

THE CHESAIRE

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"OF THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE."

TERMS: One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Annum.

VOLUME XI.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1882.

NUMBER 28.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 7th Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported an original bill for the conversion of outstanding certificates of the Missouri River. Mr. Beck, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for the conversion of certificates of the Missouri River. Mr. Beck, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for the conversion of certificates of the Missouri River.

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Garland introduced a bill for the construction, completion, repair and preservation of the levees on the Mississippi River. A motion to refer to the Finance Committee the bill for a liquor license was laid on the table.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A RESOLUTION was passed in the Senate on the 9th instructing the Secretary of State to ascertain the cause of the imprisonment of the British Government of Daniel McCreary, a citizen of the United States and late a resident of California.

A COFFEE EXCHANGE has been organized in New York City, with a membership numbering 112. The town of Austin, Miss., has been almost entirely destroyed by the flood caused by the breaking of a neighboring levee.

The contestants in the recent walking-match in New York met on the 8th to settle up the business. Hazel was paid \$9,380 for gate money and \$9,000 for sweepstakes, and Fitzgerald walked away with \$1,700.

The trotting tallied Piedmont was sold in Chicago on the 8th for \$30,000. Ex-Governor Stanford, of California, was the purchaser.

JOHN O. MARSHALL and wife, respected citizens of Charlottesville, Va., were murdered by the mob on the night of the 7th.

At Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 8th, Charles Shelton, John Redmond and Harry French were taken from jail and hanged to the nearest trees by masked men. The victims were charged with murder.

The Postmaster-General on the 8th announced that after July 1 no allowance would be made to postmasters for advertising dead letters, unless authority was first obtained from the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

A BOSTON dispatch of the 9th reports the failure of O. L. Gillette, cigar manufacturer, for \$200,000, and H. H. Adams, boots and shoes, for \$75,000. Three shoe firms had suspended at Haverrill—L. A. Finney, Tenney & Fox and Monit & Gage.

It was discovered on the 9th that R. H. Cornwall, the veteran call-loan clerk of the Fourth National Bank of New York, had embezzled \$70,000 and spent it in speculation on Wall Street within the past three months.

A MEMPHIS (Tenn.) dispatch of the 9th reports the continued rise of the river, and the condition of the surrounding country, as reported by refugees constantly arriving, indicated a terrible state of things.

At Edmondson, seven miles from Memphis, the water above the tops of flat-car on the railroad track, and other villages in the vicinity were in even a more deplorable condition.

On the 9th the United States Treasury Department purchased 366,000 ounces of silver for the Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City Mints.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR on the 9th signed the bill for a Marine Hospital at Memphis, Tenn. At Harrisburg, Ark., on the 9th Prof. Wilnot, a school teacher, was murdered by a mob.

The Rhode Island Supreme Court has recently decided to confirm the sale of the Sprague estate at private sale, but deems that the property be sold in bulk at auction, and the upset price to be \$2,880,000.

A COMMITTEE of Presiding Elders from the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

The Convention of the Rock River and Wisconsin Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the office of the Methodist Book Concern, in Chicago, and arranged a programme for a Convention of Presiding Elders of the Northwest.

COMMISSIONER SHIELDS, of New York, on the 10th refused naturalization papers to Hop Sing, part owner of a silver mine in Nevada, on the ground that a Chinaman is not a free white person under the statute.

The State Department at Washington was informed on the 10th of the death in Liberia of Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, United States Minister. His death occurred February 13.

The bill passed by the United States Senate on the 10th for a commission on the alcohol liquor traffic provides for the appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate of a commission of seven persons, not more than four of whom shall be of the same political party, or of advocates of prohibition, to hold office not exceeding two years, who shall investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, its general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with temperance, crime, social vice, public health and general welfare, and who shall inquire as to the principal results of license and prohibitory legislation.

The Commissioners are to serve without salary, and report within eighteen months after the passage of the act. An appropriation of \$10,000 is made for their expenses. The vote on the passage of the bill was as follows:

YEAS—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Coke, Conger, Davis (Ill.), Dawes, Edmunds, Ferry, Frye, Garfield, George, Groome, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hill (Cal.), Hear, Lapham, McMill, McKim, Mahone, Morgan, Plumb, Rollins, Sherman, Morrill, Platt, Pomeroy, Sawyer, Sewell, Stewart, Tamm, Walker—34.

NAYS—Bayard, Beck, Hampton, Harris, Jones, Jones (Pa.), Morgan, Pendleton, Pugh, Hanson, Slater, Vance, Van Wyck, Vest—11. Messrs. Kellogg, Jones (Nev.), Windom, Cameron (Wis.) and Teller, in favor of the bill, were paired with Messrs. Farley, Williams, Davis (W. Va.), Jackson and Johnston, against Mr. Brown was paired with Mr. Saunders.

Twelve hundred persons were present on the 8th at a bi-monthly meeting in London, seven countries being represented. The Governor of the Bank of England advocated the free coinage of silver.

A PARIS dispatch of the 8th states that nine Europeans, journeying from Tunis to Gafsa, were murdered between Tunis and Kairwan.

It was believed in British official circles on the 9th that war between Russia and Austria was imminent.

LOUIS FALCON, of Antwerp, Belgium, suspended payment on the 9th, with liabilities between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

The King of Serbia has issued a proclamation announcing the elevation of the Principality to a Kingdom. He expresses gratitude to the European powers for their sympathy towards Serbia, and says national enthusiasm is a guarantee that in the future the spirit of Serbia's immortal liberator, Milosh, and of her martyr, Michael, will be honored.

An appeal on behalf of American citizens arrested in Ireland was recently made to Minister Lowell, who said that while the Coercion act is contrary to the spirit of American and English jurisprudence, it is nevertheless the law of the land, and controls all persons domiciled in the proclaimed districts.

The Bank of England reduced its rate of discount to four per cent. on the 9th. MacLaren, the would-be assassin of Queen Victoria, has been indicted for high treason, an offense punishable with death.

A SPY, who is said to be a Captain in the German army, was recently arrested in the vicinity of Lyons, France, and on his person were found maps and plans of the defensive works in Palestine.

THIRTY Jews, with an aggregate capital of \$3,000,000, have left Russia to become farmers in Palestine.

An American company at Constantinople, backed by Minister Wallace, is endeavoring to secure a concession for a railroad in the province of Bagdad.

A FEW days ago Leroy Gordon, who was superintending the construction of the Red River bridge at Winnipig, fell from a bracket to the ice, thirty feet below, and was instantly killed.

By the explosion on the 10th of a large amount of powder in one of the Canadian Pacific tunnels in British Columbia, one man was killed, and three wounded.

NINE companies of the State militia and eight companies of United States troops arrived at Omaha, Neb., on the 11th, in the interest of law and order. A slight fracas between the mob and the soldiers occurred on the 12th, in which G. P. Armstrong, a machinist, was fatally wounded and one or two others were injured by the military.

HENRY CHREW, a young gentleman of Dublin, Ireland, who with his brother was making an extensive tour of the United States, died suddenly of pneumonia, in Chicago, on the 12th.

A RAILROAD brakeman at Fourteen Station, Ind., whose wife had separated from him, went on the night of the 11th to the place where she was living and killed her. When arrested he was found asleep with the corpse of the murdered woman in his arms.

The American Cable Company on the 11th decided to establish communication with Brazil. WILLIAM CHAMBER, of Cleveland, was instantly killed on the 11th by touching both poles of an electric light machine.

The Disturbance at the Time Bradlaugh Took the Oath.

