

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

TERMS--One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum,

"ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY."

Invariably in Advance.--Single Copies Five Cents.

VOL. IX.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1880.

NO. 31.

LITTLE BREECHES. I don't go much on religion, I never ain't had no show; But I've got a middlin' tight grip, sir, On the handle of things I know. I don't see out on the prophets, And I believe in God and the angels, Ever some one night last spring, I come into town with some trumps, And my little Gabe come along-- No four-year-old in the county Could beat him for pretty and strong. Paat and chipper and light-- Always ready to sneeze and sigh-- And I'd learn him to chew tobacco, Yet to keep his milk-teeth, white. The snow come down like a blanket As I passed by Taggart's store; I went in for a jug of molasses And I saw the team at the door. They seemed at something and started-- I heard one little squall, And bell-to-split over the prairie Went team, Little Breeches and all. Hell-to-split over the prairie, I was almost froze with snow; But we rosted up some torches. And sacored for 'em far and near. At last we struck horses and wagon, Snowed under and under and under, Up dead but--but of little Gabe No head nor hair was found. And here all sotted on me, Of my fellow-critter's aid-- I jest flopped down on my marrow-bones, And I sleep in the snow and prayed. By this, the torches was played out, And me and I saw wood. Went off for some paper to a sheepfold That he said was a good one. We found it as he said, and a little ahead, When they shut up the lamb at night. We looked in and seen them huddled thar, So warm and sleepy and white; And thar sat little Breeches and chirped, "I want a chaw of tobacco, And that's what's the matter of me." How did you get thar? Angels. He could never walk in that storm. They jest scooped it down and toled him Thar it was safe and warm. And I think that saving a little child, And bringing him to his own, Is a darned sight better business Than loafing round the Throne.

GREASING THE COOK'S FIDDLE.

"Boys, sir," said the Old Sailor, wiping the froth off his mustache and peering at me curiously through a cloud of smoke, "when I used to go to sea, was brung up properly on board of merchant ships, whatever they was in the navy. As to how it is now I can't say, but I persuade some of the salutary lessons of the sea is still taught. I've them tell, and don't see no reason for to doubt it, that it was the ruin of the navy the way they boys are treated into it. Why, sir, you'd hardly believe me, but it is a fact, as can be vouched for by any officer of the navy, that boys is coddled and cared for just as if they was dogs or horses. Every mornin' they are brung out and stood along in a line on deck, and then the master-at-arms goes along the line with a sheet of white paper and a catcher and tries every boy's head, and next follows the doctor and takes a look at each individual boy's tongue, and last of all the first lieutenant inspects their clothes, any defect, of course, brung out by either inspection bein' to be immediately remedied, and the offendin' boy punished arter a fashion; but they don't never get properly punished on board of a man-of-war cause it ain't allowed by the rules of the department; consequently the boys grow up to be a sort of pussillanimous set, kind of a cross between a jelly-boy and an old woman, and the navy had deteriorated."

ship New York, when I were into her, there were a old darkey for a cook as could play the fiddle equal to any man as ever made a duff. There was two boys aboard of that ship was the most perfect imps of mischief as ever crawled through a lubber-hole. They were onto their second voyage, which are the most villainous time of a boy's career aboard of a ship, and bein' some sort of relative of the old man, they jest led that old cook were just dreadful. Frequent they'd slyly git on the galley and clap a paunch mat over the funnel, so as to fill the galley with smoke, arter havin' first fastened the doors, so as old George, as the cook were called, couldn't git out. Frequent if the cook went aft for any purpose, they'd put a lot of pump tacks along on his seat, and then watch for and enjoy the old man's wrath when he sat down on 'em. Old George on his part neglected no opportunity to git even with the boys, and many a dipper of bilin' water he managed to chuck over 'em. A visitation of this kind one day struck boy Bill full in the face as he went by the galley door, and howling with pain he came runnin' to the forecas' swearing he'd be revenged.

"That evenin' in the last dog-watch we was a reachin' along on a wind with all three royals set, headin' about west-north-west, and this here boy Bill comes to me and says he, 'Tom, ask the "Doctor" for to give us a turn, he won't do it if I ask.' So I says, 'Come, "Doctor" get out the old cremona, and give us a tune.' 'All right,' says he, 'sposin' you git me a bucket of water to put the beans in soak.' "This bein' done, Old George brings out his fiddle, gives the strings a screw or two, and after an artistic flourish he drew the bow across the strings. No music followed, and Old George's face grew nearly white as, after passing his hand along the bow, he shouted, 'What houn' greased my fiddle?' Jest then he caught sight of boy Bill's grinnin' face, and jumpin' for him he caught him and afore any of us could interfere had flung him over the rail. Then instantly repentin' of the act he rushed aft and went over the taffrail like a shot."

round the ship that a chap of the name of Whitley had puckerowed all of poor boy Bill's dunnage while the rest of the chaps was a gittin' the boat cleared away for to go to try to pick him up, and only for the cook's room bein' locked this here Whitley would a-got the old cook's dunnage too, for he were a awful big thief.

"Whatever made the old cook jump overboard arter the boy we couldn't make out-- Whether it were from remorselessness at chuckin' him overboard, and with the intent of drownin' himself, or whether he wanted to save the boy, we couldn't make out. How's ever they was both gone, and this was all there was about it. From that time on we had nice weather and moderate westerly winds. We got a pilot at Nantucket, and three days arterwards got in. Takin' steam off the Hook, we towed up and made fast at the foot of Dover street. As we draw'd in towards the dock, I were started by hearin' this here Whitley sing out, 'Well, I'm blowed 'n' lookin' in the direction where he were pintin' whoever should I see among the crowd but this here boy Bill and the old cook what he'd dropped overboard in the Atlantic Ocean. As soon as the ship come nigh enough, this young whelp Bill climbed aboard and were soon in among us a-tellin' us of the way they got home ahead of us, and then we found out that this here schooner that we'd nearly run down had picked up Bill and the cook, and it were that that the skipper were a-tryin' for to tell him he passed by us."

