

bright and early to see the machinery well started for a new day.

Sally Ray, of Leadville.

Mrs. Sarah Ray arrived in Buffalo the other day, from Leadville, on her way to New York, whither she had gone for the purpose of locating her daughter Cora in a school, and arranging for the future care of a little Mexican girl whom she had in her charge. Mrs. Ray has a history which, if published, would read like a romance. She has dug in mines, fought in wars with Indians side by side with her husband, scoured the plains on horseback as a scout, and became an expert in the business; helped found the city of Leadville, being the first white woman who ever dared venture there; mapped out roads, built houses, took in washing from the Leadville miners, and is today in possession of a fortune that pays her an income of \$30,000 a year.

A reporter paid her a call as she sat in a Central palace car, waiting for the train to start. He found her occupying a seat facing her daughter Cora, and around her was piled numerous bundles of luggage. She expressed herself as glad to grant an interview, and pleasantly said: "Sit down here by Cora, and I will gladly talk with you." Cora is a handsome girl of 17 summers and, as she assented to the proposition, the reporter did not deliberate, but readily took a seat by her side.

Mrs. Ray commenced by saying, with a hearty laugh: "Now, I'm not going to tell you how old I am, for I want to get married again when I get to New York."

Then she went on to say that she came from the north of Ireland to New York city when she was 15, and married a book-keeper named Joseph Ordway. Her husband died a year later, and she went to Leavenworth, Kan., from thence to Denver, and, finally, in 1876, to Leadville. In Denver she married a miner named Frank Ray, but he died soon after.

She told how in Leadville she braved the dangers and storms of winters before there were buildings there to inhabit; how Cora had to be kept wrapped up in heavy blankets to keep her from freezing, while she pursued her task of building a hut; how, when the place became settled, she saw the land she had taken up turn into a fortune, etc. She owns buildings in Leadville that rent for \$2,000 a month.

Her career has been a peculiarly eventful one, and one that would bear a more extended notice than can well be given in a single issue of a daily paper. She grew eloquent as she related her adventures, and her eyes sparkled as she said:

"I saw my old man once sit on a horse and shoot seven Indians without stopping. And I have done something like it myself. Young man," she added, with a quiet twinkle in her eye, "I've shot more Indians than you've got fingers and toes. You wouldn't think, to look at me, would you, that I've gone out on the mountain side, up to my waist in snow, and staked out the streets of Leadville, but it's gospel truth."

She said she did not know how long she would stay in New York. Her property in Leadville was attended to by good agents, and she felt perfectly content to stay just as long as she felt disposed.

She is now about 50 years old, weighs 140 pounds, and is rugged and chipper. As she bade the reporter good day she remarked that she was happy, and was going to try and make others so during her remaining years.

Lawyers and Witnesses.

An old housekeeper knows that in selecting a carpet it will not do to examine many in the same day. The eye retains some of the more brilliant colors so as to mislead the judgment. Lawyers are affected in a similar way by the many specimens of human nature so that they carry the dark color in their mental eye. It is not strange, therefore, that they should severely cross-examine witnesses, or treat them as if they were prevaricating. An incident once occurred in an Indiana court which explains why lawyers are sometimes tempted to say with the Hebrew King, "I said in my haste, all men are liars."

The principal witness in a case on trial was a woman. She had sworn so positively to the facts that the opposing counsel saw that their client would be defeated, unless her testimony could be impeached. She was a stranger, and no one knew whether her character was good or bad.

But she had sworn that at a certain time she was living in Ohio. Upon that point they called a witness to contradict her; and thus established the inference that if she was false in one point, she was false in all. The witness she called swore that he saw her at a dance in Illinois at the time she testified to being in Ohio.

The woman, who was seated some distance from the witness-stand, and wore a beautiful set of false teeth, whispered to the counsel on her side, "Let me ask him a question?" "Certainly," he answered.

Turning her head, she slipped out her false teeth, stepped up quickly to the witness, looked him full in the face, opened wide her mouth, exhibiting two or three rotten fangs, and said: "Did you ever see me before?" "No, I can swear I never did," answered the amazed witness. "You looked some like the lady I saw, but I see you are not the same woman. She had beautiful teeth."

The lawyer learned, subsequently that she was at the ball, as the witness had testified at first.

A French physician's experience goes to prove that widowers commit suicide more frequently than married men, and that the presence of children in a house diminishes the tendency to self-destruction in both men and women. People who have lived much in houses and hotels with other people's children will perhaps be disposed to question the latter conclusion.

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NO. 24.

IN THE TWILIGHT.

As we grow old, our yesterdays seem very dim and distant; We grope, as those in darkness ways, Through all that is existent; Yet far-off days shine bright and clear With suns that long have faded, And faces dead seem strangely near To those that life has stunted.

THE MINISTER'S DREAM.

Before commencing my story, I wish to state it is perfectly true in every particular. "Yes, it is perfectly true," continued the minister, looking thoughtfully at the fire. "I can't explain it. I cannot even try to explain it. I will tell the story exactly as it occurred, and leave you to draw your own conclusions from it."

ed, compelled by a power he could not resist, to see the most awful spectacles; the most frightful sufferings. There was no form of vice that had not there its representative. As they moved along his companion told him the special sin for which such horrible punishment was being inflicted. Shuddering, and in mortal agony, he was yet unable to withdraw his eyes from the dreadful spectacle; the atmosphere grew more unendurable, the sights more and more terrible; the cries, groans, blasphemies, more awful and heart-rending.

"His whole cry was for us, to deliver him from the Evil One to save him from committing a sin which would render him a wretched man for life. He counted the hours and the minutes before he must return to that horrible place. 'I can't send Sandy, he would moan. 'I cannot, O, I cannot save myself at such a price!'"

THE FARM. Farm Notes. Some of the sheep raisers of Australia own over 500,000 head of sheep. To make good fodder for copper use ten parts of copper and nine parts of zinc.

the ground. It is considered a hybrid between the common red and white clovers. The stems and branches are finer and less woody, and the hay is free from fuzz or dust. It has numerous branches and abounds in blossoms rich in honey, which bees can easily harvest.

THE HOUSEHOLD. Household Notes. Cream of Celery Soup.--Take the white part of two large heads of celery, either grate it or chop it very fine, set it to boil in a quart of milk, in which put a cup of rice; allow the rice and celery to stew until they can be rubbed through a coarse sieve, adding more milk if they get too thick, then add to them an equal quantity of strong veal or chicken broth, white pepper and salt to taste.

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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 papers transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

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, Washburn Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, FEB. 17, 1881.

The Beard.

We masculines sometimes speak sneeringly of the earnest devotion paid to fashion by the female sex; but with what reason? True, there is in our female fashions a seeming (if not real) sacrifice of convenience, comfort, propriety, good taste, and even health to the imperative demands of fashion in the materials and make-up of all articles of dress and in the manner of wearing the hair. But who are to blame? We, her worshippers, defenders, admirers and protectors, do not tolerate in her any departure from the rules of the goddess fashion, and if there is any guilt or foolishness attached to the followers of this science I do not see why we men should not bear a part of it, for though we have taught our tailors that in the fashion of our apparel we will not tolerate much inconvenience to please them, still we will let our barber (if we tolerate one at all) play all manner of antics with our distinguished feature, the beard.

The real difference in the folly of the two sexes is that the females follow an almost exact uniformity in their coiffures, while the men, as far as able, practice an infinite diversity. I have lately amused myself by looking over the likenesses of noted men of the present age as they appear in our publications, and noticing the differences in the manner in which they are represented as wearing the beard. In nine numbers of the *Phrenological Journal* of 1875, I find 35 likenesses of eminent men, and in these many styles are shown.