The following details are published concerning the late Bradlaugh incident in the British House of Commons:

While the result of the division on Mr. Bradlaugh's motion was being made known Mr. Bradlaugh rose from the seat which he occupied on the cross-bench below the bar and advanced rapidly to the table. In a moment all eyes were turned upon him. The house, taken completely by surprise, expected that he would address them. Instead, he dipped his right hand suddenly into the left breast pocket of his frock coat, pulled out a small, dark, shiny octavo volume, with red edges, which he transferred to his disengaged hand, made a second dive and brought forth a piece of paper, made a third dive and drew from his waistcoat pocket a stamp of pencil, and amid exclamations of astonishment, not unmingled with groans of derision, "gabbled" through a form of words, inaudible above the din of dissent, kissed the little book, tossed it behind the crown of the mace and held up the piece of paper in the direction of the chair, at the same time calling out, in an excited though triumphant voice: "I tender this as the oath, which I have taken according to law," and just as the clerk reached the corner where he stood deposited it beside the book. There were some manifestations of contempt and aversion, but the prevailing sentiment seemed to be one of unbridled mirth. The very darning of the act evoked peal upon peal of laughter. Then the Speaker arose in his place and called upon Mr. Bradlaugh to withdraw below the bar.

Nothing loath, that person only stayed to remark that he would obey, but that, having taken the oath, he would now take his seat. Thereupon he looked toward the door, toward the Clerk, and presently facing about ran up the steps of the gangway which divides that part of the chamber from the cross-benches, and dropped into a vacant seat within the body of the House. Cries of "Order! order!" rose from the Opposition, but the Government and their supporters remained unperturbed. Mr. Speaker, however, was not to be trifled with. "The honorable member," said Sir Henry Brand, in accents of offended authority, "has not carried out my instructions, which were that he should withdraw below the bar."

Mr. Bradlaugh, no longer disconcerted, replied, as it seemed most judiciously: "I did your instructions and went below the bar, and have now taken my seat in pursuance of law, having taken the oath prescribed by law." Supported by shouts of "Shame! Shame!" the Speaker as instantly resented the unaccustomed rudeness, and insisted that Mr. Bradlaugh should go below the bar and remain there, which he accordingly did. On a question of privilege Lord Randolph Churchill, asked the House to affirm that the seat for Northampton was vacant as if Mr. Bradlaugh were dead. Sir Henry James, on the other hand, suggested a more cautious procedure. As the case now stood it should, he thought, be settled in a court of law, an opinion in which Mr. Bradlaugh fully concurred. Not so Lord Randolph Churchill. How, he inquired, were they to know that Mr. Bradlaugh's book was a New Testament and not a copy of the "Fruits of Philosophy"? It was insanity on his part to suppose that such a pretense of complying with a most sacred and solemn form would induce the House to acquiesce in the violation of the House's authority.

The fact was, as my companion explained to me afterward, that American smokers had cleared out of this place because it was not kept clean. It is true that the American smokers are occasionally nimble-fingered gentlemen, who are not averse to appropriating without pay a really good pipe when they find it, but they are neat in their personal habits and cannot stand vermin.

My second visit was to an opium cellar, or "joint," in Mott Street. It is one of the few which are favored by American smokers, and they frequent it for the reason that its tidiness is measurable, that its pipes are good, and that the opium supplied is *fiu*, or of the No. 1 grade. The cellarway leading to it is like most of the others in Mott Street. A citizen who did not know what was on the other side of the door would hesitate about descending into it. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon when we went in. As the door closed behind us all the dismal suggestion of the fog and the rain was shut out. I had a half sense that I had got into some small heathen temple by mistake. It was warm and dingy, and a peculiar aromatic fragrance filled the air. A Chinaman, who had round silver spectacles, fairly glowed in an illuminated cubby hole. He was busily engaged in the manipulation of some mystic trinkets. A lanky voice from somewhere called: "Wing, gimme a quarter's worth," when he instantly bobbed out of sight. Through another illuminated cubby hole I saw a table, upon which glittered a pile of polished metallic wedges, curiously inscribed, and I was told afterward that this was gambling paraphernalia. Between the two cubby holes lay a dark passage, which we passed through, fettered and fettered, to a Chinese toilet table. It was laden with wigs and brushes and saucers, and lots of other matters with unknown outlines and inconceivable uses. A bunch of punk-colored joss sticks on pink standards smoldered upon it somewhere, and off to one side, flanking it like a bastion, towered a gray and massive jar of tea.

In a room behind all this we came upon the smokers. There were eight, all men. Only one was a Chinaman, and he was sitting in a horse blanket and fast asleep. Two only were smoking opium. The others were smoking tobacco and conversing.

This bowl of the opium pipe is called so only by courtesy. It is the size and nearly the shape of a door knob, made of metal or clay, and lead save for a hole that would be filled by a knitting needle, and that leads down through its center into the bamboo stem. The opium pill, when it is cooked, is set upon the bowl like a small washer, the opening left in it by the steel needle coming just opposite that in the bowl itself. All being ready, the smoker places his lips to the ivory mouth-piece at the end of the stem, turns the opium pill to the flame, and as it burns with a hissing sound, draws the smoke into his lungs. It takes about twenty seconds to consume a pill, and a smoker can finish his pipe with a single inhalation. From twelve to fifteen pills can be made from twenty-five cents worth of No. 1 opium.

The matted boards and the stuffed cricket were not as hard as I had supposed, and I did not find the position uncomfortable. My companion worked away like a skilled tinner, twisting the slender needle and dexter cooking and

AN ANGLICAN ROMANY BALLAD.

Mr. Charles G. Leland contributes a gypsy ballad to an illustrated article by Elizabeth Robins describing "A Ramble in Philadelphia," which appears in the *Century Magazine*. The original text accompanied this translation:

"TO TRINAIL.
"Now thou art my darling girl,
And I love thee dearly;
O, beloved, and my fair,
Lov'st thou me sincerely?"

"As my good old trusty horse
Draws his load or bears it—
As a gallant cavalier
Cocks his hat and wears it—
"As a sheep devours the grass
When the day is sunny—
As a thief who has the chance
Takes away our money—
"As a strong ale when taken in
Makes the strongest tipsy—
As a fire within a tent
Warns a shivering gypsy—
"As a gypsy grandmother
Tells a fortune neatly—
As the gentle trusts in her
And is done completely—
"So you draw me there and here,
Where you like you take me;
Or you sport me like a hat—
What you will you make me."

"So you steal and gnaw my heart,
For to that I'm fastened,
And you, my gypsy Kate,
I'm intoxicated.
"And I own you are a witch,
I have been told;
Where thou goest in this world
I go and water.
"Follow thee wherever it be,
O, land and water,
Trinail, my gypsy queen!
With which thy daughter?"

NEW YORK OPIUM DEN.

I was out to see some of the American opium smokers, of whom Dr. Kane, in his recent book, says there are at least three hundred in the city. One of them had made an appointment to take me about a street of the doorway of a public house two women passed us. They had just turned out of Chatham Square. They wore long ulsters cut close to the figure and fashionably made. Their shoulders were protected by deep fur capes. Their heads and faces were prettily effectively wrapped up, and a tilted silk umbrella concealed them still further. A few yards beyond us, and then turned and disappeared down a cellar-way.

"We shall see them again later on," my companion said, and he led the way to the first place of our investigation, which is just below Mott Street in Chatham Square. It looked like a deserted back yard. The moist fog from outside had invaded it. Its stumps, or platforms, built all around the walls, were unoccupied. A young Chinaman stood in the middle of the room, smoking a tobacco pipe with a long stem and a bowl the size of a child's thimble.