Topics. As regards the telephone wires, Chicago claims the championship, having 350 on a single pole. Last year twelve persons in the United States and Europe gave an aggregate of \$3,000,000 to the cause of foreign missions. The maximum power of a strong man, exerted for 2 1/2 minutes, may be stated at 18,000 pounds raised one foot in a minute. Ex-Marshall Bazaine is reported to be living in a secluded street in Madrid, and to be preparing his memoirs for publication. Sir George Balfour lately spoke in the House of Commons to the speaker alone, there being actually not one single other member in the House. There are 40,000 American books in the British Museum, which has thus, in a measure, become the chief depository of American literature. In consequence of the rise in the prices of rags and other fibers, the price of South Carolina clay, used by paper makers to increase the weight of their goods, has lately been advanced two dollars per ton. There are in England and Wales 903,558 county voters, and 1,584,877 for the cities and boroughs, making, with the university constituencies, 2,501,436. In Ireland the total is 231,536, and in Scotland, 305,514; so that the grand total of electors comes to 3,203,726. The earth of a graveyard in which there had been no interments for at least 40 years has been examined by Dr. E. Reichardt. It gave off animal oil, notwithstanding its long disuse for burial purposes, when submitted to destructive distillation. The sovereign families of Europe are made up at the present time of 719 members. The most titled potentate is the Emperor of Austria, who is once Emperor, nine times King, once Archduke, twice Grand Duke, eighteen times Duke, once Great Prince, four times Margrave, five times Count and twice Prince. The King of Portugal, who has eighteen Christian names, is styled King of the Algarves and he is also Singor of Guinea and Congo and Duke of Saxony; his eldest son twenty nine Christian names. Pierre Valcour, a Frenchman of Lockport, N. Y., claims to have invented a deep-sea telephone by which vessels can be kept in constant communication with the shore while crossing the ocean. He has discovered how to insulate a single wire so that immersion in water does not impair its transmission of electricity, and this wire is to be paid out from a cigar-shaped metallic float, thirty feet long, in tow of the vessel. Lead sinkers are to be automatically detached every 200 miles to keep the wire on the ocean's bed, and if the inventor's claims are realized, the ocean passage will lose much of its present isolation.

THE HOUSEHOLD. Thimbles and Shears. Human invention seems to have devoted itself to furnishing lovely woman with no end of choice fabrics, artistic styles, and unique accessories where-with to enhance her loveliness, and she appears intent on making the most of her opportunities. Mrs. Fitznoodle and her followers have gone fashion-crazy. They rival the peacock in brilliancy this year, yet, Mrs. Fitznoodle, in magnificent plumage and dazzling brocade, is no more fashionably dressed than her weatherly neighbor, who is devoted to elegant simplicity. Thank fortune! the feminine race are not totally bereft of common-sense, and so it happens that one scarcely remembers a time when a woman could be more independent, or exercise more individual taste in the choice and style of her apparel. Plenty of money is a comfortable item under almost any circumstance, but even money cannot atone for lack of good sense and good taste. The woman who is rich in these sterling virtues, though she must count the cost and make a little go a great way, will always be well dressed. Rich or poor, no woman who respects herself or cares what others think of her, will allow herself to degenerate into dowdiness and slovenliness. A dowdy in calico is bad enough, but a dowdy in silk is worse; the richer the material, the shabbier and more forlorn a dress looks when the waist sets badly and the skirt hangs askew. If "fitness" means nothing but a bit of ribbon and a fresh cambric, even these simple materials have their possibilities. It is just as easy to make a dress well as ill, and to wear it tidily and tastily, as to sling it on anyhow. Plain it may be; that does not matter. It is the "set" which gives a dress its character. In these days of paper patterns, any woman with an ordinary knowledge of sewing ought to be able to cut, and fit, and make her clothes in an excellent style, for the patterns usually fit well if the directions are correctly given, and the directions are so explicit that it is next to impossible to misunderstand them. Every thrifty mother will teach her daughters how to mend and make. There is no accomplishment that can be brought more satisfactorily into constant use than that which enables one to skillfully eke out scant materials and remodel dilapidated raiment into fresh looking garments that are almost as good as new. Long ago, when girls were taught to sew, scores of impatient little hands had to rip out long seams and do them over and over again until they learned to put in a "stitching for a friend," but now the sewing machine has a place in nearly every family, and the art of the thimble is almost a forgotten one. Even the bustling gets a lick and a promise, the fulfillment of which will pass away his time; but he will hardly succeed in making a dress neatly must take time to do the cutting and basting carefully as well as the stitching and finishing. It is next to impossible to give a clear idea of any particular style of dress by mere description. I would suggest to those who desire information, that they get an illustrated catalogue, and select from it the style that suits them the best, then send for the paper pattern and save themselves any amount of time and bother. Lay the pattern and goods straight and true, pin them securely, cut accurately, and baste outside and lining together smooth and tight. To do this, don't hold them in your hand, but lay them flat out on the cutting board. The printed directions which accompany each pattern should be carefully followed. Work the buttonholes and put on the buttons before the final fitting and leave the shoulder and under arm seams to be stitched after that. In bunting, grenadine, and similar materials, the buttonholes can be more neatly made before cutting. Draw a line of silk around the buttonholes, work on a thread of the goods and leave a single thread between the two sides. When done fold these together, and cut the unworke thread between. The first buttonhole in a blouse or polonaise should be exactly at the waist-line. When all are made, mark the places for the buttons by putting a pin through each buttonhole. The waist seams should all be sewed smooth and straight, pressed open flat, and the lining and dress goods overlaid together on each side, or bound with narrow ribbon. Hem a piece of tape down each seam for a bone casing. The bones should all come below the waist and be secured through a hole punched in each end. If nicely rounded and fastened in this way, they will not wear through. The seams under the arms should be clipped at the waist-line in place and prevent its stretching out of shape. Unless a person is quite stout, it is a good plan after a dress is well fitted to the figure, to take out all of the bones and wear it without any. Clara Francis in Prairie Farmer.

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Population of the United States. What the population of the republic is we shall soon know, so far as census takers can ascertain it. Meanwhile private statisticians are at work to see how near they can come by calculation and estimate to the actual figures. One of these puts the present population in round numbers at 43,273,000, which would make the gain since 1870 less than 5,000,000. In a work published a good while ago, three per cent. of population was added to the total number each year, and the estimates were found to correspond very closely to the figures of the census. The estimate for 1870 was 40,617,603; the census was only 38,568,371; but the destruction of life by the civil war had not, of course, been anticipated. The estimate for 1880 was 45,588,795. The gain from 1840 to 1850 was 6,122,000; from 1850 to 1860, 8,250,000; from 1860 to 1870, 7,115,000. During the ten years from 1880 to 1870 Massachusetts gained 226,000, and New York 502,000. These figures show a rapid increase of gain over the previous decade, and it is claimed and acknowledged that the Southern and Western States have gained more rapidly in the past nine than in the previous ten years. Therefore the estimate of the statistician above quoted seems to be far too low. According to the best information procurable, and the most careful calculations, the census will show the population in 1880 to be fully 47,000,000, or a gain of nearly 9,000,000 over the population ten years before. The general estimate has been between 47,000,000 and 48,000,000, and there is small doubt that this will prove to be correct. It might be gratifying to the pride and arithmetic have nothing in common.--N. Y. Times.