I have also the likenesses of 38 eminent men residing in the Fifth Congressional District of the State of Michigan, which show great diversity of style. Now let us moralize over these facts. It has been said "there was nothing made in vain," and I have heard this class of men debating the question whether or not the beard of man was inflicted as a punishment for original sin. As for me, I verily believe it a blessing, and I agree with Dr. Holland in advising "if you have a beard, wear it," and if you ask me, as others have, "Why, if the beard is a blessing was it not given to woman?" My reply will be *I don't know*, neither am I disposed to criticize the works of the Creator, but to admit that "He doeth all things well." Of the eminent men of the age it seems that only 16 out of 73, or less than 22 per cent, hold to the above doctrine, but undertake to improve upon the works of the Almighty.

TRAVELING STONES.—Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the famous traveling stones of Australia. Similar curiosities have been found in Nevada, which are described as almost perfectly round, the majority of them are as large as a walnut, and of an iron nature. When distributed about the floor, table, or level surface, within two or three feet of each other, they immediately began traveling towards a common point, and there lie huddled like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to a distance of three and a half feet, upon being released, at once started with wonderful and somewhat mechanical celerity to join its fellows; taken away four or five feet it remains motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level and is nothing but bare rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter; and it is in the bottom of these that the rolling stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five or six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be leadstone or magnetic iron ore.

EMIGRATION.—The fruitful State of Michigan, although doing a little better than formerly on the score of inducements to immigrants, just at this present time ought to make more effort to induce a part of the thousands that are arriving in this country each month, to stop awhile in the peninsular State. That Michigan can offer as many advantages to the emigrant as any other State in the Union, no one who is at all acquainted with the case will deny. She has plenty of the very best lands for sale at from \$5 to \$10 per acre, and on easy terms. She has railroads permeating almost every county of the lower peninsula; she has schools and churches everywhere; as good and healthy a climate as can be found, and all parts of her domain as accessible to market as need be. Among the sisterhood of States she stands by the side of the very foremost, and as the years pass on she is gradually moving forward to a front place. But for some reason or other, little or no effort has ever been put forth to induce immigration to pause here, and the people have stood idly by and seen the tide setting towards the west. Foreigners coming to this country know nothing about one or the other States, only as they have been informed, and no especial effort being put forth by the State, the result has been that the West has outdone us in this respect very handsomely. Now is a golden time to set about the work. As thousands, every month, are seeking our country, it would be a wise policy for us in power to arrange some plan whereby a portion of those seeking homes on the western continent could be induced to settle here, where the prospects for an honest and industrious person are as good as can be found on the habitable globe.

GOOD HAY.—Probably there is no one thing produced on the farm, which is preserved in worse condition than hay. It is neglected until too ripe, is then scorched by the sun or moulded by damp and fermentation. Cutting and curing needs radical reform. It is not all careless neglect or press of other business. In many cases it is stubborn error in opinion as to the proper time to cut hay. It is so hard to eradicate faulty error in this, as well as in all other respects. Reformation has to give precept and example with patience. Agricultural societies, when conducted by farmers, give premiums for the purpose of stimulating improvements in the management of the farm. If they are managed by horse jockeys racing will be the main feature. If by railroad men and hotel-keepers, the main object will be to get out a crowd; so to add largely to railroad fare and hotel bills. Then we say, if farmers are managing societies, we know of no one item on which premiums could be more profitably given than on samples of well-grown, clean, sweet hay, cut at the season when most nutritious. Hay is becoming an item of the greatest importance as we are changing from grain to grass and stock farming. In view of the fact that managers of the societies always need some hay, provision might be made to buy and use the hay presented for premiums. The agricultural papers have been calling attention to this subject, but it will need the aid of agricultural societies and every other influence to correct the errors and practices in cutting and curing this important element in raising cattle, horses and sheep. There have been some valuable experiments made in this State as to the value of cutting hay early, and a faithful report of the results would aid materially in the reform in contemplation.

A young lady writes to an exchange: "For my part, I prefer an evening passed at home with a pleasant book to attending balls, parties and theatres." Oh, certainly. When a young lady hasn't a bean, nor a new bonnet, nor a new walking costume, she generally prefers to remain at home with a book—which she is too mad to read.

Said Angelina, suddenly breaking the oppressive silence. "Don't you feel afraid of the army worms, Theodore, that are coming on rapidly this way?" The question was a strange one, and Theodore's surprise caused him to look right at Angelina for the first time in his life. Why did she ask that question, he wanted to know. "Oh, nothing," she replied, as she toyed with her fan; "only the papers say they eat every green thing wherever they go."

Chamois skins are not derived from the chamois, as many people suppose, but are the flesh side of sheepskins. The skins are soaked in lime-water, and in a solution of sulphuric acid; fish oil is poured over them, and they are carefully washed in a solution of potash.

CREeping THINGS.—The sight of certain creatures is enough to give us a "crawling" sensation. Bare memory of them must be enough to any person who has traveled in Australia. Jesse Young, the explorer, talks very coolly, however, about the bug and snake creation in that queer climate. He says:

The reptiles are really beautiful; crocodiles in the North, and snakes, lizards, scorpions, and centipedes in the South. I shall not readily forget the sensation I experienced when one night a huge black centipede, eight inches long, crawled upon my neck with his horrible sixty-four legs, and made his way to my feet leisurely, much to my disgust, and though he was probably only a few seconds, I thought him slow. He is in the museum at Adelaide, with all the whisky he can drink.

Insects are wonderfully prolific—mosquitoes and flies being particularly abundant. The native children are sometimes hardly recognizable, so completely are they covered with flies, filling their eyes, noses and mouth.

When eating, it requires dexterous maneuvering to get a piece of meat into one's mouth without its complement of flies.

Spiders are very common, as also are ants, the tarantula being the most formidable of the former, and the bull-dog ant the worst species of the latter. These ants are an inch or more in height, and about two inches long. They all fight fiercely, and their sting is not at all to be desired. They catch hold of your skin with their nippers, bend the body under like a scorpion, and put the sting gently in, leaving the venom, and sometimes the sting itself. When camping near a nest of them, we generally thrust a fire-stick in the hole, which has the effect of keeping them at home.

A NOBLE WIFE.—During the revolution in Poland which followed the revolution of Thaddeus Kosciuszko, many of the truest and best of the sons of that ill-fated country were forced to flee for their lives, forsaking home and friends. Of those who had been the most eager for the liberty of Poland was Michael Sobieski, whose ancestor had been a king a hundred and fifty years before. Sobieski had two sons in the patriot ranks, and father and sons had been of those who persisted in what the Russians had been pleased to term rebellion, and a price had been set upon their heads.

The Archduke Constantine was eager to apprehend Michael Sobieski, and learning that the wife of the Polish hero was at home at Cracow, he waited upon her.

"Madame," he said, speaking politely, for the lady was beautiful and queenly, "I think you know where your husband and sons are now hiding?"

"I know, sir."

"If you tell me where your husband is your sons shall be pardoned," he said.

"And shall be safe?"

"Yes, madame. I swear it. Tell me where your husband is concealed, and both you and your sons shall be safe and unharmed."

of a peculiar tree, when they cling to it at once, and begin to climb its trunk. It will certainly confuse all our notions of life; suppose that plants are endowed with this power to voluntary choice.

Our Budget.

The hangman's day—the day before Christmas—as far as stockings are concerned.

How strange it is that salt air at the seashore doesn't cure some people of their freshness.

If a singer went down cellar and sat on the hot furnace, would his voice come out clearly in the upper register?

If you ask the average man what time it is three seconds after he has restored his watch to his pocket, he can't tell you.

The most afflicted part of a house is the window. It is always full of panes; and who has not seen more than one window blind?

"It's only a spring opening, ma'am," exclaimed that awful boy, as he exhibited his torn trousers after a leap over the fence.

A little girl set out to hunt eggs came back unsatisfied complaining that "lots of 'em were standing around doing nothing."