"Halloo!" exclaimed my companion, "where are the smokers?"
"For week, no," returned the Chinaman, smiling gloomily, and shaking his head.
"What, no American smokers?"
"For week, no," returned the Chinaman, smiling gloomily, and shaking his head.

"Why? Did they steal all your pipes?"
"Yah, that was," as my companion explained to me afterward, that American smokers had cleared out of this place because it was not kept clean. It is true that the American smokers are occasionally nimble-fingered gentlemen, who are not averse to appropriating without pay a really good pipe when they find it, but they are neat in their personal habits and cannot stand vermin.

My second visit was to an opium cellar, or "joint," in Mott Street. It is one of the few which are favored by American smokers, and they frequent it for the reason that its tidiness is measurable, that its pipes are good, and that the opium supplied is *fiu*, or of the No. 1 grade. The cellarway leading to it is like most of the others in Mott Street. A citizen who did not know what was on the other side of the door would hesitate about descending into it. It was about three o'clock in the afternoon when we went in. As the door closed behind us all the dismal suggestion of the fog and the rain was shut out. I had a half sense that I had got into some small heathen temple by mistake. It was warm and dingy, and a peculiar aromatic fragrance filled the air. A Chinaman, who had round silver spectacles, fairly glowed in an illuminated cubby hole. He was busily engaged in the manipulation of some mystic trinkets. A lanky voice from somewhere called: "Wing, gimme a quarter's worth," when he instantly bobbed out of sight. Through another illuminated cubby hole I saw a table, upon which glittered a pile of polished metallic wedges, curiously inscribed, and I was told afterward that this was gambling paraphernalia. Between the two cubby holes lay a dark passage, which we passed through, fettered and fettered, to a Chinese toilet table. It was laden with wigs and brushes and saucers, and lots of other matters with unknown outlines and inconceivable uses. A bunch of punk-colored joss sticks on pink standards smoldered upon it somewhere, and off to one side, flanking it like a bastion, towered a gray and massive jar of tea.

In a room behind all this we came upon the smokers. There were eight, all men. Only one was a Chinaman, and he was sitting in a horse blanket and fast asleep. Two only were smoking opium. The others were smoking tobacco and conversing.

This bowl of the opium pipe is called so only by courtesy. It is the size and nearly the shape of a door knob, made of metal or clay, and lead save for a hole that would be filled by a knitting needle, and that leads down through its center into the bamboo stem. The opium pill, when it is cooked, is set upon the bowl like a small washer, the opening left in it by the steel needle coming just opposite that in the bowl itself. All being ready, the smoker places his lips to the ivory mouth-piece at the end of the stem, turns the opium pill to the flame, and as it burns with a hissing sound, draws the smoke into his lungs. It takes about twenty seconds to consume a pill, and a smoker can finish his pipe with a single inhalation. From twelve to fifteen pills can be made from twenty-five cents worth of No. 1 opium.

The matted boards and the stuffed cricket were not as hard as I had supposed, and I did not find the position uncomfortable. My companion worked away like a skilled tinner, twisting the slender needle and dexter cooking and

molting the plastic pills. His face and hands glowed in the clear yellow lamp-light, the rest of his person merging indefinitely into the shadows. He chattered as he worked, and when the pipe was ready he swung the mouth-piece around to me, and prepared to bring the pill against the flame. I had my doubts about drawing a quantity of opium smoke into my lungs, and I shrewdly determined to do the work as I would with a pipe of tobacco. He asked me if I was ready and I replied that I was. He tilted the opium pill against the flame, and I performed rapidly with my lips the operation that I have always found to succeed so admirably in smoking a tobacco pipe. I think it was about the most futile effort that I ever made. It seemed as if I were sucking at all outdoors, and in a moment the pill took to flaming and sputtering in a most alarming way, and my companion advised me to "fetch the thing at the next trial." It was impossible to circumvent an opium pipe in that infantile manner, and, overcome with chagrin at my failure, I permitted myself to be betrayed from the shrewd standpoint which I had taken, and promised him that I would positively "fetch the thing at the next trial." I did succeed with it in three trials. I felt a smooth and oily warmth sliding, as it seemed to me, into the very recesses of my being, and when the pill had quite disappeared I lay and enjoyed the pride consequent upon having mastered the technique of a vice that is so odd.

We lay for two hours smoking fifty pills, and my companion smoked fifty others. I do not know that the opium produced in me any other effect than a somewhat surprising but certainly very willing acquiescence in my surroundings. I felt well pleased. Tray after tray was borne in by Wing, until nearly everybody was smoking. The smoke lay in thick strata. Its odor, though heavy, was sweet and pleasing. Under it, as under the moonlight, objects seemed shrouded in their ungainly features, and appeared soft and charming.

We went to another branch in Mott Street. The rain was still falling, and darkness had set in. Opium seems always to be smoked in cellars, and it was so thick that we were obliged to feel our way. I could not see my hands as I held them at my waist. At length I became aware of a room about twenty feet square. My head, as I stood, came within an inch of the ceiling. A platform, raised a foot and a half from the floor, extended about three sides of the apartment. In a corner behind a stove, a pot of tea and a small counter, lay Poppy, the proprietor. A dozen of the little peanut oil lamps glowed round about like fire flies in a fog. The place was packed with smokers, and they were all Americans. I don't know, engaged at any other occupation, so many could be contained comfortably in so small an area. They lay as I have already described, with their heads against the walls and supported upon crickets, and now, moreover, each group contained a third person, who reposed transversely with the other two, making a pillow of one of them. Five women were among the smokers. Two of these were the same as I have mentioned as passing me in the afternoon. My companion got a place, after a while, at a tray. I sat on a stool at his feet, and leaned upon him. Everybody was chatting, save the Chinese proprietor, Poppy, who was busy in supplying opium. The familiarity of "Poppy, gimme a quarter's worth," came at brief intervals, and from all sides. He tried behind his counter and his jars of tea to smoke a pipe himself, but he had only indifferent success. The two young women who had passed me in the afternoon, were reposing close by me. They lay facing each other, the little flame of peanut oil between them clearly illuminating the faces of both. They had a companion, a young man, who talked in a languid fashion among themselves, and who talked to the room. The women were good looking, twenty-five years of age, perhaps. They had made themselves quite comfortable. Their hats and wraps were laid aside. One of them attended to the "chying" or cooking of the opium, and the pipe was passed about among the trio in turn. She was very deft at the work. The slender needle of steel was twisted in her fingers more rapidly than the eye could follow it, while she lazily chatted and smiled. The young man was a listener. He lay with his eyes half closed, and smoked a cigar between his pipes of opium, and a fresh opium was offered for, as it were, to an evenly divided pool was made up among the three to pay for it. One of the young women had just returned to the city from a trip through a country where she could get no opium. She described her yearnings for the drug, and her enthusiastic delight at this first taste of it after her forced abstinence. She had escaped great suffering by the use of morphia pills.

All the smokers were acquainted and they called one another by their first names. Two of the women were variety actresses, and a third performs in a dime museum the trick whereby the head of a living woman is made to seem to exist without any appendage of trunk. The smokers chatted about all sorts of things, and narrated their experiences with opium without the slightest restraint. There was a man from Chicago who had been traveling in Pennsylvania, and who carried a toothbrush in his waistcoat pocket. He had not been able to find smoking accommodations in his wanderings, and as a substitute for opium he had taken morphia pills, a handful of which he exhibited. They constituted a part of his necessary luggage, and were carried loose and handy, in the same manner as his toothbrush.