at her opinion if she makes them in the way that she describes. I have seen many knotted spreads, but do not remember ever having seen a tassel torn out. In my own experience a good knotted spread, which costs sixty cents, was whole at the end of fifteen years of constant usage. In the long run, a good Marseilles counterpane is probably the cheapest and best, yet there are many young housewives who cannot afford these for all her beds. We are obliged therefore to invent cheap and durable ones of our own manufacture; which I make as follows: I buy good, heavy, unbleached muslin, and a pound of unbleached, single-thread cotton yarn (such as weavers use). After dividing the yarn into skeins, I place it on the "swifts," and wind several threads together into a ball. I make up the cloth a little larger than a sheet, but only just large enough to tuck in smoothly around the bed. I make a wide hem all around, as the edge of any spread is always the first to wear out. After placing it on the quilting frames, I mark it with a cord that has been drawn through a saucer of wet starch, to which a few drops of blueing have been added. To mark it properly two persons are needed to handle the cord. I mark diagonally across in parallel straight lines, two or three inches apart, according to the work I am willing to expend. After marking one way, I go across the other way, making lines at right angles with the first, and same distance apart. These lines must be true and even. Next I thread a darning-needle from the ball (it must not be twisted), and then follow the lines that have been drawn, taking a stitch at every crossing. Then I follow the other lines, taking another stitch exactly across the first one. After cutting every long stitch exactly in the middle, the spread is done. To bleach it easily I soak it one night in a tub of soft water, boil it with plenty of soap and spread on the snow or grass a few frosty nights. To keep it in place on the ground, I make a loop of cord at each corner and fasten over pegs driven into the ground. Of course there are many patterns for such work, and one can mark any design she pleases; but I never have seen a fancy design that I liked so well as the old-fashioned straight work that I first learned. If any one desiring a cheap counterpane will try this method, I am confident she will not be disappointed in the result, and find it "mis-spent time and labor," as the material, even since cotton has risen, would not cost \$1, and for that she could not buy the finest kind of a counterpane.--Elizor Brooks, in Country Gentleman.

Perseverance and Health. A man who inherits wealth may begin and worry through three score and ten years without any definite object. In driving, in foreign travel, in hunting and fishing, in club houses and society, he may manage to pass away his time; but he will hardly be happy. It seems to be necessary to health that the powers of a man may be trained upon some subject and steadily held there day after day, year after year, while vitality lasts. There may come a time in old age when the fund of vitality will have sunk so low that he can follow no consecutive labor without such a draught upon his forces that sleep cannot restore them. Then, and not before, he should stop work. But so long as a man has vitality to spare upon work it must be used, or it will become a source of grievous, harassing discontent. The man will not know what to do with himself; and when he has reached such a point as that, he is unconsciously digging a grave for himself, and fashioning his own coffin. Life needs a steady channel to run in--regular habits of work and of sleep. It needs a steady, stimulating aim--a tend toward something. An aimless life can never be happy, or, for a period, healthy. Said a rich lady to a gentleman still laboring beyond his need: "Don't stop; keep at it." The words that were in her heart were: "If my husband had not stopped, he would be alive to-day." And what she thought was doubtless true--A greater shock can hardly befall a man who has been active than that which he experiences when, having relinquished his pursuits, he finds unused time and unused vitality hanging upon his idle hands and mind. The current of his life is thus thrown into eddies, or settled into a sluggish pool, and he begins to die.--Sanitarian.

THE MOTHER'S AMBITION.--I remember a whimsical incident occurring in a theatre where the leading member of the company was celebrated for his magnificent physique. One night he was enacting *Virginius*, and his mother, who had never been in a theatre in all her life, happened on the occasion to be in the boxes. Fresh from her native Yorkshire village, it will be readily imagined that she was somewhat bewildered with the novelty of the scene. When her son appeared she was amazed at the grandeur of his presence in fleshings, sandals, and toga. His appearance caused a great deal of enthusiastic applause. When it had subsided the proud mother, unable to restrain herself, and to the astonishment of all around her, said: "I'm so glad you like him. He's my son." Whereupon the mother immediately became the centre of attraction, and one admirer exclaimed: "Well, madame, you may well be proud of your son, for he looks godlike as a Roman." "Ah," sighed the poor old lady in reply, "I didn't want him to be a Roman. He would have looked splendid as a policeman."--Turf, Field, and Farm.

Coverings for Beds. In one of the late numbers of your paper, a correspondent recommends using sheets for bed spreads, and calls the effort to give them a counterpane look a "foolish undertaking," and yet I think there are few women, even among busy farmers' wives, who do not sometimes spend their time more foolishly than if they were making "home-made bedspreads." Since any woman of health and energy can in one or two days make a pretty and durable bed-cover, is it commendable in her to cover her bed with sheet? A farmer's wife also writes disparagingly of knotted spreads, saying that after a few washings the wicking mat into a ball that tears out the cloth, and they are fit for nothing except to sell to the rag-man. I do not wonder

TAKING THE CENSUS.

Got any children? The Marshal said To the lady over the Rhine; The lady shook her Saxon curls, And civilly answered, "Nein."

Husband, of course? The Marshal said To the lady from over the Rhine; The lady shook her Saxon curls, And civilly answered, "Nein."

The Fear of Fat.

No doubt it is unpleasant to be excessively obese; but the morbid dread of fat which has become fashionable has no foundation in physiological fact. Fat answers two purposes; it acts as a non-conducting envelope for the body, and protects it from too rapid loss of heat, and it serves as a store of fuel. In the course of exhausting diseases it not infrequently happens that the life of a patient may be prolonged until the reserve of fat is exhausted, and then he dies of inanition. Fats supply the material of the heating process in which vitality mainly depends. In great excess it is inconvenient; but the external laying-on-of-fat is no certain measure of the internal development of adipose tissue; much less does a tendency to grow fat imply, or even suggest, a tendency to what is known as "fatty degeneration." It is time to speak on this point, as the most absurd notions seem to prevail. Again, it is not true that special forms of food determine fat. That is an old and exploded notion. Some organisms will make fat, let them be fed on the leanest and scantiest and least saccharine descriptions of food, whilst others will not be "fattened," let them feed on the most "fattening" of diets. The matter is one in regard to which it is supremely desirable and politic to be natural, adapting the food taken to the requirements of health rather than substance. Simple food, sufficient exercise and regular habits, with moderation in the use of stimulants, compose the maxim of a safe and healthy way of life.--London Lancet.