Coal is so scarce in some parts of the West that young people engaged in courting have to sit in each other's laps to keep warm.

"Mary Jane, have you given the gold-fish fresh water?" "No, ma'am. What's the use? They haven't drunk up what's in there yet."

"I am a man of few words," said Pendergast. "True enough," replied Fogg—"True enough; but you never tire of repeating them."

Bishop Berkeley proved that there was no such thing as matter in existence. Which leads to the supposition that the Bishop never had a boil.

A writer on physiognomy would like to know "if large ears denote a miserly disposition, why a mule is so apt to squander his hind legs?"

"How shall we get the young men to go to church?" is the title of an article in a religious weekly. Get the girls to go, brother; get the girls to go.

On the gate leading to a house in the rural section of Philadelphia is the suggestive placard: "Nothing wanted but milk and the morning paper."

A lady in Jericho, Vt., hearing a great deal about "preserving autumn leaves," put up some, but afterwards told a neighbor that they were not fit to eat.

Street row: First gamin—"I'll fill your mouth with gravel." Second gamin—"Yer'll have a big job doin' it." First gamin—"Oh, I'll get a steam shovel."

The young woman who had many suitors, and from the time she was 16 until she was 21 rejected them all, referred in her latter life to that period as her "declining years."

A young lawyer in Arkansas, having a case decided against him by the court, said, "Well, now, I'll just take this case before another judge, and let him make a guess what the law is, too."

The fiddle is spoken of as early as 1200 A. D., in the legendary life of St. Christopher.

Paterfamilias—"I cannot conceive, my love, what's the matter with my watch; I think it must want cleaning."

"Pet child—"Oh, no, papa, dear, I don't think it wants cleaning, because baby and I had it soaking in the basin ever so long."

"Brilliant and impulsive people," said a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or if they don't have 'em, they're apt to get 'em, if they're too impulsive."

SUNBEAMS.

A New York lady examining an applicant for the office of maid-of-all-work interrogated her as follows:—
"Mary, can you scour tinware with alacrity?" "Perhaps I could, ma'am; but I generally succeed with sand."

Just heard from Tom Harris of Virginia City, Nevada, he writes, that the doctors had given up all hopes of saving him, he had Albumenaria in the worst form, was induced to try Spring Blossom, he is now bossing his Stamping mill as usual. Prices 50c. and \$1. Sold by W. H. Reed & Co.

The first day after a Leadville man, who had always been too poor to afford anything but whisky straight, struck it rich he went in for mixed drinks, and called for lemonade with a stick in it. And when he had his glass refilled, he said, "Mr. Bartender put in the whole wood pile this time."

NOTHING BETTER.—No key opened the heart like a true friend, and no specific for the cure of Biliousness, indigestion or disorders of the stomach is better than Spring Blossom. Prices, 50c. and \$1. Sold by W. H. Reed & Co.

An Illinois tramp, desiring to commit suicide, tried in vain to beg a dose of laudanum, to borrow a knife and to steal a pistol. Then he hanged himself with a halter in a stable, but was cut down and kicked out. His final and successful resort was to lay his head on a railroad track in front of a locomotive.

The "London Lancet" says: "Many a life has been saved by the moral courage of the sufferer," and many a life has been saved by taking Spring Blossom in case of Biliousness, Fever, indigestion or Liver complaints. Price, 50c. and \$1. Sold by W. H. Reed & Co.

In a paper published in Rhode Island in 1762, the following account of a protracted drought is given:—"Our cows are drying up, our pumps are dry, there is no water and the minister of the Baptist Church is dead."

Henry Clement, Almonte, writes: "For a long time I was troubled with chronic Rheumatism, at times wholly disabled. I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit until a gentleman who was cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil told me about it. I began using it both internally and externally, and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it a household medicine, and for Croup, Burns, Cuts and Bruises, it has no equal." Sold by all druggists.

One of the gentlemen who purchased a medical certificate of "Dr." Buchanan declared, after a 3 months' course, that he was quite able to cure a child of any disease, and that in 3 months more he hoped to be able to do the same for a full grown man.

He kissed the tip of his fingers at girl across the street.
And the boot of her big brother, raised him clean from off his feet.
He picked himself up and went straight home, though his bones they ached with pain.
He rubbed Electric Oil—well in, he's well but won't kiss fingers again.
Yes music hath power o'er the wide wide world,
A power that's deep, and endearing,
But music now has no power on me,
For I'm every hard of hearing.
The very best way your hearing to get back to
To effect a radical cure
Is to go to a druggist without any delay,
And Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil procure.
Sold by all druggists.

It kind took a fellow down to go to church yesterday morning, and after flourishing about a Christmas handkerchief for some time, to discover a label on the corner of it bearing the legend, "35c. Warranted fast colors."

FEES OF DOCTORS.
The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is \$3, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance alone!—And one single bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.—Ed

"Joe, my dear," said a fond wife to her husband, who followed the piscatory profession, "do brighten up a little, you look so slovenly. Oh, what an awful recollection it would be for me if you should get drowned looking so!"

One of the most celebrated authors of Paris is thus viewed by his barber:—"He comes here nearly every day. He likes to look well, but as far as his bristles, judge for yourself. He might enjoy my conversation; he prefers to read the newspapers."

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Town's Bronchial Syrup is a positive cure. With but the nominal cost of 75 cents you procure this truly successful remedy.
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Marcius Liver and Anti-Bilious Compound cures all Liver and Bilious diseases, purifies the blood, equalizes the circulation and restores to perfect health the debilitated system.

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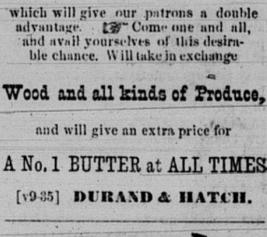
Thos. McKone. Chelsea, Feb. 10, 1881. v-9-51

AT COST! AT COST!! ON AND AFTER FEB. 7th, 1881, and until our Stock of BOOTS & SHOES GLOVES, MITTS & RUBBER GOODS ARE CLEARED OUT!! we shall sell the same at COST, and many goods at MU H. LESS. We have as fine an ASSORTMENT as can be found, and BOUGHT VERY LOW!

which will give our patrons a double advantage. Come one and all, and avail yourselves of this desirable chance. Will take in exchange Wood and all kinds of Produce, and will give an extra price for A No. 1 BUTTER at ALL TIMES [v9-35] DURAND & HATCH.

REED'S GILT EDGE TONIC IS A THOROUGH REMEDY In every case of Malarial Fever or Fever and Ague, while for disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate, it has no equivalent, and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with trifling compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils, often sold under the name of Bitters.

FOR SALE BY Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants everywhere. v9-43-ly



USE TOLU 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 50 Cts for Family Use. Select the best prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other tonic, the Formula known to our old physicians, is highly commended by them, and we analyze our most prominent medicine, Prof. G. M. HARRIS, in Chicago, is the medical profession that TOLU ROCK AND RYE will afford the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Indigestion, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, the Consumption, in the infant and advanced stages of the disease. It is the most delicate and purest for its use. It is pleasant to take, and it is a tonic, it gives tone, activity and strength to the whole system.

CAUTION! DON'T BE DECEIVED! are who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only genuine article made at genuine. Use a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle. L. A. WRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Wine Merchant for it! Children, ask your Mammas for it!

Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere. v9-14-8m.

CAUTION! He who cares for his belly much more than his back, will find it difficult to get rid of his slacks; If Indigestion or Headache from indigestion arise, Spring Blossom cures all who the Remedy tries. Prices \$1, 50 cts, and trial bottles 10 cts. W. H. Reed & Co.

