annual session at Philadelphia Wednesday, Ex-gov. Wm. M. Newell of New Jersey in the chair.

A very severe wind storm passed over the town of Henick, Randolph county, Mo., Tuesday afternoon. The residence of Hays and Hyle was torn to pieces, every member of the family being more or less injured, and Hyle fatally. The house of Joe Patrick was blown down but that he died that day. The dwelling of Noah Burkhead was torn to pieces, and Mr. Burkhead seriously wounded. Several other houses were considerably injured, and the town was a scene of desolation.

Chief Orway came to the agency Wednesday with one of the Indian prisoners called for by the commission and turned him over to Gen. Hatch, remarking that the others would be rendered as soon as captured. The commission, which was at the White River agency, was distributed between Los Pinos and the Southern agency, that the loss of property owned by the Indians, but not returned to the Ute fund now on deposit in Washington, and the portion of the reservation formerly occupied by the White river Utes be ceded to the government.

Five Chinamen have been burned to death at Lovelock, Nevada. They were drunk with opium smoking.

The fishing schooner Andrew Leighton of Gloucester, Mass., with a crew of 14 men, is believed lost in the recent gale.

The number of immigrants from New York in 1879 was 4,829, an increase of 8,855 over November, 1878. The arrivals in the city were 125,000, an increase of 47,755 over the same period in 1878.

Frederick Hay, John Bickler and a boy named Fred were killed Friday by the fall of a tree in the Forest colliery, Pa.

Mrs. Neault and two children were drowned Thursday while attempting to cross the ice on the North Napan river, near Green Lake, Canada.

The ladies' anti-polygamy society meeting at Salt Lake, Friday, resulted in a petition to congress asking the expulsion of representative Cannon, on the ground of his being a polygamist.

A terrible accident occurred at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Friday morning. Three men were injured in a cut on a grade near the bridge over the river. The only one whose name is known was dead. The other two whose names are known were badly injured.

A fire broke out Thursday evening at an oil well in Red Rock, Pa. The well had been cleaned, preparatory to torpedoing, and was burning steadily until 10 o'clock, when it was extinguished. The fire consumed a large quantity of oil, and the loss is estimated at \$10,000.

Charles W. Merritt, a near relative of Gen. Merritt, and late lieutenant of the Ninth cavalry, but dismissed some three weeks ago by general court martial, committed suicide in a room at the Exchange hotel, Santa Fe, Friday night, by shooting himself through the head.

The New York produce exchange voted Saturday on the question of retaining the cental of the market, and the affirmative vote was cast in the affirmative and 65 against the cental system.

Judge K. S. Hammond, United States circuit court, at Memphis Saturday had a novel case before him. J. C. Birmingham of Lauderdale county, had been indicted for the murder of a colored man, and the speaker had lawfully holding two colored girls in slavery. It appears that Birmingham refused to recognize the abolition of slavery, and ever since the law had been passed he had been indicted for the murder of the colored man, and the speaker had lawfully holding two colored girls in slavery.

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PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY

Annual Meeting of the State Grange at Lansing.

Reports of the Grand Master, Secretary and Other Officers.

The Michigan State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, began their annual sessions in Representative Hall, Lansing, on Tuesday, with a much larger attendance than ever before. On Tuesday evening the standing committees were announced and the master's address delivered. The report of the committee on the Agricultural College was also read.

The following is a summary of the financial reports for the past year: Fees and dues collected from subordinates \$4,920 53; State granges by organization of one county grange 226 30; Amount received for supplies sold 300 00; Amount of subscription to Visitor 1,667 48; Amount collected for advertising 190 43; Cash received from E. M. Hovey on account of State agricultural gardener 118 64; Cash for goods sold on gardener account 190 50.

Total receipts \$7,817 05. Orders have been issued during the year as follows: Expenses of State Grange, session of 1878 \$1,410 82; Printing and expeditory committee 358 69; Stationery and miscellaneous matter 162 50; Due to National Grange, four quarters 772 87; Salary of master 400 00; Expense account of master 50 00; Salary of secretary 1,000 00; Stationery for secretary's office 1,667 48; Postage of secretary's office 122 50; Rent of secretary's office 92 00; Traveling expenses and freight paid 8 35; Salary of treasury 60 00; Special resolutions 20 00; Bills of lecturers 70 00; Publication of Visitor 1,626 50; Postage of Visitor 114 30; Total expenses, wrapping paper, and expenses of folding and mailing 252 60.