A correspondent of an eastern paper writes as follows: Every one who has tried them knows how difficult it is to grow the larger and finer kinds of English gooseberries on account of mildew. Recently there has come to the knowledge of the writer two instances in which the growers have succeeded with them, the choicest English kinds proving as hardy and free from leaf-blight as Houghton's or any of the native seedlings. The mildew was prevented by the application of a liberal coating of common soft-soil ashes; and coal ashes, so far as relates to the imported gooseberry, may be considered a specific for mildew--at least on some soils. Capt. Sambola's company, of Orleans Artillery, have been invited to boom in Boston on the Fourth of July next, and they will go, as all their traveling expenses will be paid by the authorities of that city. Capt. Sambola says that he will cause no damage to the Bunker Hill monument, but he intends that his guns shall speak as loud as any of them in celebrating the national holiday on historic ground at Bunker Hill. The graduating class in the law department of Michigan University numbered 175, of whom 47 were from this State, and the dental graduates numbered 34, of whom 9 were from Michigan.

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A correspondent of an eastern paper writes as follows: Every one who has tried them knows how difficult it is to grow the larger and finer kinds of English gooseberries on account of mildew. Recently there has come to the knowledge of the writer two instances in which the growers have succeeded with them, the choicest English kinds proving as hardy and free from leaf-blight as Houghton's or any of the native seedlings. The mildew was prevented by the application of a liberal coating of common soft-soil ashes; and coal ashes, so far as relates to the imported gooseberry, may be considered a specific for mildew--at least on some soils. Capt. Sambola's company, of Orleans Artillery, have been invited to boom in Boston on the Fourth of July next, and they will go, as all their traveling expenses will be paid by the authorities of that city. Capt. Sambola says that he will cause no damage to the Bunker Hill monument, but he intends that his guns shall speak as loud as any of them in celebrating the national holiday on historic ground at Bunker Hill. The graduating class in the law department of Michigan University numbered 175, of whom 47 were from this State, and the dental graduates numbered 34, of whom 9 were from Michigan.

For some time past the ingenuity of several manufacturers has alighted upon the idea of utilizing feathers as a material for weaving fabrics in various ways. We thus saw recently two samples of feather cloth which had come from France, and which consisted, apparently, of the down of feathers interwoven with fine woolled warp, in one case throwing the feathers to one surface, and in the other laying them upon both sides; the latter, especially, was a very interesting and exceedingly light cloth, which we understand is used in France for chest protectors, and is for that purpose more agreeable, though perhaps not so durable, as flannel or felt. From a foreign patent, we see that one manufacturer has protected a machine by means of which he produces a cloth or felt, in which he mixes finely broken feathers with wool, and then cards and felts them together. The machine he uses for this purpose is a combination of the opening and scutcher as used in cotton mills, and the fur formers employed in hat works. The feathers, which may be of any cheap kind, are placed upon a feed table, whence they pass under a drum set laterally with steel knives, which break the feathers; from this drum they pass between three small rollers and a superposed fluted and chased iron roller with a to-and-fro motion endways, as well as a revolving motion, and by which the reduced feathers are ground quite small, and, falling upon a traveling apron, pass on to a spiked drum running in a cage, whose office is to reduce any pieces which have escaped the action of the rollers. The pounded feathers fall to the bottom of the machine, whence a fan sweeps them into a proper receptacle, where the feathers are mixed at once with wool. They may be blown direct upon the card table of a carding engine, which, in that case, must have a cover as is usual in carding cotton. The mixture of feathers and wool can, of course, be made in any proportion. The inventor states that he has obtained the best results by felting the cloth; the laps made by the carding engines are joined by friction under the influence of steam, then milled, dried, and subjected to the action of steam at a high temperature in a steam chamber, which latter action is said to thoroughly amalgamate the feathers and the wool.--Textile Manufacturer.

Dirt and Bodily Heat.

The part which the skin plays in the regulation of bodily heat is not adequately estimated. The envelope of complicated structure and vital function which covers the body, and which nature has destined to perform a large share of the labor of health preserving, is practically thrown out of use by our habit of loading it with clothes. It is needless to complicate matters by allowing it to be choked and encumbered with dirt. If the skin of an animal be coated with an impervious varnish, death must ensue. A covering of dirt is only less inimical to life. We are not now speaking of dirt such as offends the sense of decency, but of those accumulations of exuded matter with which the skin must become loaded if it is habitually covered and not thoroughly cleansed. The cold bath is not a cleansing agent. A man may bathe daily, and use his bath towel even roughly, but remain as dirty to all practical intents as though he eschewed cleanliness; indeed the physical evil of dirt is more likely to ensue, because if wholly neglected, the skin would cast off its excrementitious matter by periodic perspirations with desquamation of the cuticle. Nothing but a frequent washing in water, of at least equal temperature with the skin, and soap can insure a free and healthy surface. The feet require especial care, and it is too much the practice to neglect them. The omission of daily washings with soap and the wearing of foot coverings so tight as to compress the blood-vessels and retard the circulation of the blood through the extremities, are the most common causes of cold feet. The remedy is obvious: dress loosely and wash frequently.--Lancet.

Noses.

The more any one studies the nose, the more he will appreciate its importance. Noses mark the peculiarities of races, and the gradations of society. The noses of the Australians, the Esquimaux, and the negroes--broad, flat and weak--mark their mental and moral characteristics. The striking differences between the African Negro and the North American Indian are sculptured in their noses. In the mingled races and different classes of our own country we find the largest variety, and everywhere, if we but examine, the nose is the index of the class as well as of character. The noses of the aristocracy are not those of the democracy, and how could one more appropriately express his contempt for an inferior than by turning up his nose at him? Do you see the kind of noses at the end of the town at the west? In the stalls and dress circle of the opera, and in the sixty penny and threepenny gallery of the minor theatre? at a prize fight and a fashionable evening party? In smaller towns, where social grades are brought nearer together, and can be more readily compared and examined, the contrast is very remarkable. Dublin, for example presents us with a perfect gamut of noses, from the diminutive small potato pug to the symmetrical Grecian and haughty Roman. The pug in rags drives along in a picturesque donkey cart; the elegant Grecian in its staid-walk the Roman reclines in a carriage whose panels exhibit the insignia of ancient rank and domineer. There are Irish faces of children and of savages, simply good or fearfully bad, and there are also those of the highest culture and refinement. Beauty, genius, valor and nobility have their homes there; but these find their opposites, often in a strange proximity. If you look at the progress of the individual life, the contour of the nose marks all its stages. Who ever saw a baby with a Roman or aquiline nose or even a Grecian? The baby-nose is a little snub, the nose of weakness and undevelopment. The child's nose keeps its inward curve; in youth it straightens, and then comes, in certain characters and races, the old outward curve of the aquiline or the stronger prominence of the Roman. It may stop any point in this march of progress, and thus be a case of arrested development. And we all feel instinctively that a certain sharpness is a proper index of a certain character.--Temple Bar.

Town Board.

CHELSEA VILLAGE, April 6th, 1880. Board met as per adjournment. Roll called.

Present—J. P. Wood, President. Trustees present—Messrs. Hudler, Thatcher, Woods, Kempf, and Crowell. Trustees absent—R. S. Armstrong.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The Finance Committee find the total indebtedness of the village to be \$371.15.