REPAIRING this branch guaranteed, establishment. CHELSEA, MICH. OFFICE OVER

ED & FR... notice and... TONER

M. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

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

GOING WEST.	
Local Train	9:22 A. M.
Way Freight	9:50 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	12:55 P. M.
Jackson Express	5:52 P. M.
Evening Express	8:55 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express	5:50 A. M.
Way Freight	6:47 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express	8:52 A. M.
Jackson Express	10:07 A. M.
Main Train	4:40 P. M.

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

Time of Closing the Mail.

Western Mail	11:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
Eastern	10:40 A. M. and 4:50 P. M.

Geo. J. Crowell, Postmaster.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 106, F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon.
Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St., East.
G. E. Wright, Sec'y.

WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.
J. A. Palmer, Scribe.

R. M. SPEER,
DENTIST,
(Formerly with D. C. Hawhurst, M. D.; D. D. S., of Battle Creek.)
ROOMS OVER HOLME'S DRY GOODS STORE,
CHELSEA, MICH. [10-23]

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, March 25, 1880. v9-28-1y

LEO E. WRIGHT, D. D. S.,
OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK,
CHELSEA, MICH. [17-13]

INSURANCE COMPANIES
REPRESENTED BY
WM. E. DEPEW,

Assets.	
Home, of New York	\$6,100,537
Hartford	3,292,914
Underwriters	4,630,000
American, Philadelphia	1,296,661
Gen. of Hartford	7,078,224
Fire Association	4,465,716

Office: Over Kempf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich.
It is cheaper to insure in these states, than in one horse company.
v6-1

M. W. BUSH,
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER W. R. RYER & CO'S STORE,
CHELSEA, MICH. 81

Elgin Watches



D. PRATT,
Watchmaker & Jeweler

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

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. v9-33

TONSorial Emporium.
D. FRANK would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that they are now prepared to do all kind of work in their line, also keep on hand sharp razors, nice clean towels, and everything first-class to suit their customers. They are up in the times, and can give you a shave and a fashionable haircut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop at C. S. Ledyard's Brick Block, Middle street west, Chelsea, Mich.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. J. L. HUDSON, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. E. A. GAY, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. Father DUNN, Services every Sunday, at 8 and 10:45 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock A. M.

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

OUR TELEPHONE.
The wheat market is rather dull. A large quantity of wheat prices passed through the post office last Monday.

Revival meetings are still in progress at the Baptist church in this village.

REMEMBER the Ann Arbor band concert at Tuttle's hall next Saturday evening.

Common sense. For all cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mr. C. H. WINES has been confined to his bed for the past four weeks, with neuralgia. He is now getting better.

W. C. KINGS has sold his farm known as the Old Whaley farm of 140 acres, to George Taylor, of Sylvan.

DIED.—Died at her residence, in this village, on Sunday last, Mrs. BALE, mother of Dan Bale, aged 80 years.

L. D. LOOMIS has sold his farm, near Sylvan Center, of 150 acres to Henry Merkel and 85 acres to D. Heim, Jr.

Boots and shoes at cost for the next 30 days at French's boot and shoe store, to make room for Spring goods, now is the time for bargains.

J. A. FALCONER, of this village, left last Thursday for Colorado, where he intends to make it his home. May success attend him and his family.

GEORGE SAVAGE, of Lyndon, has purchased the property formerly owned by J. A. Falconer, and have moved into Chelsea to make it his home.

Our village Charter election will soon be here—and it about time that our citizens was talking up matters, as to who will be our next "city dad."

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.—Died at his home, in this village, on last Saturday morning, ALLEN McCARTER, aged 70 years. An obituary will appear next week.

The Philadelphia Star asserts that "truth whispered is more effective than nonsense thundered," and truth it is that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy in the land, for curing a cough or cold.

RAYMOND.—DOAN.—Married, at the Methodist Parsonage, Feb'y 14th, 1881, by the Rev. J. L. Hudson, Mr. Elmer J. Raymond and Miss Ida T. Doan, both of Dansville.

The Michigan Central railroad will issue round-trip tickets from Jackson to New Orleans, on the occasion of the Mardi Gras carnival on March 1st, for \$33.40, good from Feb'y 15th to March 20th.

We omitted to mention in our last issue that H. S. Holmes, our dry goods merchant has been quite ill for nearly two weeks, with rheumatism and a slight indication of fever, but is now convalescent.

THE Ann Arbor band will give a grand concert at Tuttle's hall, in this village next Saturday evening. The concert will be one of the best entertainments that Chelsea has had for a long time. Let everybody turn out and give them a full house.

LOST.—Nearly four weeks ago a pocket book was lost in Chelsea, containing a note of \$250 and \$20 in cash. The note was in favor of Michael Keelen. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with the owner—or at this office.

MICHAEL KEELIN.

You have all heard of mother Shipton's prophesies. It seems to be the general impression that some great thing is to happen the coming year. Prophets are predicting it, and some preachers are preaching it. We believe nothing of the kind. Dr. Pierson, of Detroit, knocks them into a cocked hat, and shows them to be nothing but fables.

WEATHER.—Last Thursday "Venno" give us a big thaw. On Saturday and Sunday our village had the appearance in some parts of a large lake. There was scarcely a dry cellar in town, and our cisterns got full to overflowing, for which the ladies felt good. Ye local was thinking about this, to build an ark, supposing it to be the second flood a-coming.

DIPHTHERIA.—The most of our readers will suppose in looking over the advertising columns of the HERALD, that nearly all the merchants of this village has got the diphteria? Why? because they are not represented in their home paper—"only penny wise and pound foolish." Lo! the poor printer. We are happy to say that there is not a single case of diphteria in town.

ACCIDENT.—Willsey Purchase, a young man, while sawing poles with a buzz-saw, on the farm of O. A. Willsey, 3 miles from this village, met with a serious accident on last Tuesday. The saw burst into three pieces, striking him badly about the body, breaking his collar-bone, and tearing off one of his fingers, and otherwise injuring him. He is doing as well as could be expected.

THE Ann Arbor City Band concert in this village, next Saturday evening promises to be unusually attractive. The already famous Beta-Theta-Pi, quartette of the University, will assist the boys. Prof. Simonds, on the Saxophone, Mr. Holden on the Cornet, Mr. Chase on the Baritone, and Mr. Porter on the Flute, are all Soloists. Give the boys a rousing benefit.

DR. SHELTON WHITTAKER CROWE is the name of an enterprising New Yorker who has been arrested for carrying on an extensive business in supplying medical colleges with cadavers. He testifies that he "simply bagged tramps" and that he contracted to furnish them "at the rate of \$50 a pair." There has been a noticeable falling off in tramps the last year or so, and this item seems to throw a little side light on the subject.—Detroit Evening News

WHAT right has that new grocery here, they have knocked our prices endwise.

SMELLING COMMITTEE.

MR. EDITOR,—I desire to express my sincere and hearty thanks to my good friends of Chelsea, for their princely gift of a nice six year old horse, which was left at my barn last Saturday, by Bro. Jves. The heartiest thanks seem very tame in connection with such a gift, but I learn that it is all that my friends require of me. So I tender them, hoping that I may be enabled to render them more efficient service in the few months I have to stay with them, than I ever have before.

J. L. HUDSON.

4 lbs. crackers 25 cents, at Farrell and Boardman's.

VENNO, the weather gasser, has this to say of the rest of this month: After a 12th a couple of days of blustering weather, with rain or snow, will be followed by snow storms and cold weather throughout the Western States. This term will be followed about the 16th by storms of wind, rain and snow, previous to the setting in of a colder term. With the beginning of the last week of the month brilliant, spring like weather will again appear, melting the snow in some localities, and the month will end with but little snow on the ground.

We guarantee all goods as represented.