Total amount of orders \$5,396 45. The balance in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1879 was \$3,945 22.

The following is that portion of Grand Master Woodman's report which relates to the important question of railroad transportation:

In several of the western states the farmers subscribed liberally, creating debt and mortgaging their farms to build railroads to carry their produce to market. The managers of the roads, after absorbing the stock, raised the rates for transporting farm products so high as to absorb almost the entire profits of the farms.

True to that principle enunciated in our declaration of purposes, that as an order, we shall "oppose such spirit and management of any corporation or enterprise as tends to oppress the people and rob them of their just profits," the granges brought an influence to bear upon legislation, which resulted in the enactment of laws regulating the rates which railroad companies should be allowed to charge for transporting freight over their lines of road within the state.

These laws were resisted by the companies on the ground that they were operating under general laws or special charters, and were, therefore, above the general legislative control. The companies were prosecuted, and a case carried to the supreme court of the United States and from that high tribunal came the decree, which was hailed with joy by the people everywhere, that "railroad corporations are subject to legislative control."

The power of a state legislature to regulate commerce within the state was also affirmed. Hence, through the influence of this organization, the great principle that "the people, through their chosen representatives in congress and the state legislatures, can regulate and control the carrying trade of the country, has been established," and it now remains to be seen whether this power will be exercised by the people or not.

As yet the railroads control the situation, and charge just such rates as they may deem necessary to enable their roads to earn the largest possible amount of money, regardless of the rights of the people.

This has been practically demonstrated by the recent advance in freight rates by the great trunk lines, and by the declaration of one of the freight agents at their recent meeting in New York, in answer to the question, "What rates his road intended to fix upon a certain important article of commerce?" "Just such rates as the article will bear," responded the agent.

Since the present grain crop of the west commenced to move eastward, the freight rates from our state to the seaboard have been advanced 30 cents on each 100 pounds, or 18 cents on a bushel of wheat. Estimating the wheat crop of the state which goes into commerce at 20,000,000 bushels, and this will make a tax upon the farmers of this state of \$360,000 on the wheat crop alone. Add to this 25 cents for each 100 pounds of the gross weight of all the cattle, swine, sheep, dressed meat, and other farm products shipped to the eastern market, and it will swell the amount to a sum that will be startling to contemplate. There has been a recent advance of 15 cents a bushel on clover seed, making the freight on a bushel of that product to New York \$1. Why is this? Western clover seed is wanted in the eastern market, and the advance in the market price there is added to the freight and pocketed by the railroad companies, thus robbing the western farmers of their just profits. It is fair to presume that railroad companies are not carrying freight for less than they could afford to before the advance, and that the present high tariffs have been added simply because the freight agent decided "that the article will bear it," and the western farmers would stand it. It seems that this grasping avariciousness of railroad managers can only be checked by the strong arm of the national law, regulating freight upon all through lines of road. And there is no more fitting place for this great question to

be considered, and measures adopted, to enlighten public sentiment upon this great wrong, and influence legislation to correct it, than this body, composed as it is of representative farmers from almost every portion of our state. It should not be approached in any spirit of hostility to the railroads, for they have rights which should be protected, but it should be considered in the light of fairness, justice and equity. The evil can be remedied by a few congresses, either establishing maximum rates for through lines, or by creating a national board of control, with full power to regulate and fix such rates for transporting freight over the lines of all roads engaged in inter-state commerce, as will be just to the companies, and, at the same time, protect the rights of the people. Let this question be considered, and congress acted upon to relief.

THE RAILROADS.

Important Facts and Figures about Transportation.