Moved and carried that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and placed on file.

Moved and carried that the report of the Sidewalk Committee, in regard to the petition of Geo. P. Glazier, and nine others, be adopted.

Report of the Special Committee, in regard to the duties of the Marshal, is as follows—

The Committee that were appointed to define the duties of the Village Marshal, and recommend the amount of salary he shall receive, respectfully report that the duties of the Marshal are specifically set forth in Session Laws of 1879, volume 3, page 596, which of course includes the enforcement of all the ordinances now in force in the village.

He should have in his charge the Lock-Up; also the Wind Mill, and see that it is oiled and cared for in accordance with the agreement with the company. He is made the person to collect licenses for shows, peddlers, etc., and should be held to strict accountability in that regard. He should keep a book for the purpose of keeping an account of all moneys received by him, and for what purpose, and promptly pay to the Treasurer all the funds he may receive, and take the Treasurer's receipt therefor. He should report monthly to the Board of Trustees all complaints made by him, with the name of the parties complained of, and the results as far as he knows, about what penalty was imposed, and what any time he may need advice about what to do, or instructions, he shall consult with the President of the Village, and do as the President instructs. We also recommend that if the Marshal faithfully discharges his duties, he shall have a salary of fifty dollars for the first quarter of the current year.

C. H. KEMP, Committee. G. J. CROWELL, Committee. H. M. WOODS, Committee.

Moved and carried that the report of the Special Committee be taken from the table and put on passage.

Moved and carried that the following bills be allowed for work, and an order be drawn on the Treasurer for the same:

T. Stewart ..... \$3 13  
Frank Swartout, ..... 89

Moved and carried that the Street Commissioner be instructed to repair all sidewalks that he thinks is necessary.

Moved and carried that the President be instructed to inform parties that they will have to build sidewalks as instructed; and would also inform the public that the village does not do any grading for sidewalks.

Moved and carried that the report of the Village Attorney, in regard to the passenger depot, be accepted.

Moved and carried that the Village Attorney write to the officers of the Michigan Central Railroad, and notify them that the company can have the twenty feet of ground that was talked about when they were here, if their plans for a passenger depot is satisfactory to the Board.

Moved and carried that the Board adjourn subject to the call of the President.

C. H. ROBBINS, Clerk.

GENERAL CARY'S visit to Chelsea last week was one of great interest to all who availed themselves of the privilege of hearing him. His first lecture, on Wednesday evening, "The Wines of the Bible," was pronounced, by many who heard it, the finest effort they ever heard. He delivered it to an audience of 115. We regret, exceedingly, that such a lecture, from such a man, and on such a subject, had not been listened to by three times that number at least. On Thursday evening the lecture was on "Mistakes of Moses, or Ingersoll, which?" to an audience of 170. It was an able one, and listened to with rapt attention. The above lectures was delivered in the M. E. Church. On Friday evening the General gave his lecture "Intemperance, the Evil and Remedy," under the auspices of the Reform Club, at the Baptist Church, to a house of about 200. The lecture was about two hours long, and was one continued flow of wit, wisdom, and eloquence. We hope that he may visit our town again at no distant day, and that when he does he may be greeted by the multitudes who ought to hear him, together with the few who did.

DEPTH OF SOWING WHEAT.—Farmers who are wide awake and given to investigation, do not sow so much wheat to the acre as they formerly did, and they do not sow it as deep. The great heavy harrows of ten or twenty years ago are now only employed by them in covering seed, and the drill, which can be depended on better, is becoming universally popular. In broadcast sowing, after the ground is thoroughly prepared, a smoothing harrow covers the seed deep enough. A Wisconsin writer gives the result of an experiment in planting at different depths—on the surface, one fourth inch, one-half inch, three-fourths inch, and so on to several inches. That on the surface lay three weeks before sprouting; that one-fourth to three-fourths inches deep came up in four or five days, and so on getting later as the depth increased. The last to come up was planted three and a half inches deep, and was fourteen days in reaching the surface. At the end of six weeks that planted one-fourth to one-half inch deep stood far ahead of the rest.

SINCERE THANKS.—I suffered for five years with Rheumatism. Having been persuaded by friends to try the St. Jacobs Oil, I must acknowledge that it is the best remedy I ever used; in fact, it cured me entirely. Accepted my sincere thanks.

FRANK SCHWARTZ, No. 98 Nineteenth st., Cincinnati, O.

EVERY variety of Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

EDITOR of the Chelsea HERALD in luck. Jerusalem has been heard from in the shape of a 50 pound sack of A No. 1 wheat flour. Mr. Geo. Moeckel, the enterprising miller of the Jerusalem Mills, in Lima, Mich., has our thanks for a fine present of a sack of flour. Mr. M's flour has got quite a wide spread reputation in Chelsea and vicinity, as being a first-class grade. Wood Bro's, Chas. Wunder, baker, and a host of others, who use it, pronounce it the best in the market. We hope those parties who are dissatisfied with the flour they use, to give George Moeckel a trial, and be convinced of the fact that he keeps the best in the market.

IS calling attention to Johnston's Sarsaparilla, we are confident that we are doing a service to all who may be afflicted with Scrofula and other disorders originating in impurity of the blood, or with kindred forms of local disease. We have known instances within the sphere of our local acquaintance, where the most formidable distempers have been cured by Johnston's Sarsaparilla.

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, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Burns, Bruises, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10c. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. v9-13-ly.

ONLY five cents per dozen for old newspapers. Call at this office.

IMITATIONS of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer are being thrust upon the market in great numbers; do not be deceived by them, but demand Hall's.

JOB PRINTING, from a Mammoth Poster to a Visiting Card, done at this office.

"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. v9-13-ly

Manhood: How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culver's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Voluntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. No. 41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y. Post Office Box, 4,586. v9-29-ly



ABSOLUTELY CURES Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest.

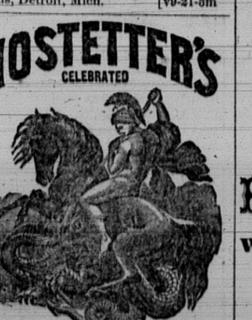
THE ONLY LUNG PAD Has performed many Wonderful Cures. If you suffer from ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION,

Or any Lung Infirmities, send for testimonials and our treatise "Take Care of Yourself."

DR. ONLY'S LUNG PAD Is sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price, \$2.

Address, THE ONLY LUNG PAD CO., Detroit, Michigan.

At Wholesale by Farrand, Williams & Co., T. H. Hinchman & Sons, and Swift & Dodds, Detroit, Mich. v9-21-3m



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Fever and Ague.