The stories that were told would make a book. The latest news from the different branches were discussed. A new branch was about to be opened in connection with the Cremora Garden. The night before, in a branch across the street, two of the female smokers had become intoxicated with liquor, and had fought savagely hand to hand. The story was graphically told, and I could fancy them at it in the smoke. There is always somebody lying about a branch, who is ready to act as messenger or cook. His reward is an occasional supply of the opium which the stringency of his own conscience does not permit him to purchase outright. He brings in beer,

wine, tobacco, or whatever individual smokers desire. It is not unusual for a gambler who has been successful to make champagne flow like water in a branch. I heard of a king among the bunco men who only a few nights before had spent \$100 in champagne and intoxicating a whole crowd of branch. I was forced myself to drink a glass of beer which a skilled telegraph operator who had intermitted his smoking long enough to become very drunk, and whose heart beat, to the best of my judgment (he insisted on my feeling it), 200 times to the minute, insisted upon "setting up." Just after this episode a handsome young fellow, who could scarcely have reached his manhood, came in. He wore handsome clothes and what resembled a diamond pin in his scarf. I learned that he was a skilled pickpocket and thief. He shortly afterward experienced a slight feeling of nausea, which increased momentarily, until a cold perspiration broke out all over my body, and my hand trembled so that it was difficult to hold the cigar that it was smoking. My companion advised me to take a cup of tea, which he said would sicken and relieve me. I tried the tea. It was weak and lukewarm, and I wonder that it did not produce the effect promised. But it did not, and my distress continuing, I made a break for the open air. The rain was still falling, and the pavements were shining in the light of the gas lamps. The illuminated windows of Mott Street were blinking vaguely through the fog. Chinamen popped out of doorways and uttered queer little songs, such as barbaric cuckoo might emit, in token that the gambling games were opened. Other Chinamen momentarily popped in, and the street, under the darkness and the rain and the fog, was alive with a bewildering heathen life. And then I turned into Chatham Square, amid the bounding horse cars and the great square haunts of Christian civilization.—N. Y. Sun.

The Manufacture of Tiles.

Tiles, being a thinner ware than bricks, have to be made of a purer and stronger clay. They also require more careful treatment, but the process of manufacture is not essentially different. There are many varieties of tiles, but for practical purposes they may be reduced to three, namely, paving tiles, roofing tiles and drain tiles. In weathering, the clay is spread in layers of about two inches thickness during winter, and each layer is allowed the benefit of at least one night's frost before the succeeding layer is put upon it.

Sometimes the process is effected by sunshine. The comminuted clay is next placed in pits and allowed to mellow or ripen under water. Then it is passed through the pug mill, and the tempered clay is now ready for use. There are many varieties of tiles, but for practical purposes they may be reduced to three, namely, paving tiles, roofing tiles and drain tiles. In weathering, the clay is spread in layers of about two inches thickness during winter, and each layer is allowed the benefit of at least one night's frost before the succeeding layer is put upon it.

Sometimes the process is effected by sunshine. The comminuted clay is next placed in pits and allowed to mellow or ripen under water. Then it is passed through the pug mill, and the tempered clay is now ready for use. There are many varieties of tiles, but for practical purposes they may be reduced to three, namely, paving tiles, roofing tiles and drain tiles. In weathering, the clay is spread in layers of about two inches thickness during winter, and each layer is allowed the benefit of at least one night's frost before the succeeding layer is put upon it.

Sometimes the process is effected by sunshine. The comminuted clay is next placed in pits and allowed to mellow or ripen under water. Then it is passed through the pug mill, and the tempered clay is now ready for use. There are many varieties of tiles, but for practical purposes they may be reduced to three, namely, paving tiles, roofing tiles and drain tiles. In weathering, the clay is spread in layers of about two inches thickness during winter, and each layer is allowed the benefit of at least one night's frost before the succeeding layer is put upon it.

Sometimes the process is effected by sunshine. The comminuted clay is next placed in pits and allowed to mellow or ripen under water. Then it is passed through the pug mill, and the tempered clay is now ready for use. There are many varieties of tiles, but for practical purposes they may be reduced to three, namely, paving tiles, roofing tiles and drain tiles. In weathering, the clay is spread in layers of about two inches thickness during winter, and each layer is allowed the benefit of at least one night's frost before the succeeding layer is put upon it.

Sometimes the process is effected by sunshine. The comminuted clay is next placed in pits and allowed to mellow or ripen under water. Then it is passed through the pug mill, and the tempered clay is now ready for use. There are many varieties of tiles, but for practical purposes they may be reduced to three, namely, paving tiles, roofing tiles and drain tiles. In weathering, the clay is spread in layers of about two inches thickness during winter, and each layer is allowed the benefit of at least one night's frost before the succeeding layer is put upon it.

Sometimes the process is effected by sunshine. The comminuted clay is next placed in

M. C. R. TIME TABLE.

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

GOING WEST.
Night Express, 9:22 A. M.
Local Passenger, 7:35 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express, 5:52 P. M.
Jackson Express, 8:05 P. M.
Evening Express, 10:38 P. M.

GOING EAST.
Night Express, 5:50 A. M.
Jackson Express, 8:03 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express, 10:07 A. M.
Mail Train, 4:40 P. M.
H. B. LEVYARD, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.
O. W. ROGUES, General Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

Time of Closing the Mail.
Western, 7:15 A. M., 11:15 A. M., 9:00 P. M.
Eastern, 9:50 A. M., 4:15 P. M., 9:00 P. M.
Geo. J. CROWELL, Postmaster.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, N. O.
156, 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 8:15 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St., East.
J. G. WACKENHUT, Sec'y.

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

Dr. Robertson & Champlin,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS,
Office on Main Street (Over Holmes' Dry Goods Store).
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.
v 0-45 6m

R. M. SPEER,
DENTIST.
(Formerly with D. C. Hawhurst, M. D.; D. S. of Diddle Creek.)
Nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth administered.
ROOMS OVER HOLMES' DRY GOODS STORE,
CHELSEA, MICH. [10-23

B. 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 Effected.
Chelsea, March 25, 1880. v9-28-1y

G. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S. F. H. SILLIES,
WRIGHT & STILES,
DENTISTS.
Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier & Armstrong's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13

INSURANCE COMPANIES
REPRESENTED BY
Turnbull & Dewey.

Home, of New York, \$6,109,327
Hartford, 3,292,914
Underwriters, 4,600,000
American, Philadelphia, 1,996,061
Etna, of Hartford, 7,078,224
Fire Association, 4,165,716
Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich.

It is cheaper to insure in these stalwarts, than in one horse companies.
v6-1

M. W. BUSH,
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER W. R. REED & CO'S STORE,
CHELSEA, MICH. 31

RESTAURANT.
HESELSCHWERDT wishes to thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him during the past year, and hope for a continuation of the same. He is prepared at all times to furnish hot and cold meals for the "inner man". He also keeps on hand Cigars, Candles, Nuts, etc. Remember a good square meal for 25 cents. South Main street, Chelsea, Mich.