Joseph Wimmer, Jr., chief of the bureau of statistics, has just sent to the printer a report on the international commerce of the United States in the preparation of which he has been engaged for more than a year. The following is a synopsis of the report:

The growth of traffic on railroads is indicated by the fact that the total freight movements of three of the most important trunk lines connecting the west with the seaboard increased from 10,889,880 tons in 1868 to 25,272,575 tons in 1878. The average cost of transportation on ten of the principal lines of the country fell from 2-1/2 cents per ton per mile in 1868 to 95-100 of a cent per ton per mile in 1878. Seven-eighths of the surplus productions of trans-Mississippi states, north of Kansas, now cross the Mississippi on railroads, and between St. Louis and St. Paul, transported directly east to markets in this country and in foreign countries.

Their principal east and west trunk lines leading from the Atlantic seaboard, with their western connections to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, now constitute the most important avenues of commerce in this country. This great east and west current of trade has led to a radical change in the course of trade of the states situated south of the state of Missouri. The cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati now control at least two thirds of the trade of those States in general merchandise, and have, therefore, become their chief commercial entrepôts. For this trade these cities compete actively with Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston. In the aggregate St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati greatly surpass Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston in population, in the magnitude of their commerce and in other elements of commercial power in the competition for the trade of the States referred to.

These three interior cities possess an important advantage in their rapidly developing manufacturing interests, the value of the products of which during the year 1878 is estimated at \$418,000,000, or nearly as much as the total value of imports into the United States from foreign countries. With respect to such manufacturers, these cities naturally exercise a much larger degree of control over southern trade than with respect to their merely distributive commerce. The cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati now draw their supplies of domestic merchandise principally from the Atlantic seaboard of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and from manufacturing centers in the New England states, and in the Middle West states. Imported goods sold at the three cities of the west are chiefly received from or through Atlantic seaports, whence they are transported by rail.

The construction of competing lines between all important points of the country led to a fierce struggle for traffic for several years. Wars of rates appeared to constitute the normal relation of railroads to each other with respect to competitive traffic. During these contests rates fell below the actual costs of transportation, and at last pooling, or an apportionment of traffic, or of proceeds from traffic, was resorted to. This plan has been widely adopted and it now constitutes one of the most important features of the American railroad system.

In what manner and to what extent pooling arrangements affect public interests adversely is one of the questions involved in the railroad problem of the present day. Experience in the administration of such pools may lead to the correction of many causes of complaint. The influence exerted over competitive rates by lines engaged in any particular pooling scheme is not absolute, but is more or less restricted by the direct and indirect competition of lines not included in such schemes. The water lines formed by the lakes, the Erie canal, the Hudson river, by the lakes, the Canadian canals and the St. Lawrence river, by the Mississippi river and its navigable tributaries, exercise a strong regulating influence, not only over the rates which can possibly be secured as the result of any pooling or apportionment of traffic between competing lines, but also over rail rates generally.

As the result of facilities which have been provided for by direct shipments, the railroad system now presents itself to the commercial interests of the country, with respect to a large part of its international commerce, as a single organ. The general tendency of combinations for carrying on direct trade has been toward a reduction of transportation charges, and has exerted a very important influence upon the agricultural, manufacturing and mining industries of the country. In certain states and sections these interests have been adversely affected, but the general result has been a large development of the industries and resources of the country.

It is impossible to state accurately the total value of the internal commerce of the country. Measured by the value of the commodities transported, it is many times greater than our foreign commerce. The value of the commodities transported on the Pennsylvania road alone between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, during a single year, has exceeded the value of the imports into the United States from foreign countries during the last ten years.

The subject of governmental railroads has been agitated in various parts of the country and in several of them formal railroads commissions have been formed. In view of the fact that the railroad system of the country has become essentially a unity, in all that

considered, and measures adopted, to enlighten public sentiment upon this great wrong, and influence legislation to correct it, than this body, composed as it is of representative farmers from almost every portion of our state. It should not be approached in any spirit of hostility to the railroads, for they have rights which should be protected, but it should be considered in the light of fairness, justice and equity. The evil can be remedied by a few congresses, either establishing maximum rates for through lines, or by creating a national board of control, with full power to regulate and fix such rates for transporting freight over the lines of all roads engaged in inter-state commerce, as will be just to the companies, and, at the same time, protect the rights of the people. Let this question be considered, and congress acted upon to relief.