The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever on this Continent fever and ague exists. A wine-glassful three times a day is the best possible preparative for encountering a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver, and invigorating the stomach. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally. v9-9-ly

# PROCLAMATION!! To The People!

We wish to proclaim to the People of this Vicinity that, notwithstanding the report so industriously circulated by some of our competitors to the effect that our Stock of

## Boots and Shoes

Was bought after the Advance, and consequently very much higher than their's; and, notwithstanding the Enormous Advance which, on the average, will probably amount to 5 or 7 cents per pair,

# We will NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

"The proof of the pudding is in eating it." We have several times had the pleasure of comparing our Prices with some of their's, with parties who had bought; and we have always found

# OUR PRICES AS LOW, AND MANY TIMES 10 to 15 PER CENT. LESS!

And it is reasonable that it should be so. Our Stock is every Dollars Worth FRESH and NEW. We have no Old Goods to put off on the People. We went upon the MARKET at the Dullest Season of the Year, and BOUGHT NEARLY

# \$2,000

Worth of

# Boots & Shoes!

For Spot Cash;

And it IS A FACT, which we stand ready to prove, that we OWN OUR STOCK AT LOWER FIGURES, than any merchant in this place. And this is not only true of

BOOTS & SHOES, BUT OF VARIETY OF GOODS

We Carry; and while we do not wish to Brag and Bluster, we do wish it Distinctly Understood that We Will NOT BE UNDERSOLD. We Invite Comparison, and DEFY COMPETITION.

P. S.—All GOODS Marked in PLAIN FIGURES, and no Deviation. We Mean BUSINESS. Come and see if we don't Prove the Truth of Every Word we say.

Yours, Respectfully,

# WOOD BRO'S, CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.



"BEE HIVE" DRY GOODS

HOUSE OF JACKSON, offering BLACK

CASHMERE, —AND—

BLACK SILKS

BOUGHT

CHEAP.

—O—

Ten Pieces Fine Heavy Black Cashmires, not sold elsewhere in the State for less than \$1.00 to 1.10, we offer at 85c per yard.

Twelve Pieces, Extra Wide, Fine Black Cashmires, well worth \$1.25, we offer at \$1 per yard.

BLACK SILKS!

With a Warrant that Means Something—which is that every Garment that does not prove Satisfactory in wear we will make it so.

We buy them directly of the Importers and Manufacturers' Agents, and save one dealers profit on them.

Silks usually sold at 75 cts., we can sell you at 65 cents.

Silks usually sold at \$1.00, we can sell you at 85 cents.

Silks usually sold at \$1.25, we can sell you at \$1.

Silks usually sold at \$1.50, we can sell you at \$1.25.

Silks usually sold at \$1.65, we can sell you at \$1.42.

Silks usually sold at \$1.85, we can sell you at \$1.50.

Silks usually sold at \$2.25, we can sell you at \$1.75.

Silks usually sold at \$2.50, we can sell you at \$2.

Silks usually sold at \$2.75, we can sell you at \$2.25.

Silks usually sold at \$3.00, we can sell you at \$2.50.

Silks usually sold at \$3.50, we can sell you at \$2.95.

—O—

DON'T BUY

SILKS,

CASHMERE, —OR—

DRESS GOODS

Of any kind, until you have looked over the "BEE HIVE" Stock.

Very Respectfully,

L. H. FIELD,

v9-29 JACKSON, MICH.

The Michigan Central Railroad, with its connections at Chicago, affords the most direct and desirable route of travel from Michigan to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, etc. Michigan Central trains make sure and close connections at Chicago with through express trains on all Western lines. Rates will always be as low as the lowest. Parties going West this Spring will find it to their interest to correspond with Henry C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Line, at Chicago, who will cheerfully impart any information relative to routes, time of trains, maps and lowest rates. Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.



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



FRANK STAFFAN, 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. Chelsea, Sept. 18, 1879.



Ayer's Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinine, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. v9-9-ly

10 to 30 DAYS DREMMERSON'S GREAT SPECIFIC REMEDY

SAFE, SURE AND RELIABLE. Will cure worst cases of Nervous Debility, weakness, Lost Manhood, Mental Depression, and exhausted Vital Energy, with all its train of evils, in 10 to 30 days. No other known remedy will cure in so many weeks. Sold by all druggists at 25c per package, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular giving full particulars. Address Dr. J. H. DREMMERSON, and Randolph St., Detroit, Mich. T. H. HINCHEMAN & Sons, Wholesale Agents. v9-26-ly

CHEAP Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

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

SUBSCRIBE for the Chelsea HERALD for 1880. The best and cheapest family reading paper in this county.

V. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for 'GOING WEST' and 'GOING EAST' listing train names and times.

Time of Closing the Mail. Western Mail, 9:00, 11:00 A.M. & 5:30 P.M.

The Chelsea Herald, is published every Thursday Morning, by A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

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

WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, L. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.

H. Kempf & Brother, BANKERS, AND PRODUCE DEALERS, CHELSEA, - - MICH.

Interest Paid on Special Deposits. Foreign Passage Tickets, to and from the Old Country, Sold.

Drafts Sold on all the Principal Towns of Europe.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security, at Reasonable Rates. Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectuated.

Chelsea Bank, TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.

Organized under the General Banking Law of this State, the stockholders are individually liable for an additional amount equal to the stock held by them, thereby creating a Guarantee Fund for the benefit of Depositors of \$100,000.00.

Stockholders—Hon. S. G. Ives, Thos. S. Sears, Luther James, John R. Gates, Hon. Aaron T. Gorton, Woods & Knapp, Glazier & Armstrong.

Directors: LUTHER JAMES, SAMUEL G. IVES, THOS. S. SEARS, GEO. P. GLAZIER. Officers: HON. S. G. IVES, THOS. S. SEARS, President, Vice-President. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Chelsea, Mich., Feb'y 12, 1880. v9-18

GEO. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13]

FOUND!! F. DIAMOND, CITY BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is prepared at all times to give his many Customers and Friends, of Chelsea and vicinity, A NICE CLEAN SHAVE, A GOOD HAIR CUT, A FINE SHAMPOO.

First-class work warranted. Don't fail to pay Frank a visit, if you want good work done. Remember the place—Under Reed & Co.'s City Drug Store, Chelsea. v9-36

INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED BY W. E. DEPEW. Assets: Home of New York, \$6,109,527; Hartford, 3,292,014; American, 3,253,519; American, Philadelphia, 1,296,661; Detroit Fire and Marine, 501,929; Fire Association, 3,178,388.

OFFICE: Over Kempf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich. v9-1

M. W. BUSH, DENTIST, OFFICE OVER H. S. HOLMES' STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. 31

OUR TELEPHONE.

It is time now to clean your yards. The "firing" season will soon be here. See Henry Gilbert's new eating house card in another column.