BURY YOUR SORROW.—You have trouble, your feelings are injured, your husband is unkind, your wife frets, your home is not pleasant, your friends do not treat you fairly, and things in general move unpleasantly. A smouldering fire can be found and extinguished; but when coals are scattered you can't pick them up. Bury your sorrow. The place for sad and disgusting things is under the ground. A cut finger is not benefited by pulling off the plaster and exposing it to somebody's eye. Charity covers a multitude of sins. Things thus covered are cured without a scar; but, once published and confided to meddling friends, there is no end to the trouble they may cause. Keep it to yourself. Troubles are transient; and, when a sorrow is healed and passed, what a comfort it is to say: "No one ever knew it till it was over!"

Fries nice and fresh. Pea-nuts 5 cents a quart at Farrell & Boardman's.

A Valentine.

O! had I the foot of the antelope, fleet,
Or the wings of a bird of the land and the seas,
I would gather the treasures of earth, my sweet,
With a draught from the fountain of youth without lees,
I would snatch from the rainbow a ribbon of blue,
And a cloud of the pinkest and loveliest hue

From the sky; not a planet should be Half as bright as the star that should twinkle for thee,
The moon's silver rays and the sun's golden light
Should lighten and brighten the way, day and night.
With more of the splendor and glory than's given
To mortals who yet are this side of heaven;

The crocus and blue-bells of earlier spring,
With the lilies and roses the Summer would bring.
Should unite in the song of the Autumn's ripe fruits,
And the Winter's rich stores; and with harps and with lutes

All voices of nature the anthem should ring,
Of the God who is love and the love that is King.
Ann Arbor, Mich. H.

MIXED bird seed in neat pound packages, best thing for singers, 10 cts. Farrell and Boardman's.

HOW DIPHTHERIA MAY BE SPREAD IN SCHOOLS.—It is not alone by the breathing of infected air that diphteria may be communicated from child to child at school. Indeed, those who deny that the air is often or ever a medium of communication of the disease, and who are at all familiar with the thoughtless ways of little children in school, must recognize that the possible means of communication by almost direct contact are many. Who has not seen a school boy with his mouth full of marbles just taken from a mate? children often borrow and lend pencils, which by instinct they yet in the month or hold in the mouth; they borrow sponges of one another to wipe their slates, which they moisten with saliva. It is a common thing for all the children of the room to drink from the same cup; their clothes commonly hang in close contact in closets and ante-rooms. They manifest their likes and dislikes by biting or refusing to bite from the same apple; and little girls often pledge eternal friendship by that classic symbol, "sharing gum." Though these things may occur outside the school, they are more frequent—the more children are brought together, as they are in schools.

THE SNOW OF AGE.—No snow falls lighter than the snow of age; but none is heavier, for it never melts. The figure is by no means novel, but the closing part of the sentence is new as well as emphatic. The scriptures represent age by the almond tree, which bears blossoms of the purest white. "The almond tree shall flourish"—the head shall be hoary. Dickens says of one of his characters whose hair was turning gray, that it looked as if time had lightly splashed his snows upon its passage. "It never melts"—no never! Age is inexorable. Its wheels must move onward—they know no retrograde movement. The old man sit and sing, "I would I were a boy again"—but he grows older as he sings. He may read of the elixir of youth, but he cannot find it; he may sigh for the secrets of that alchemy which is able to make him young, but signaling brings it not. He may gaze backward with an eye of longing upon the rosy scenes of early years, as one who gazes on his home from the deck of a departing ship, which every moment carries him farther and farther away. Poor old man! He has little more to do than die. "It never melts." The snow of winter comes and sheds its white blessing upon the valley and the mountains, but soon the sweet spring comes and smites it all away. Not so with that upon the brow of the tottering veteran. There is no spring whose warmth can penetrate its eternal frost. It comes to stay. Its single flakes fell unnoticed—and now it is drilled there. We shall see it increase until we lay the old man in the grave. There it shall be absorbed by the eternal darkness—for there is no age in heaven. Yet why speak of age in mournful strain? It is beautiful, honorable, eloquent. Should we sigh at the proximity of death, when life and the world are so full of emptiness? Let the old exult because they are old. If any must weep let it be the young, at the long succession of cares that are before them. Welcome the snow, for it is an emblem of peace and of rest. It is but a temporal crown which shall fall at the gates of Paradise to be replaced brighter and better.

THE ISTHMIAN RAILWAY.—Captain Eads' Ship Railway for the American Isthmus is described and illustrated in the Scientific American. The proposition—to carry ships from ocean to ocean overland appears to be very bold, but this is so mainly because of the magnitude of the work.—Everything that Captain Eads proposes to do has been done before on a smaller scale and the great success he has achieved in other engineering works secures for his plans consideration that they would not be likely to get if they came from a hydraulic and constructing engineer of less reputation. According to the plans shown in the Scientific American the ship would enter upon a marine railway, where it would be securely supported on a car and gradually drawn out of water. The land railway would comprise 12 tracks and the car for carrying the largest ship would have about 1,200 wheels of three feet in diameter. Powerful locomotives would be employed to move the ship across the Isthmus and it would pass into the sea over another marine railway. Mr. Eads claims that the ship railway would be cheaper than a canal, that it could be built in much less time, and that as it involves only surface work, its cost can be accurately computed. But this is an error. It would require something more than surface work; for the foundations for a superstructure to bear such enormous weight in motion must in places in that country where it has been very difficult indeed to find firm foundation for even an ordinary railway and its heavy traffic. This is one of the troubles of "unknown quantity" that Mr. Lesseppe may encounter to his cost in his canal enterprise.

BUSINESS LAW AS IT STANDS TO-DAY, AND MUST BE LIVED UP TO.—If a note is lost or stolen, it does not release the maker; he must pay it, if the consideration for which it was given and the amount can be proven.

Notes bear interest only when so stated. Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

Each individual in a partnership is responsible for the whole amount of the debts of the firm, except in cases of special partnership.

The law compels no one to do impossible.

An agreement without consideration is void.

A note made by a minor is voidable.

A contract made with a lunatic is void.

A note obtained by fraud, or from a person in a state of intoxication, cannot be collected.

It is a fraud to conceal a fraud.

Signatures made with a lead pencil are good in law.

A receipt for money is not always conclusive.

The acts of one partner binds all the rest.

"Value received" is usually written in a note, and should be, but is not necessary.

If not written, it is presumed by the law, or may be supplied by proof.

The maker of an "accommodation" bill or note (one for which he has received no consideration, having lent his name or credit for the accommodation of the holder) is not bound to the person accommodated, but is bound to all the other parties, precisely as if there was a good consideration.

No consideration is sufficient in law if it be illegal in its nature.

Good sugar 7c, Farrell & Boardman's.

3 bars soap 5c, Farrell & Boardman's.

BANNER Baking Powder, the best, try it, Farrell & Boardman's.

RAISING 15c a lb, Farrell & Boardman's.

The Other Side.

"The words are good," I said; I cannot doubt;
I took my scissors then to cut them out;
My darling seized my hand. "Take care," she cried,
"There is a picture on the other side."

I fell to musing. We are too intent
On gaining that to which our minds are bent;
We choose then fling the fragments far and wide,
But spoil the picture on the other side!
A prize is offered; others seek it too,
But on we press, with only self in view,
We gain our point, and pause well satisfied,
But ah! the picture on the other side!

On this, a sound of revelry we hear;
On that, a wail of mourning strikes the ear;
On this, a carriage stands with groom and bride,
A hearse is waiting on the other side.

We call it trash—we tread it roughly down,
The thing which others might have deemed a crown;
An infant's eye annotated sees the gold,
Where we, world-blinded only brass behold.

We pluck a weed and fling it to the breeze,
A flower of fairest hue another sees;
We strike a chord with careless smile and jest,
And break a heart-string in another's breast.

Tread soft and softer still as you go,
With eyes washed clear in Love's anointing glow;
Life's page well finished, turn it, satisfied,
And lo! heaven's picture on the other side.