New Restaurant
S. D. HARRINGTON would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity, that he has opened a first-class Restaurant, one door north of the Chelsea House, and is prepared to accommodate all with warm and cold meals, at all hours. A share of public patronage is solicited.
Chelsea, Mich. v-11

TENSORIAL EMPORIUM.
F. SHAVER would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kind of work in his line, also keep on hand sharp razors, nice clean towels, and everything first-class to suit his customers. He is up to the times, and can give you an easy shave and fashionable haircut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop east side of Laird's Store, Middle street Chelsea, Mich.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. T. H. HOLMES, D. D. Pastor. Services at 10:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. H. C. NORTHRUP, Pastor. Services at 10:15 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 10:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. Father DUBIS. Services every Sunday, at 8 and 10:15 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Rev. LOUIS BACH. Services every Sunday, alternate forenoon 10:15 and 2 o'clock P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.
To-morrow (Friday) will be St. Patrick's day.
D. Pratt the watchmaker has moved to Jackson.
Dr. R. S. Armstrong, has gone to the far-west on a hunting tour.
New goods and new prices at Parker & Babcock's, for cash.
Mr. John Gregg is spending a few days among his friends in Chelsea.
A few good singing canary birds and cages for sale. Inquire at this office.
Attention is called to the business card of Frank O. Cornwell our watchmaker on local page.
Miss Mary Ames, died at her residence in this village, last Thursday morning with typhoid fever, aged 26 years.
Mr. James C. Straith of Windsor, Ont., is on a visit home, on his return from a prospecting tour to Manitoba.
You can get ten cents off on every dollar worth of goods, you buy of Parker & Babcock, for cash.
C. H. Kempf, Wm. Judson, F. D. Cumings, Geo. Taylor and Jas. Wilkinson, have all returned home from their Texas tour, looking hale and hearty.
An eye for business is the motto of Geo. E. Davis the auctioneer, please observe his card on local page.
Leave your orders now with H. S. Holmes and get a nobby suit of clothes in time to attend the hanging of Guiteau.

There will be an auction sale of farm implements, on the farm of W. C. Wines, two and a half miles south of Chelsea, next Friday, March 17th, 1882. A large attendance is requested.
You can get more goods for the same money at Parker & Babcock's, than any other place.
10 cents off on every dollar worth bought of them.
The ladies of the Baptist Church will hold an Art Loan at the rooms of the church in the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 22-23-24 1882. They have spared no pains in collecting specimens of art and antiquity. A cordial invitation is extended to all.
Admission 10 cents. Com.

POSTPONED.—The dramatic readings of the Rev. Wm. George, which was to have been given this week Wednesday eve., in the M. E. church of this place, are postponed for one week. Mr. George desires to meet another party on that eve., but will be here the 22nd inst. Let the good people of Chelsea turn out and encourage that, which is refining as well as entertaining.

Mr. Editor.—As last Friday was the closing day of the winter term, of our district school taught by Miss Anna Dancer, who surprised both parents and scholars, by announcing a few days before the occasion, that they were to have a little exhibition in the evening of said day, and most important of all that there was going to be music. So of course all was expected, and I dare say every visitor "the house was full" left fully satisfied. The scholars of which there were scarcely four or five over ten years old, rendered their declamations and dialogues well, for them, and reflected much credit on their teacher, who seemed to love them as much as they do her. We hope to obtain her services for the next term.

The splendid music was delivered by Mr. Ed. Dancer and several of the Lima Band, accompanied by Mr. Fred Widemeyer's organ, and all turned out to be as pleasant an entertainment as could be expected.

A Boy's Luck.
The Norristown (Pa.) Herald in a recent issue referred among others, to the following cases of special interest. They are their own commentary. Mr. Samuel C. Nye, resides at 308 Marshall street, and holds the responsible position of journal clerk in the Pennsylvania Legislature, at Harrisburg. While Mr. Nye and family were in the country recently, his boy, aged three years, fell and broke his leg. He recovered, but a very troublesome stiffness set in and he could scarcely use the leg. The injured limb was rubbed several times with St. Jacobs Oil, and the stiffness was so much reduced that the boy was able to use his leg freely. Dr. Knipe said it was the use of St. Jacobs Oil that cured the stiffness. Mr. Nye himself used the Great German Remedy for toothache with good effect, and also for a sprain and pains of rheumatic nature, and always with good effect. Mrs. Nye also says she thinks the Oil is a splendid thing, and she always keeps it on hand.

A pleasant surprise occurred at the residence of Mr. James Straith, three miles west of Chelsea, on Tuesday the 7th inst., when over twenty of his neighbors called and spent a very pleasant evening, with music and other subjects of interest. When near the "wee sma hours" of the morning, T. W. Baldwin, Esq. arose and in a short and elegant address in behalf of himself and neighbors, expressed their respect for Mr. Straith as a neighbor, that in the short space of three years that he has been amongst them, they had come to regard him as one of the family, and expressed their sincere regrets that it was his intention soon to leave the locality, and in conclusion presented him with a beautiful album as a token of their respect. Hoping that wherever Providence might order his lot his blessing might go with him.
Mr. Straith arose to return thanks to the donors and declared that he was at a loss to find words to express his surprise and gratitude, for the manifest token of their esteem, and also for the fact that he in any respect had merited his mark of their esteem—but wherever he should pitch his tent—he should always remember with gratitude the donors of this beautiful gift.

Its Equal is Unknown.
A Lowell (Mass.) paper, so we observe, cites the case of Mr. P. H. Short, proprietor of the Belmont Hotel, that city, who suffered with rheumatism for seventeen years without finding relief from any of the numerous remedies applied, until he applied St. Jacobs Oil: "I never found any medicine that produced such remarkable and instantaneous effect as it did," says Mr. Short.—*Lyons (La) Mirror.*

We learn that Mrs. C. D. Snow, will open Milliner and dress making at St. Ignace, the coming spring. It will be remembered that Mrs. Snow left our town seven years ago, and carried on a very prosperous business at Plainfield for four years, from there Mr. Snow moved his family to McBrides, Montcalm Co., where her business was more prosperous than ever, but owing to failing health, sold out to Mrs. Mary Simmons of Grand Haven, thinking a rest would be beneficial, she visited St. Ignace, finding the prospects so flattering, concluded to make that place her home, where she and her Daughter will resume their business. We have no hesitation in saying, Mrs. Snow is a woman of ability and capable of filling the position she assumes. We wish her success.

Our readers will please pay attention to the larger dry goods advertisement, of W. M. Bennett & son of Jackson, Mich., on third page.

It is said that the Guiteau trial will be dramatized, and that Lawrence Barrett, the great tragedian, who has been present during the whole trial will assume the assassin's role.

Tuomey Bros.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
JACKSON

The Leaders of Small Profits.
Offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers this season. The extent of our business enables us to buy at much lower prices than others—to do our business at very much less expense—to sell at much smaller margins of profit. The rapid and steady growth of our business, is evidence that we do all we advertise.

Our Dress Goods and Silk stock is more than double the size of any former season—the goods were selected with the greatest of care. We are selling many goods over our counters at less than other merchants pay for them, and as a result, our Dress Goods and Silk Department is doing more than double the business of any former season.

We have in stock, Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, Black and Colored Satin, Black and Colored Brocade Silks and Satins, Black Satin Mery leux, Satin De Lyon, Moire Antique Silks and Satins, Brocade Surrah Silks and Satins, Black and Colored Velvets and Velveteens, Black and Colored Plushes, in all the new shades.

Black and Colored Cashmeres, Corduroys, Chudlalls, Camel's Hair Cloths, Mornies, Armaures, Wool Brocades, Alpacaes, Mohairs, and the Novelities in Silks, Fringes and Beaded Gimps, Ornaments, Knit Underwear and Hosiery. Cloaks, Jackets, Ulsters, Shawls and Skirts, Woolen Blankets.

45 cents is the railroad fare to Jackson. You will save four times that much on Ten Dollars worth of Dry Goods bought of us; besides you will find such an assortment to select from, that you can please yourself fully.
One Price to all—Plain Figures—No Credit.

TUOMEY BROS.,
The Leaders of Small Profits,
Jackson, Mich.
Stores also, at Eaton Rapids and Mason.