The village assessor will expect you to be ready for him when he arrives. Read carefully French's large new boot and shoe advertisement, on third page.

Died at her residence in Lyndon, on last Friday, after a short illness, Mrs. Oranah Clark, aged 60 years.

The new three story brick hotel commenced last summer, by H. G. Hoag, is to be completed this summer.

Our town pump is being overhauled and cleaned out, and on top of it we expect to see a new wind-mill.

GILBERT & CROWELL are moving their grocery stock, post-office, etc., to their new building. Patron: take notice.

The Michigan Central Railroad Co. have commenced grading for the new passenger depot, to be built in Chelsea this summer.

The young man who attempted to fix a "misplaced switch" on a young lady's head, stepped on her dress and "wrecked the train."

ERROR.—In our last issue an error occurred in the town board proceedings. In the bill of G. W. Turnbull it read \$115; it should have read \$15.

The Grangers have built a bridge to elevate wheat at their warehouse here, thus making three elevators in Chelsea, with a capacity of 25,000 bushels.

DIRTY streets are not an evidence of good taste or cleanliness. Cart away your rubbish, or keep it in your own back yard if you like to see it and smell it.

It is refreshing to think that in a few weeks the trees will be green, and the nights warm enough so the pretty little poodle dogs can sleep out of doors.

LADIES look out for the grand opening of millinery goods, at Mrs. Callohan's, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week. See new "ad." on local page.

TRAMPS are usually men of strong nerves, but a Dexter woman came out so suddenly on a tramp that he fainted away. She weighed about two hundred, and came on him from a second-story window.

LAST Saturday was a very disagreeable day, and but little business was transacted; but on Monday the streets were thronged with vehicles, and all of our dealers had an excellent day's trade.

JUST as we were getting ready to believe the story that a dog had been taught to say "good morning," a report comes to hand that an Ann Arbor hen has learned to sing the tune of "Hold the Fort."

The Farmers' Club of Manchester, Sharon and Bridgewater are to hold a sheep-shearing festival at Manchester, on the 21st of April, and have encouragement that sheep breeders from all parts of the State are to be there.

THAT "fifteen" puzzle has struck this village, and go where you may you can see men, women and children endeavoring to solve it. We expect to hear of thousands going crazy over these foolish looking little pieces of wood, with numbers on them.

On Monday night last, some vicious dogs killed four sheep, and wounded several others, belonging to Charles M. Davis, living near Chelsea. Farmers be prepared for these savage beasts, and give them a load of buck-shot when they come around your barnyard.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the afternoon of last Wednesday, as Wm. Howlett, of Lyndon, left Chelsea with his team, and within two miles of his home, by some cause accidentally fell out of his wagon, breaking his neck and receiving other injuries about the head, which caused instant death.

ATTENTION!—Those who wish to get Kalsomining, Paper Hanging, Painting, etc., etc., done up to the handle, will do well to call on Emmor L. Fenn. He does a good job, and works cheap for Cash. All orders can be left at Wood & Knapp's Hardware Store, Chelsea, Mich. v9-30-4w

COUNTERFEIT half dollars are becoming plenty, chiefly with the dates 1857, 1875, and 1877. The dies are generally good, but the weight is noticeably lighter than the genuine coin. Many of those of the date of 1875 show a light flaw under the tailors of the eagle, and the letter 'f' in the word half, immediately under it, is also imperfect.

Our town fathers ought to pass a law in regard to savage dogs. We hear of several parties being bit; and, also, several sheep been torn to pieces. We think for protection of life and property that a law should be passed and enforced, compelling those parties to keep their dogs muzzled especially as the warm weather is near at hand.

FARMERS! TAKE NOTICE!!—Notice is hereby given that the United States District Court, held at Grand Rapids, on the 13th day of February, 1880, decided that the invention of Horatio Gale, as described in Letters Patent, No. 6,424, and dated December 28th, 1875, are valid and effective in Law, and that the Gale Manufacturing Company are sole owners of said Letters Patent. Said Letters Patent is for a horizontally curved arm combined with the main standard of a Plow, and carrying a Joinder. Any person or persons making, selling or using any curved Joinder arm, or arm combined, in any way, with the standard of a Plow, projecting horizontally, and carrying a Joinder, will be prosecuted according to law, unless duly licensed by this Company.

GALE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE constitutionally tired are found everywhere; but the school-room has less in proportion to the number of pupils than any other place.

This class cannot endure the pressure brought to bear by the earnest, active teacher, and so drop out muttering "so cross," "picking at me all the time," "cause I don't learn those long lessons," "any way, I don't see as it does any good to go to school," etc. This class and their parents, generally, entertain the idea that teachers should carry their pupils through their books, removing every difficulty, explaining every problem without requiring them to exercise their powers upon it. They forget that one of the functions of the school is to develop independence, individual power, ability to think, and not depend entirely upon the book; and ability to obtain information from books without the assistance of a teacher. It seems never to have entered their minds that education cannot be laid out as a result in one person of a certain thing done by another. Education is what the teacher rouses the scholar to do for himself. Com.

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, April 1st, 1880:

Austin, A. W. Blach, William Clark, Stephen Case, Mr. George (2) Hoben, Miss Nell Moran, Miss Mary E.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised." Geo. J. CROWELL, P. M.

OPENING OF SPRING MILLINERY.

I HAVE just returned from New York with the Largest and Finest Stock of MILLINERY GOODS

Ever before brought to Chelsea, which I am offering at Prices far below the average. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 22, 23, and 24, 1880, there will be

A GRAND DISPLAY, Consisting of NEW YORK TRIMMED HATS, Genuine Importations of FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, SILKS, RIBBONS, HATS.

See also the Finest FRENCH ROSES ever before brought in the Market. If you don't believe it, come old, come young, come wise, come witty, and see for yourselves the Goods that are pretty, at

Mrs. R. S. CALLOHAN'S, 31-2w Middle st., east, Chelsea, Mich.

EXCELSIOR DINING ROOM Chelsea, - - Mich.

HENRY F. GILBERT would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that he is now running, on a large scale, a First-class Restaurant, in the Basement of Hudler's Block, North Main street, where he intends to keep everything in apple pie order, and give a Square Meal for a very little money; also Cigars, Nuts, Fruits, Candies, etc., etc. Friends and Patrons, one and all, go and pay him a visit. v9-31-ly

Used all the Year Round JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, AND FOR Purifying the Blood.