BE GENTLE WITH THE SORROWING.
—Step softly in the presence of grief, and speak gently to him or her in whose eye the tear-drop glistens. Never mind inquiring the cause of sorrow, for the heart never bleeds unless it is wounded. To you the cause might seem so trivial as to provoke a smile to mock the anguish of the soul. But to that broken, fluttering heart the little bill to you, is a mountain of gigantic proportions. We can seldom "shed tear for tear" with the unfortunate, for while in the sunshine we apt to forget how cheerless and chilly it is beneath the cloud; when among the flowers we forget how the hot sands are scorching the feet of the weary traveler across a trackless waste. It is a gentle heart that bleeds over trifles, such a heart as the world needs to shed a softening influence upon its rough places and sunshine upon its dark places.

BEFORE MARRIAGE.—Lovers' quarrels arise from different causes; sometimes from mere intensity of affection making undue exactions, and at others from causes which, properly understood and appreciated, would warn the parties of the impossibility of their ever living happily together.

For instance, a young man who is engaged finds his affianced very jealous whenever they meet other ladies in society she treats him with great coolness. This chills his ardor, and makes him discontented, so much, that he is in doubt about marrying her at all. He has, in fact, come to the conclusion that if he believed she would treat him after marriage in the same way she does now, he would never marry her.

As a general proposition, it may be said that persons will not change essentially after marriage. A belief that they would has been the cause of countless unhappy marriages. They will be just about the same after marriage as before, and, if anything, a little more likely to give way to strong, natural proclivities, or peculiarities of temper.

If you would not marry a young woman, provided you believe she would continue to be as she is now, without any very marked change in her disposition, then you do a very perilous thing to marry her at all.

The same rule on the other hand, applies to the young men. Many and many a girl has made a shipwreck of her happiness for life by marrying a young man in the confidence that after marrying she would wield such an influence over him as to reform his wild habits. She finds her influence diminished rather than increased after they are married, and disappointments, disagreements and misery necessarily follow. Marry no one with whom, without any change of character, you are not satisfied.

REASON IN ANIMALS.—Is man the only animal endowed with reason? Upon the affirmative or negative answer to this question much is made to depend by that large class of persons who see, in the possession of reason, the distinguishing mark between men and other animals. If by reason he meant the power to perceive a probable effect from a given cause, then it is more than likely that such animals as dogs, horses, and elephants, pre-eminently, are endowed with reason. Nor is it necessary, in order to believe this, to con found instinct with higher faculty. Man is possessed of instinct as well as reason, a sufficient evidence that the presence of one does not act as a bar to the other.

The answer to the question formulated above is of metaphysical value only, but is, nevertheless, of general interest. It would seem as if the most direct way out of the difficulty would be to accept it as sufficiently proven that animals can reason, and then go back and reject the idea that the possession of reason distinguishes man from other animals. The gulf between man and the rest of animated creation is so wide that it has never yet been crossed, except by man, in sometimes assimilating himself with the lower orders of creation. There may, perhaps, be some bruter better than some men, but that is solely the fault of the men.

A CROSS BABY.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All crosses and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this.—Ed.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, } ss. In the matter of the Estate of ALBERT CONGDON, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1881 there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or other lien existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and subject to the right of dower, of Jane Congdon, widow deceased therein,) the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen, of block five, James M. Congdon's second addition to Chelsea village, Washtenaw County, Mich. Also, commencing at the north west corner of lot one, of block two, at the west end of the recorded plat of Chelsea village, and running thence east to a point on the east line of said lot one, two rods south of the north east corner of said lot one, thence easterly parallel with the south line of the Michigan Central Railroad, to the east line of lot twenty-six (26) of said block, thence north two rods to the north east corner of said lot twenty-six, thence westerly along the south line of the Michigan Central Railroad lands to the place of beginning; in Washtenaw County Michigan.

ORRIN THAYER, Administrator.

Dated February 5th, 1881.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, } ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Glenn, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Rupert M. Glenn, praying that administrator of said estate may be granted to Charles M. Glenn, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that—Monday, the seventh day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.] WILLIAM C. DOTT, Probate Register.

To the Public!

Notwithstanding the efforts of unscrupulous dealers and seditious correspondents to hurt our business, we still continue to hold our share of the public patronage, and will sell

44 lbs CRACKERS, best, 25c. 1 lb. COFFEE (fine) 25c, and grind it, good TEA 40c. 1 qt. PEANUTS 5c. 10 bars good SOAP 25c. 1 lb. good CHEWING TOBACCO 40c. 1 lb. HAWATHA CHEWING, (best made) 75c. almost one half cord of COTTONS PINS 25c. KEROSENE OIL 25c. gallon, TRY IT. BULK OYSTERS, that is not watered, 30c. quart, CAN OYSTERS, HOWARD'S AVORITE, 23c. 10 lb sack fine SALT 13c. what have you been paying? PEARL BARLEY, 5c. OAT MEAL 1c. PORTA RICO MOLASSES 4c. per gal., sold by other dealers for 50c. NEW ORLEANS NOLASSES 70c. per gal., and in fact everything that is kept in a

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY!

will sell you cheaper than you can buy in Washtenaw County.

Thanking you for past favors, we hope for a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
Farrell & Boardman.

CHELSEA, Feb. 1st, 1881.

N. B.—We sell pure cider vinegar for 15c. per gallon.

AGENTS For Border Outlaws.

WANTED By J. W. BUEL. New, Authentic and Thrilling History of the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of America's great Outlaws.

The Youngers Brothers, Frank and Jesse James.

And their bands of highwaymen down to 1881. Contains more than 40 illustrations embracing late Portraits of the principal characters, including Frank James, never before published, and 12 Fine Colored Plates. Interviews and letters from Cole Younger

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Clark Harris of Roscommon was terribly burned by an explosion of a vat of nitric acid which he had in his vest pocket. He will probably lose the sight of one of his eyes.

William Ransom, a wealthy farmer of Belleville, just west of Colwater, hung himself in his barn. Temporary insanity was probably the cause, as he was possessed with the idea that there was a conspiracy to defraud him of large sums of money.

The house of Steed Spencer, near Mayville, was discovered on fire, and when the neighbors reached the fire they found that Steed Spencer, an old man they loved alone, was dead, with his head nearly buried in it. It is the opinion that he fell in a fit, striking the stove, and while in this condition this took fire. He leaves no relatives in this county.

A veritable case of trichinosis is reported by the Lansing Republican in the family of Jacob Banson, near the center. One of the family, a boy about 15 years of age, died, and portions of muscle from the body were obtained by Drs. Hayden and Dolan, and subjected to microscopic examination. The microscope revealed the presence of hundreds of parasites in the fiber, leaving no doubt of the correctness of the diagnosis of the physicians. H. C. Hahn, druggist, on Michigan avenue, has by the means of the microscope taken from this subject an exhibition under microscopes at his store for the benefit of the curious. Of the four victims still living it is thought that one at least cannot survive.

Mrs. Ezra Ogden, of Union township, Branch county, was burned to death Sunday, her clothes having caught fire while she was taking off a stove lid with her apron.

A channel has been cut through the ice from the docks at Grand Haven to open water in the lake and the steamers Wayne and Menominee will go forth, bound for Milwaukee, and search for the steamer City of London, now two weeks out and fast in the ice.

The house of Steed Spencer, of Watertown, Tuscola county, burned Saturday night, and Mr. Spencer, who was an old man and had lived all alone for a number of years, perished therein. It is supposed that he had a fit and fell upon the stove, upsetting it.

At about 1:15 Sunday morning the brick store of Joseph Kingsbury, at Memphis, was combusted, was discovered in flames, and it was soon completely gutted and the contents destroyed. The amount of loss is not stated, but \$200 insurance is reported. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Wm. Ransom, a rich farmer near Colwater, hung himself in his barn Sunday. He was a "huff off" on money matters, and thought the world had entered into a conspiracy to defraud him.