P. S.—Orders for samples will have our best attention. Describe closely the kind of goods wanted, the color, about how much you wish to pay; we will serve you better than if you were here in person.

Unclaimed Letters.
LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, Mar. 1, 1882.

Bender, Miss Rosie
Basler, Mr. Jo
Carlesie, Miss Lydia
Gall, Mrs. John
Berman, Mr. Wilhelm
Lindauer, George
Sonsberry, Mrs. Nettie
Moeller, Christian
Mould, Mrs. Sarah
Palmer, James
Riehm, Mrs. J. T.
Scholten, Mr. George
Smith, John
Taylor, Amos
Thompson, Mr. Charles
Ziegler, Mr. Christian

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

This is a Republican Rooster that crowed in early morn March 13th, 1882.



Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!!!
Last Monday was our village Charter election day. The day was not so fine as might be—although our streets were thronged with people. There were two tickets in the field a Republican and Democrat—and also two slips for the purpose of asking the inhabitants, whether they would raise funds to get the necessary equipments for the protection of life, such as a hand engine, hose etc. Yes, in favor of the above received a majority of 30. The whole Republican ticket was elected, with the exception of one Trustee and Treasurer. The following are the officers elected and their respective majorities:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Majority. Officers include President (Jas. L. Gilbert, 62), Clerk (J. Daniel Schmittman, 21), Treasurer (T. McKone, 01), Trustees (J. A. Palmer, 50; L. VanAntwerp, 25; S. Guerin, 25), Assessor (W. F. Hatch, 48).

The following is the result of the annual Charter election of the village of Chelsea held at the Lock-up Monday, March 13th, 1882:

Table with 2 columns: Position and Votes. President: 200 (James L. Gilbert, 161; George W. Turnbull, 99). Clerk: 261 (J. Daniel Schmittman, 141; Charles H. Robbins, 120). Trustees: 781 (John A. Palmer, 308; Samuel J. Guerin, 138; Lewis H. VanAntwerp, 127; Harmon S. Holmes, 124; Jacob Schumacher, 112; Frank Staffan, 111). Assessor: 261 (Thomas McKone, 131; Colvin E. Babcock, 130). Fire Protection: 200 (William F. Hatch, 152; James Taylor, 108). Wardens: 106 (Warren Crisman, 76; Frederick Vogel, 30). Recorder: 182 (G. H. Gay, 106).

Hurt's Juvenile Quartette, composed of children ranging in age from five to twelve years, gave an entertainment at the M. E. church last Tuesday evening, to a large house.

GOLD. Great chance to make cash money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfits furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

NEW DRAY.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea, that he has opened business with a first-class Dray, and is ready at all times to accommodate all in his line. Having established headquarters at Sam & Van's store, all orders left will be promptly attended to. A share of public patronage is solicited.
Wm. Winans, Drayman.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at any thing else. Capital not needed. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

FRANK O. CORNWELL.
Watchmaker and Jeweler. Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired on short notice. Shop at Reed & Co. drug store, Main St. Chelsea. V-11-28.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5. Every thing new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. v11-9

Geo. E. Davis, Resident Auctioneer of 16 years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-11-28.

The cheapest place in the county to get your job-work, auction bids, etc. done, is at the HERALD OFFICE.
All kinds of plain and fancy job work done at the HERALD office.

Chelsea Market.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Beans, Potatoes, Apples, Hoses, Butter, Poultry, Lard, Tallow, Hams, Shoulders, Eggs, Beef, Sheep, Hogs, Hay, Straw, Salt, Wool, Cranberries.



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.

G. W. R. R. TIME TABLE.
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush-street. Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, and at the Depots.

Table with 2 columns: Route and Time. Includes Atlantic Ex., Day Express, Detroit & Buf., N. Y. Express, etc.

C. BLISS & SON,
Have an elegant Stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SILVER WARE.
REPAIRING—Neatly done, and warranted.
No. 11 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR. v6

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW,)
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the fourth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of Allen McCarter, Deceased, Calvin T. Conklin the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the 30th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and admitting such account, 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, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy)
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

MANHOOD
How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ES-SAY on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
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; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter how long he has been afflicted, 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 CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. 18
Post Office Box, 450.
Subscribe for the HERALD

FRANK P. GLAZIER, Graduate of Pharmacy, University of Michigan.
CASPER E. DEPUY, Graduate Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia.

GLAZIER, DePUY & Co.,
CHEMISTS.
(SUCCESSOR TO GLAZIER & ARMSTRONG.)

OUR SPECIAL attention will be devoted to the dispensing of PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS. The PREPARATION and sale of PURE FAMILY MEDICINES, DYE COLOR RECIPIES, &c.
None but the most skillful and careful will be employed in the medicine department.

BENNETT'S GREAT STORE.

CALAMITY'S CARNIVAL!!
AWFUL FIRE SLAUGHTER,
FIRE!!
FIRE SLAUGHTER

Enormous damage to a magnificent stock will result in a tremendous benefit to all concerned.

MONDAY MORNING,
MARCH 13,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,
W M Bennett & Son
WILL OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR
ENTIRE STOCK OF
Dry Goods and
CARPETS!!

Saved from the Great Fire of February 28th.
JACKSON, MICH.

FOR SALE.
Bran, Shipstuff
& MIDDINGS
At Peninsula Mill,
DEXTER, MICH.
JAMES LUCAS,
Dexter, Mich. Feb. 2nd 1882.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,) ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW,)
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 twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Abigail Beagle, deceased.
John L. Harlow, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents, that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the seventeenth day of March, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
WILLIAM G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Alfred B. Bird, James P. Bird, Agnes E. Bird, and Daniel B. Bird.
Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, William F. Bird, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1882, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court house, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Monday, the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale), the following described Real Estate to-wit: Seven acres off from the south side, of the north-east quarter, of the south-east quarter, of section thirty-four, in town one, south of range three east, State of Michigan.
William F. Bird, Guardian of said Minors.
Dated January 31st, 1882.

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC AND COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
ROCK & RYE.
LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
The BALSAEM of TOLU has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the Medical Faculty against the encroachments of the above diseases, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TONIC, ROCK & RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant, appetizer and tonic, to build up the System after the cough has been relieved.
GREEN H. RAUPE, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C. Jan 20th, 1882, says: "TOLU, ROCK & RYE is an agreeable Remedy in Pectoral complaints and is classed as a Medicinal preparation under the U. S. Revised Statutes, and when so stamped, may be sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, and other persons, without special license."
Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye for LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TONIC, ROCK & RYE—which is the only MEDICATED article made—the genuine has their name on the Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.
Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price \$1.00.
LAWRENCE & MARTIN, General Dealers Everywhere.
FECHEIMER BROS., Detroit, and HART & AMBURG, Grand Rapids, State Agents.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

REPORT of the Auditor-General. From the report of Auditor-General Latimer, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1881, the following interesting statistics are taken:

There was paid from the State Treasury during the year for the support of the insane \$130,914. Of this amount \$134,843 were paid for the support of permanent insane; \$3,446 for the support of non-resident insane; \$1,415 for the support of insane soldiers, and \$1,210 for the support of criminal insane.

The salaries of public officers during the year amounted to \$46,145. The expenses of the Judicial Department were \$61,141; expenses of the Legislature, \$105,471; appropriations paid during the year, \$324,713; paid to Trustees, Commissioners, etc., \$1,512; institutions, \$4,570; costs of suits, \$7,693; Coroners' fees, \$2,283; conveying convicts to State Prison, \$3,785; to State House of Correction, \$13,941; conveying children to State Public School, \$1,743; caring for juvenile offenders, \$2,383. The expenditures for the year for extra clerk hire were \$36,673. The amount charged to the awards of Board of State Auditors' account was \$138,077.