It has been in use for 22 years, and has proved to be the best preparation in the market for SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SIDE OR BACK, LIVER COMPLAINT, IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, DYSPEPSIA, PILES, and all Diseases that arise from a Disordered Liver or an Impure Blood. Thousands of our best people take it and give it to their children. Physicians prescribe it daily. Those who use it once recommend it to others. It is made from Yellow Dock, Honduras Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Sillitania, Pencilion, Sassafras, Wintergreen, and other well-known valuable Roots and Herbs. It is strictly vegetable, and cannot hurt the most delicate constitution. It is one of the best medicines in use for Regulating the Bowels. It is sold by all respectable druggists at one dollar for a quart bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Those who cannot obtain a bottle of this medicine from their druggist may send us one dollar, and we will deliver it to them free of any charge. W. JOHNSTON & CO., Manufacturers, 161 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Sold by W. R. Reed & Co. v9-11-y

BEST IN THE WORLD! ABSOLUTELY PURE WARM AND HAMMER BRAND CHURCH & CO'S SALERATUS. CHEMICALLY PURE.

AND BI-CARB. SODA Which is the same thing. Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is often slightly dirty white color. It may be examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "WARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL BAKING SODA. BAKING SODA is used for food. A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda or Saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (not preferred) in clear glass, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The dissoluble material in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating lumps of matter settling to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co's Soda and Saleratus and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost. See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR DRUGGER. v9-24-3m

Chelsea Market.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Beans, Potatoes, Apples, Honey, Butter, Poultry, Lamb, Tallow, Hams, Shoulders, Eggs, Beef, Sheep, Hogs, Hay, Marsh, Salt, Wool, Cranberries.

"I FEEL LIKE A NEW MAN." HOR BOTTOM, Pa., Sept. 20, 1877. DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N.Y.

Dear Sir:—After being treated by eminent physicians without benefit, I began to take your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic with your Capitol Bitters, and the effect was wonderful. I began to improve immediately, my strength and appetite returning, and the pain and palpitation ceased. I also had fainting and dizzy fits which are cured, and I have gained ten pounds in weight. I took one-half dozen bottles of the Blood medicine, and continued the Bitters a year, and now I feel like a new man, being more healthy than ever before. Yours, Respectfully, J. P. A. TRIGLEY.

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 Billiousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blisters, and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD 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

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, 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

USE TOLD ROCK AND RYE SURE CURE FOR Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, And All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family Use. Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonics. The Formula known to our best physicians is highly commended by them, and the analysis of our most prominent chemist, Prof. G. A. HARRIS, shows that it is the most perfect of every bottle. It is well known to the medical profession that TOLD ROCK AND RYE is the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Throat, Sore Throat, Asthma, Consumption, in the infant and advanced stages. Used as a SPUTTERUM and APTIZER, it makes a delicious tonic for family use. It is pleasant to take; weak or debilitated; it gives tone, activity and strength to the whole human frame.

CAUTION. DON'T BE DECEIVED. Beware of cheap imitations. Ask your Druggist for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Wine Merchant for it! Children ask your Mothers for it!

It is sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere. v9-14-3m

Chelsea Flour Mill.

L. E. SPARKS, Proprietor of Chelsea Steam Flour Mill, keeps constantly on hand A No. 1 Wheat Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, &c. Custom Work a Specialty. Farmers, please take notice and bring in your grists. Satisfaction guaranteed. v9-23

Chelsea Restaurant!

IZRA HOLDEN would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea, and vicinity, that he now occupies spacious rooms at the new brick block of G. S. Laid, Middle street west, where he keeps on hand Tropical Fruits, Confectionery, &c. Oysters in every style. Warm Meals at all hours, and a Good Square Lunch for a very little money. Chelsea, Jan. 29, 1880. v9-20-6m

THESE ARE THE TIMES THAT TRY MEN'S Soles & Pockets.

SO I WOULD SAY TO THE FARMER, TO THE MECHANIC, TO THE LABORER, AND TO ALL, IF YOU WANT FIRST-CLASS

BOOTS AND SHOES

And want to make Every Dollar Count, go to

FRENCH'S SHOE STORE

SOUTH MAIN ST., CHELSEA, MICH., Where you will find the Largest, Best and Most Complete

STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ever brought to Chelsea. As my Goods are all bought direct from the Factory, I am Determined to Sell at

WHOLESALE PRICES

And expect to Astonish Everybody. Everything in the Line of MEN'S EVERY DAY BOOTS, AND WOMEN'S CALF SHOES, AT COST,

In order to make room for SUMMER GOODS. Now if you want a pair of MEN'S KIP BOOTS, I WILL SAVE YOU \$1 ON EVERY PAIR.

If you want any Women's CALF SHOES, I will save you ONE HALF DOLLAR on Every Pair; also, an Immense Stock of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FINE KID AND GOAT SHOES, AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

—IN FACT—

BOOTS & SHOES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Which are all made of the Very Best Material, and by the most Reliable Manufacturers in the COUNTRY, and for

Style and Durability Cannot be Excelled. Remember there is no Friendship in Trade, and it is to your interest to buy where you can get the BEST GOODS for the LEAST MONEY.

I HAVE LOCATED HERE PERMANENTLY, And intend to Build up a Trade by Fair Square Dealing.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

French's Shoe Store!

SOUTH MAIN STREET, CHELSEA, - - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

The Supreme Court began its April session at Lansing on Tuesday with a calendar of 150 cases. This is the largest number ever entered...

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river near the Flint and Pere Marquette railway bridge at East Saginaw...

Bishop Harris of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan, has consented to deliver the address at University commencement next June.

Niles has failed by a large majority to secure the county seat of Berrien County.

The Lake Shore section hands discovered evidence of a probable murder at River Bend...

The State Firemen's Association will hold its sixth annual convention at Grand Rapids May 6.

The Hon. Joseph Musgrave, president of the First National Bank of Charlotte, died Friday morning.

Mr. John Chisholm, a well-known railroad man, died at Fort Barron on Friday of chronic diarrhea and congestive chills.

A tramp attempting to enter Outer Brew's store at Nottawa, St. Joseph county, Thursday night was shot dead by Jerry Cutler...

Three fishermen of Fancock Island, Nova Scotia, were drowned Wednesday by the capsizing of a boat.

The house committee on public buildings and grounds has agreed to recommend the passage of a bill for the erection of a public building at Ypsilanti, Mich.

The Senate on Friday confirmed the following nominations: James B. Angell, Michigan, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to China.

The body of a man was discovered Monday morning lying in a pool of water in a ditch alongside the St. Clair railroad embankment.

The storehouse and dry kiln at F. G. Perkins' farm near Lake Umbagog, Calumet county, burned Monday afternoon.

Monday afternoon two boys uncovered the body of an infant child in Gunnison swamp, adjoining Grand Rapids, and reported the discovery to the coroner.

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DETROIT MARKETS.

Flour—City pastry brands, 5.00; State brands, 4.75; 5.00; Seconds, 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 66.00; 66.50; 67.00; 67.50; 68.00; 68.50; 69.00; 69.50; 70.00; 70.50; 71.00; 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