Mr. C. A. Gower has signified his acceptance of the reform school superintendency. At the request of the governor he will not resign his present office for several weeks in order that he may help to perfect the school legislation and give the governor time to select a successor.

Telephone communication between Port Huron and Detroit was indulged in on Sunday last with complete success.

Such excitement was created at Battle Creek by the finding of the dead body of an infant child under a heap of boards. The coroner's jury gave no clue as to its parentage.

A convict named Finn escaped from the Jackson penitentiary by scaling the walls.

The public schools in various parts of Jackson county have been closed on account of diphtheria.

An electric light company is talked of in East Saginaw, with \$300,000 capital, to furnish and operate the Maxim incandescent light.

The Hollanders in this state are holding meetings to elect a delegate to the convention of the Boers of South Africa in their struggle against Great Britain for independence and relief from oppression.

The family of Harry Allen, west Bay City was nearly suffocated by coal gas from the stove. One young woman was so far gone that it took half an hour to restore her to consciousness.

A Calhoun county farmer, living near Battle Creek, having missed corn from his crib for some time, sought some of the staple in a solution of strychnine. A few nights later it was stolen, and a neighbor's horse died of strychnine in poison shortly afterward.

The steamer City of London has been seen floating in the ice miles off Port Washington, Wis.

While Charles Miller of Detroit was eating breakfast, his wife approached him from behind, put one arm about his neck as if to embrace him, and with the other drew a razor across his throat, inflicting a grievous gash on the right side and also cutting his right hand as he endeavored to free himself. Miller escaped and says his wife has shown symptoms of insanity for some time.

The salt hoppers at Manistee have struck brine of 90 per cent. test, at a depth of 1845 feet, and it is a flowing well.

The Calumet & Hecla, Quincy, Franklin, Peewee and Alton copper mines yielded about 2,017 tons of copper during January.

The grand jury of the knights of honor met at Kalamazoo Tuesday about 200 persons were present. The reports show the order to be in a flourishing condition in this state and all over the Union. There are 114 lodges in Michigan, with a total membership of 8,510. Eleven new lodges were organized during 1883 and eight suspended.

OUR CITIES.

The following table shows the population of 168 cities of the United States arranged alphabetically, according to the official returns of the census of 1880, compared with the population of the same cities in 1870. It includes all that have now ten thousand inhabitants or more:

Table with 3 columns: City Name, 1870 Population, 1880 Population. Includes cities like Albany, N.Y., Allentown, Pa., Altoona, Pa., etc.

FOREIGN.

The Bohemian, Capt. Grandy, from Boston, January 27, for Liverpool, has gone ashore on the Irish coast, and 32 persons have been drowned. The ship Bremen is reported wrecked off Lerwick, Shetland Isles, Friday last, thirteen of the crew drowned and seven saved. Other ocean vessel disasters are reported.

Seventeen persons are imprisoned and are supposed to be killed in Whitfield colliery, Staffordshire, England.

A general improvement in the Irish outlook is reported from Dublin. The government is prepared to crush the plans of the Fenians, and more forces are being paid.

The powers have apparently agreed to unite in endeavoring to compromise the Greek boundary question. British advisers report a victory over the Boers on the 6th of January. The British loss was heavy.

The Spanish minister of foreign affairs announces that the United States has agreed to join in the international monetary conference in Paris this year.

The Spanish minister has resigned, and the cortes will be dissolved on account of the king's refusal to assent to the first step in the proposed new financial policy of the government. Sagasta has been appointed head of the new cabinet.

In the British house of commons the president of the council said that investigation would be made into the alleged cruelties to cattle brought from America. He said, however, that most of such cattle looked as if they were just from the farm.

The coroner bill will be ready for the queen's assent on the 21st inst. It applies immediately to the six counties in Ireland—Inishowen in the extreme north, Leitrim in the north center, Mayo and Kerry in the west, and Limerick and Tipperary in the southwest.

Replying to the question of alleged cruelty to cattle in crossing the Atlantic, the vice-president of the privy council reported to the commons yesterday that a great majority of the cattle received from America looked as though they were just from the farm.

The missing steamer Batavia of the Cunard line has been heard from, being towed to Fayal by a propeller.

Later accounts from the engagement of Sir G. G. Collyer with the Boers show that it resulted in an embarrassing defeat for the British.

A copyright conference was held in London, and the draft of a proposal submitted by Minister of Arts was adopted as a basis of further discussion on a night session, avowed himself in favor of license vs. prohibition. Senators Conkling (Rep., N. Y.) and Butler (Dem., S. C.) were reported to have introduced a "rice-detrangement" bill, which would take effect on a census. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, and the "sixty surgeon amendment" was ruled out of order. Without further action on the bill, the session adjourned.

In the house of representatives Messrs. House and Crowley were appointed tellers for the presidential electoral count. Several motions to suspend the rules for various purposes were reported. Another bill was introduced, and an attempt was made to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor bill, but it was defeated, yeas 160, nays 88, not two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Bedford (Rep., Cal.) tried to get a resolution passed appropriating an hour a day to doing business by unanimous consent, but failed. The house then adjourned.

February 8.—In the senate the resolution to enforce the enforcement of the eight-hour law was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Blair (Rep., N. H.) introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting, after the year 1900, the manufacture and sale of any article within the United States, distilleries, alcoholic and intoxicating liquors, the importation and exportation of such liquors, etc. Mr. Conkling (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the secretary of the treasury to report to the senate the names of all persons nominated by the collector of the port of New York between January and December, 1883, for appointment in the New York custom house, and whether any appointments had been made in violation of civil service rules. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up. After considerable discussion Mr. Plumb's amendment increasing the pension clerical force was agreed to. Without final action on the bill the senate took up and concurred in the house resolution relating to the death of Mr. Farr and adjourned.

In the house of representatives the river and harbor bill was reported and referred to the committee of the whole. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill was reported and referred to the same committee. The committee bill appropriating money to search for the lost Arctic steamer Jeannette was referred to the committee on appropriations with instructions to report on the bill within one week. After a contest as to the order of business, the committee voted to go into committee of the whole on the legislative, etc., appropriation bill; but, without concluding it, rose. The death of Representative Farr was announced, and a resolution in commemorative resolutions passed, and the house adjourned.

February 9.—The principal business of the day was counting of the electoral vote in the hall of the house. The galleries were filled with spectators and the privileges of the floor were given to ladies who could not obtain seats in the galleries. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the President and senate arrived. The count was made, and the result was declared by the tellers as provided for by the joint resolution recently passed by the house. The Vice President then declared Garfield and Arthur elected President and Vice President of the United States.

After returning to his own chamber the senate passed the pension appropriation bill. The house of representatives, after the conclusion of the count, considered the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill, and the committee of the whole. The committee report and the bill was passed. After a controversy as to the order of business, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) reported from the committee on rules a resolution providing that, when a general resolution is dispensed with, it shall be set apart at a time when members can ask to pass bills on the order of business, five objections being fatal. The resolution passed.

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A Serious Accident.

"Why, what's the matter, my dear?" cried Mrs. Spooendyke. "I fell down and killed myself," moaned Mr. Spooendyke.

"How, where?" asked Mrs. Spooendyke, bustling around him, all nervousness. "How did you do it?"

"Slipped on the ice and broke my arm from head to foot," sighed Mr. Spooendyke, faintly.

"Great gracious!" ejaculated Mrs. Spooendyke. "Whereabouts? Where did it happen?"

"Out doors, dod gask it! Where d'ye s'pose I did it? Think I brought the ice in the house and then laid down on it? Oh, dear! I'll never get my clothes off again. I've got to sit here and die," and Mr. Spooendyke leaned back in the chair and closed his eyes with resignation.

"I'll help you off with your hat and overcoat," said Mrs. Spooendyke tenderly. "Let me help you."