The net receipts from direct taxes during the year were \$39,478. The amount of interest received by the State on mortgages, etc., was \$30,101. The amount of specific taxes received by the State Treasurer was \$750,083. Of this amount river-improvement companies paid \$1,277; railroad companies, \$622,134; insurance companies, \$80,005; plank-road companies, \$26; express companies, \$1,629; telegraph companies, \$4,088; musical societies, \$4,540; mining companies, \$39,428; freight, sleeping and palace-car companies, \$1,161. The amount of whisky tax collected was \$487,561.

The balance in the Treasury September 30, 1881, was \$1,703,362. Of this amount \$1,202,464 belonged to revenue, and the amount of which was appropriated or pledged, and beyond the reach of the State for the ordinary expenses of government, was \$1,094,305; leaving \$108,897 for the payment of November and January interest on the bonded debt, of counties in October and November, of salaries—judicial and other—to March 1, 1882. The Lake Shore Michigan Southern Railroad pays a yearly rent of \$3,544, upon property valued at \$5,791,288.

Michigan Items. A Newaygo County schoolmaster, who built the fires and swept out during his term, has recently obtained judgment against the School Board for services as janitor.

Three out of the four Pelkey children, at Bay City, alleged to have been poisoned by white oak leaves, posted for analysis in front of our house. They were six by six inches at the butt, three by six inches at top, and were set at once, the fence being completed in July. The fence is now standing, and is in fair order, only two posts having been renewed in the thirty-six years. We have proved on this farm that chestnut posts are more durable if cut and peeled, and placed directly in the ground.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Nothing improves the appearance of the waitress at a table so much as a neat and tasteful apron. At a recent entertainment given in a church parlor a few very pretty aprons were worn. One was of white dotted muslin trimmed with a ruffle edged with Valenciennes lace; another was of plain muslin with two deep fluted ruffles of the same, with black velvet heading. Another had Valenciennes insertion put over blue ribbons, and still another was of plain white linen with a wide hem and a broad band of ricrac above that. Daintier than any of these, but less serviceable, was one of pale pink silk with a deep muslin flounce put on in places.

There has suddenly sprung up an old idea of protecting sheep against dogs by adding a dog or two in the flock to the white dogs already there. But this has hardly made its appearance before it is contradicted. A gentleman of Washington writes in a New York paper that it would not be tried more than once. He trained a pair of Angora goats (a buck and ewe) on one occasion to range with his sheep for the latter's protection; but the buck could jump any fence in the county, and could climb any tree growing in the corner of a rail fence by first getting on the fence and then into the tree. In quite a short time every white I had was in the hands of the Angora buck, and had not converted them into mutts, and had not converted them into mutts, and had not converted them into mutts.

By attaching a pump, propelled by the wind, to a well you can supply a basin from fifty to seventy-five feet in diameter and six to eight feet deep, with water sufficient to raise several thousand carp or other fish. The cost of this pond and appurtenances need not exceed fifty dollars. The bottom and sides need to be cemented thoroughly. When the basin is complete, place in it a small quantity of brush or floating weeds, or other fish of the pond. During the spring months, the female laying from 50,000 to 500,000 eggs. The eggs will adhere to whatever they touch, and will soon hatch. The green scum of a partially stagnant pond is fine food for the young fish. Mud in the bottom of the pond is beneficial. The fish will feed readily on kitchen-garden refuse, such as cabbage, leek, lettuce, hominy or other substances. Water seldom freezes too warm for these fish. During freezing weather they bury themselves in the mud at the bottom of the pond. While in this condition they should not be disturbed. In a pond of the given dimensions several thousand fish have annually been taken. If weeds and grass grow profusely about the borders of the pond, so much better for the fish. In two years' time you can have an abundant and constant supply of sport and food, and the advantage of a pond to assist in beautifying your home.—Detroit Post and Tribune.

Corner in Quills. "There has been such a demand for vaccine virus that some shrewd fellow actually got up a little corner in quills," said Dr. S. S. Bogert, house physician of the Eastern Dispensary, Essex Market. "Most of the quills used by physicians are Austrian quills. Those raised in this country are not generally large enough. An ordinary quill will make four 'points,' or slips. First the feather end is cut off; next the other end, leaving a tony of the clear, hard, transparent, horny part of the quill. This is too smooth to retain the virus, so it is scraped at each end to make it rough. The ends are then dipped, and the quill is split into four slips. They are sold at \$10 per hundred. Single slips are sold at twenty-five cents each. As there have been more persons vaccinated within the past six weeks than in the preceding ten years, the demand for quills has raised the price from \$11 to \$12.50 per gross. A very good substitute for quills is made from ivory chips. One dealer recently gave an order for 100,000 of these ivory points. Each ivory point will vaccinate two persons. Sometimes class tubes are used to dip in the virus, but they are more expensive.—N. Y. Star.

FARM AND PLEASANT.

The newest brackets are of gold color, from one dollar up to the double eagle.

In spite of drouth and chinch bugs, Kansas, according to the latest reliable estimates, will have this season about 100,000,000 bushels of corn.

When a farmer neglects or refuses co-operating with his brother farmers, he strikes a blow at the advancement of his class and becomes his own worst enemy.—Exchange.

During the recent Arkansas State Fair at Little Rock, Sam Morrow, crook of Washington County, took the first premium on wheat. The wheat was a splendid variety, and weighed nearly sixty-eight pounds to the bushel.

Powdered rosin is said to be the best thing to stop bleeding from cuts. After the powder is sprinkled on, wrap the wound with a soft cotton cloth. As soon as the wound begins to feel feverish, keep the cloth wet with cold water.

The breeder who can bring to notice a breed of fowls that will eat potato bugs has a fortune in his hands. They are a desirable want on all potato fields. Bugs are usually plenty. What is the breed of fowls that will destroy them.—Denver Tribune.

If Ohio, in place of her 600,000 dogs, was to keep at the same expense the same number of pigs, the figures would stand something like this—600,000 pigs kept one year would dress 60,000,000 pounds of pork, worth \$4,000,000. This would be an equal gain, whereas now the loss on sheep killed by dogs fowls up into the millions.

I was taught that fence posts should be seasoned, but a trial of bar posts set green, seemed to disprove it. Feeling encouraged in this direction, my brother, about June 1, 1845, directed from fifty white oak trees, posts for fences in front of our house. They were six by six inches at the butt, three by six inches at top, and were set at once, the fence being completed in July. The fence is now standing, and is in fair order, only two posts having been renewed in the thirty-six years. We have proved on this farm that chestnut posts are more durable if cut and peeled, and placed directly in the ground.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Nothing improves the appearance of the waitress at a table so much as a neat and tasteful apron. At a recent entertainment given in a church parlor a few very pretty aprons were worn. One was of white dotted muslin trimmed with a ruffle edged with Valenciennes lace; another was of plain muslin with two deep fluted ruffles of the same, with black velvet heading. Another had Valenciennes insertion put over blue ribbons, and still another was of plain white linen with a wide hem and a broad band of ricrac above that. Daintier than any of these, but less serviceable, was one of pale pink silk with a deep muslin flounce put on in places.