relates to commerce among the states, and that by far the largest part of our inter-state commerce, it has been urged that the government of the United States should exercise its authority for the correction of evils and abuses under the constitutional power of congress to regulate commerce among the states. A bill having this object in view has twice passed the house of representatives. The practical question which presents itself is whether the enormous interests involved in inter-state commerce shall be determined solely by those who are engaged in the work of transportation, or whether the public judgment shall also be asserted by some intelligent and authoritative agency. The constitution of such an agency, the scope of its powers, and the manner in which its powers shall be exercised in harmony with the spirit of our institutions, constitute a difficult and complex question, and one which can be determined only in the light of such information as may be obtained through an intelligent and careful investigation of the whole subject under the authority of congress.

Winter Work for Boys.

Later on in the season we are going to give the boys some hints about games and amusements for the long winter evenings. Just now we wish to say a word about work. Now is a good time to attack the wood pile, and before the snow sets in be sure to have the woodhouse piled with kindling and firewood. See to it that your mother is never obliged to cut her own kindlings or to cook a meal with green wood. Boys are apt to be a little thoughtless about such things, and thoughtless boys do not make thoughtful men. We have seen a farmer with his sturdy sons hugging the stove on a bitter cold winter day while the wife and mother, a slender, delicate woman, brought water from the well and coal from the cellar. We do not suppose that this is a solitary instance. Farmers' wives are overworked; necessarily they are obliged to work hard, but a little forethought on the part of husbands or sons would save many a woman from premature death or old age. Before you go to school or to your daily work be sure to place plenty of wood, coal and water within reach of your mother. Get a large box to place beside or behind the kitchen stove, and have it constantly filled with coal. If you have a taste for carpentering you can put many a shelf and drive many a nail that will be a convenience to your mother and save her some weary steps. This is only a hint to open your eyes, and doubtless you will find many other things of the kind to do. Try it, and see how it works.

"If I had but a Little Salt."

Once upon a time, a lady whom we knew, finding a beggar at her door, gave him a meal of coffee, meat, bread and butter, which he sat down in the area to eat. A moment afterward, however, he rapped beseechingly at the door again, and on its being opened remarked, with his hand upon his heart—

"If I had but a little salt I should be perfectly happy."

Of course he got the salt. He was more easily made happy than most people.

Human nature is always sitting down to some beautiful meal or other with the same remark. It would be happy if it had but a little salt, which, alas! is not always forthcoming.

Youth would be glad to be worth if it only had the salt of wealth. Wealth would rejoice could youth return to add a savor to it.

Love could go gloriously into its earthly paradise on so much a year. So much a year would know what bliss means had it but love.

The childless mother looks for her great plate-glass window, and envies the poor woman with the baby window. The poor woman wishes for the house with the plate-glass windows to keep her baby in.

The great, ruddy farmer pines because he has won no fame or position. A famous man longs for the lusty frame of the unknown farmer.

Grains of salt are wanting everywhere.

The salt is content, without which life's banquet has no taste, seems the hardest of things to come at. Even American railroads do not always have it. Even the baby that has not yet learned to speak, leaves his rattle and his ball, or even his mother's bosom, and stretching out his hands vaguely toward wealth, expresses by his tiny will the universal longing for a little salt with which to savor this brief existence.

AN IMMENSE CONSERVATORY.

Probably the largest private conservatory in the world is that just completed for the King of Holland in the Schloss Park, adjoining his favorite country residence. Its dimensions are, indeed, enormous. It contains above forty-five thousand cubic yards of space, while its glass dome is ninety feet in height and one hundred and eighty in diameter. This imposing cupola is flanked by two lofty towers, which give an Oriental character to the whole structure. The hot-water pipes laid down for the heating of the gigantic greenhouse are no less than fifteen feet long. Among the tropical plants which have been purchased by his Majesty for the adornment of his new conservatory are two huge palm-trees, which arrived at the Schloss a short time since from the Royal fore-houses at Englien. Twenty-one horses were harnessed to the platform on wheels, whereon reposed the smaller of these magnificent trees, the trunk of which measures forty feet in length, and its crown of fronds twenty-four feet in diameter. This tree weighs two tons and a half, while its