"Be very careful about taking off my hat," said Mr. Spooendyke, rousing up. "Take it off easy, or you'll hurt my elbow. Pull the left arm of my overcoat down, so it will slip off—what ye doing? Trying to skin me? That sleeve's full of broken bones, I tell ye. Now help me into a chair. I know I must go some time, but I never expected to die so suddenly as this," and Mr. Spooendyke lifted his sprained arm and was annoyed again to see if there was any animation left in his system.

"Can't I do something for ye, dear?" asked Mrs. Spooendyke, with tearful eyes.

"If you could sing a hymn without starting up the cats, it might make my last minutes more peaceful," replied Mr. Spooendyke, putting his feet on a chair, and composing himself for dissolution.

"You'd better let me attend to your arm," recommended Mrs. Spooendyke. "If it is badly sprained, you ought to have something on it."

"Didn't I tell ye it was broken? Just got curious to see it, haven't ye? Can't wait for the post-mortem, can ye? Go ahead. Do what ye please. In a little while I'll be beyond pain. Just take it and do what ye like with it," and Mr. Spooendyke stuck the maimed arm out straight, and waved it around like a ham.

"If you'd let me rotate it a little, and then bind it up with arnica, you'll be all right in an hour," cooed Mrs. Spooendyke, affectionately.

"Rotate it, then," murmured Mr. Spooendyke. "I don't suppose it will make much difference to my estate. Take it down in the kitchen and rotate it. You might—hold on, dod gask it! What d'ye think I am, a pump? Got an idea I'm a clock? Let go that arm, will ye? And Mr. Spooendyke pranced around the room. "Oh! you're a buck-saw and a broken balustrade to be a medical college. Going to pull it out by the roots? S'pose that's a tooth? It isn't, it's an arm, and it's busted like a torpedo!" and Mr. Spooendyke, who had been brandishing the injured member, began to stroke his shoulder and sympathize with himself.

"Let me bathe it in arnica," said Mrs. Spooendyke. "That's the best thing in the world. Just let me turn up your shirt-sleeve and I'll fix it in a minute."

"Very good," said Mr. Spooendyke. "I don't suppose it will do any harm to hurry matters. In my dress suit all brushed? Have I got a shirt with a button on the back to be buried in? Have I got a pair of socks that my immortal soul won't shine through the toes of? 'Cause if I haven't, you'd better use some of your measly arnica on my clothes. If you think I'm going into the tomb all covered with grease and my shirt flapping around on me like a wash-dish, you're mistaken. That's all," and Mr. Spooendyke eyed his wife gloomily, while she prepared to have his sprained shoulder. "Will you put me in a casket?" he moaned, as she began operations.

"Yes, dear," replied Mrs. Spooendyke.

Mr. Spooendyke regarded his wife with one eye and grunted feebly.

"And you'll put on a silver plate with my name and age, and get a few flowers? You don't want many. I shan't miss 'em if there ain't more'n six. Will you attend to it?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Spooendyke. "I'll see that you have lots of flowers and a big fun."

"I don't want any big funeral. 'Spose I'm being cut off in the midst of my usefulness just because funerals are cheap? Have you got a clean handkerchief to put in my pocket when I'm dead?"

"Certainly, dear," replied Mrs. Spooendyke, and having thoroughly bathed the arm, she bandaged it carefully.

"Don't you feel better?"

"Perhaps if it were amputated in time I might get well," rejoined Mr. Spooendyke, hitching his arm around to see if he could feel a pain anywhere. "What kind of a cravat have I got to wear in case of—in the event of—the worst?" and Mr. Spooendyke approached the climax of his question as becomes a man who shrinks from the inevitable.

"The one you've got on will do, won't it?" inquired Mrs. Spooendyke.

"No it won't, either. Is that all I've got? Expect I'm going to be buried among strangers in a dod gasted necktie that won't hold together four days longer? Calculate that I'm going to the promised land as though I was hunting for a job? Want me to prowl around among the other late lamented as though I'd busted up in business? Think I'm a messy tramp?" and Mr. Spooendyke tore off the tie and stamped on it, and then dove into bed.

"Can't you bring up my breakfast?" demanded Mr. Spooendyke the next morning. "My arm's so lame I can't go down stairs."

Mrs. Spooendyke brought it to him, and an hour later, when dressing, he asked for his necktie.

"I wish you'd look for it," said he, querulously. "You know I can hardly move."

"Here it is, dear," said Mrs. Spooendyke, handing it to him. "You tore it off last night with your sprained arm," and she left for downstairs without waiting to hear his remark about "measly wives, who only need a long beard and come's song book to be a Solomon."

A stock company was formed by seven boys of Belleville, Ind., for the purpose of saving up railroad iron into

chunks and selling it to junk... They raised a capital of \$6, with which they bought some tools and began operations. One rail had not been procured for market, however, before shareholders were all arrested, concern is insolvent.

Scientific Gossip.

The first electric railway in England built for ordinary traffic is expected to be open to the public within a few days. It is situated in the suburbs of Berlin, and it was constructed by Siemens and Halske.

The tea plants grown by the Amigo on his estate near Mexico produce leaves which are said to be good as those of the plants raised in China. There is to be a systematic attempt now made to grow the tea on a commercial scale.

The French Academy of Sciences have appointed a commission, under the Presidency of M. Dumas, to make the necessary arrangements for observing the transit of Venus in 1882. It is thought that Mr. R. A. Proctor will be intrusted with the superintending the English arrangements.

A Mr. St. George Lane Fox has been working on an electric lamp on the same principle as Mr. Edison's, and would seem from a report of a preliminary exhibition of the efficiency of this that Mr. Fox has been very successful. The tests were made on the 7th inst. at the offices of the British Electric Light Company, London. It is claimed that the Fox incandescent lamp will last years if subjected to ordinary use.

The largest torpedo-boat in existence has lately been launched at Copenhagen. She is called the Nordenskiold, and measures 215 feet in length and 42 feet in breadth. Her displacement is estimated at 2,700 tons. With that armor is of steel, and is 4 inches thick. She is to carry the heavy breech-loading Krupp gun ever built by any ship of war in the Baltic.

The first application of electricity to permanent street-lighting in Glasgow has just been made in a portion of the city. The lamps used were those invented by Mr. Brockie. Gram machines supplied the electricity, which were driven by an Otto gas engine. They were very successful, and superseding itself as a means of illumination. Some of the leading newspaper offices in Glasgow have made arrangements for lighting up the business and the composing rooms with electricity.

The Spanish Widow.

In middle-class Spain, the lady of the servant "My daughter," they call her on a kind of free-and-easy footing, much authority on the mistress's part, and certainly little discipline on the part of the servant; and the mistress herself, since she has little to do, dusts with her little beno or sorra broom made of strips of cloth, her room. It was "ours" she says; "his and mine; now it is only mine. Yet she has never moved, with all dusting and empress, has never moved his things; he was an officer in an army, her husband; and lo, there, his accustomed peg, as though he were likely to come in and put it on, pass out, with a gay ditty and a good-bye, to the barrack or the park ground, there hangs his sword at bed-head; there, on his dressing-table, burns his star of honor; and he, all his uniform—and he? "All she weeps, as his death-day approaches, "poor cite; tan bueno que s'ido a mi" ("Alas! poor little fellow, how good he was to me!") And, in a room of scalding tears, in a lonely room, she kneels and prays for her simple meal, the fried egg, puchero, the cup of black coffee, wanders up and down the house. "It is so lonely without you!" she says, and at night, her heart bursting with its load of trouble, she sobs herself to sleep, her crucifix clasped to her pillow wet with tears. Sunsets burst upon the glittering landscape, the clouds have floated away, the clouds return; they come back the recurrence of every day of his little things; there is not, as in England, a steady cloudy season, then sunlight, bright and steady, somewhat mellowed and autumnal in its glow.—Temple Bar.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

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