There has suddenly sprung up an old idea of protecting sheep against dogs by adding a dog or two in the flock to the white dogs already there. But this has hardly made its appearance before it is contradicted. A gentleman of Washington writes in a New York paper that it would not be tried more than once. He trained a pair of Angora goats (a buck and ewe) on one occasion to range with his sheep for the latter's protection; but the buck could jump any fence in the county, and could climb any tree growing in the corner of a rail fence by first getting on the fence and then into the tree. In quite a short time every white I had was in the hands of the Angora buck, and had not converted them into mutts, and had not converted them into mutts.

By attaching a pump, propelled by the wind, to a well you can supply a basin from fifty to seventy-five feet in diameter and six to eight feet deep, with water sufficient to raise several thousand carp or other fish. The cost of this pond and appurtenances need not exceed fifty dollars. The bottom and sides need to be cemented thoroughly. When the basin is complete, place in it a small quantity of brush or floating weeds, or other fish of the pond. During the spring months, the female laying from 50,000 to 500,000 eggs. The eggs will adhere to whatever they touch, and will soon hatch. The green scum of a partially stagnant pond is fine food for the young fish. Mud in the bottom of the pond is beneficial. The fish will feed readily on kitchen-garden refuse, such as cabbage, leek, lettuce, hominy or other substances. Water seldom freezes too warm for these fish. During freezing weather they bury themselves in the mud at the bottom of the pond. While in this condition they should not be disturbed. In a pond of the given dimensions several thousand fish have annually been taken. If weeds and grass grow profusely about the borders of the pond, so much better for the fish. In two years' time you can have an abundant and constant supply of sport and food, and the advantage of a pond to assist in beautifying your home.—Detroit Post and Tribune.

Corner in Quills. "There has been such a demand for vaccine virus that some shrewd fellow actually got up a little corner in quills," said Dr. S. S. Bogert, house physician of the Eastern Dispensary, Essex Market. "Most of the quills used by physicians are Austrian quills. Those raised in this country are not generally large enough. An ordinary quill will make four 'points,' or slips. First the feather end is cut off; next the other end, leaving a tony of the clear, hard, transparent, horny part of the quill. This is too smooth to retain the virus, so it is scraped at each end to make it rough. The ends are then dipped, and the quill is split into four slips. They are sold at \$10 per hundred. Single slips are sold at twenty-five cents each. As there have been more persons vaccinated within the past six weeks than in the preceding ten years, the demand for quills has raised the price from \$11 to \$12.50 per gross. A very good substitute for quills is made from ivory chips. One dealer recently gave an order for 100,000 of these ivory points. Each ivory point will vaccinate two persons. Sometimes class tubes are used to dip in the virus, but they are more expensive.—N. Y. Star.

Brought to Time.

A young man on a street in Steubenville, with a fee cap, a fragile cane, and smoking a vile cigarette which awakened a suspicion in the minds of the neighbors that a dead mule was in the immediate vicinity, stepped off the sidewalk to allow a woman to pass.

"Thank you," she said. "Not at all, madame; I assure you I always give way to the weaker sex." The lady smiled up at him, and heard this, she came over to the young man. "What did you observe, sir?" "I said (smile forced) that I always gave way to the weaker sex."

"Ah, did you," pursued the woman, grabbing him with a firm hand by the throat-latch. "Do you know who you are (shake) calling the (shake, shake) weaker sex?" "I—ugh—that is, I—mean to say—you hurt my neck—politeness is constitutional in our—our—family."

"The—hey! Well (shake, shake, shake) if you think I'm one of the weaker sex you are off your reckoning!" Here she gave the young man a dextrous flip which spun him three times around, after which he fell under a fence, while his cane and fee cap flew over into a bed of last year's holly-hocks.

Now, after this, remember young man, you can't play no weak sex game on me. I propose to vote before that dyspeptic-looking moustache of yours has more than seven hairs on one side and nine on the other.—Steubenville Republican.

The Rage for New Words.

A few months ago, somebody in England hit upon the word *cloture* as the French expression for the contemplated parliamentary measure of shutting off debate at a certain stage. This word was caught up like an inspiration, and the changes rung on it. It was fitted into all possible phrases and sentences, and set out in all possible ways, since the appearance of any leading word. In public discussion, that has not previously been familiar, produced a sort of mania in English journalism, whole articles being written for the purpose of introducing it, and of showing respect for it or acquaintance with it.

The swimming of a new planet into an astronomer's ken is the thing most comparable to the injection of a word like *cloture* into British politics. But still more recently some other bright person discovered that the word *cloture* was a good substitute for *cloture*, and used it. The effect was singularly transitory. All the British leader writers rushed madly to be first in talking of the *cloture* instead of their previous *cloture*. Their articles were no longer speckled with this key-word in all the glory of italics and circumflex accent; and now it is instructive to see how the later equivalent has almost everywhere de-throned the earlier in British journalism. Such are the fortunes of words in our day of repetitions and hasty imitations.—Chicago Journal.

—Moonbeams are the strongest timbers used in building castles in the air.—N. O. Picayune.

Says the Brooklyn Eagle: Mr. R. C. Moore, of Messrs. Verman & Co., New York, was almost instantly relieved by Jacobs Oil of severe pain following an attack of pleurisy. The remedy acted like magic.

"WERE I to be candid, I would say you were just about the nicest fellow I ever met," she said, while leaning on his arm in front of a confectioner's. He bought the lady.

The art connoisseur and exhibitor, Prof. Crowell, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.—Norfolk Virginian.

Is this boy a hero? Let us see. He lies stretched across the head of a rat and falls; every second there is a dull sound as if somebody were threshing mud. The rat dies, the rat dies, no sound. The perspiration stands out on the master's brow, and he begins to wonder if that boy's brawn is constructed of sheet-iron. Nothing of the sort; the boy is only a conjurer. The rat's life has been passed in the full blaze of the nineteenth century civilization. He is no fool. He knows that nobody knows what day may bring forth. He doesn't mind. He has a great future before him. He is the right liver in the wrong place. Yes, the boy is a hero.—Denver Tribune.

Health and Strength.

When you wish to renew your health; when the various organs of life are weakened by long suffering and distress, then use a medicine that will act in perfect harmony with the entire system. Use a medicine that will build up without tearing down. Use a medicine that will create a healthy appetite. Use a medicine that will act in perfect harmony with the entire system. Use a medicine that will build up without tearing down. Use a medicine that will create a healthy appetite.

THE MARKETS. New York, March 13, 1882. LIVE STOCK—Cattle, \$8 75 @ 9 25; Hogs, 6 50 @ 7 50; Poultry—Good to Choice, 5 50 @ 6 50; WHEAT—No. 1, 1 31 @ 1 34; CORN—No. 2, 50 @ 55; OATS—West in Mix, 50 @ 55; RYE, 1 10 @ 1 15; LARD—Steam, 10 @ 10 75; BUTTER—Common, 8 @ 8 25; CHEESE—Domestic, 14 @ 15.

CORNER IN QUILLS. "There has been such a demand for vaccine virus that some shrewd fellow actually got up a little corner in quills," said Dr. S. S. Bogert, house physician of the Eastern Dispensary, Essex Market. "Most of the quills used by physicians are Austrian quills. Those raised in this country are not generally large enough. An ordinary quill will make four 'points,' or slips. First the feather end is cut off; next the other end, leaving a tony of the clear, hard, transparent, horny part of the quill. This is too smooth to retain the virus, so it is scraped at each end to make it rough. The ends are then dipped, and the quill is split into four slips. They are sold at \$10 per hundred. Single slips are sold at twenty-five cents each. As there have been more persons vaccinated within the past six weeks than in the preceding ten years, the demand for quills has raised the price from \$11 to \$12.50 per gross. A very good substitute for quills is made from ivory chips. One dealer recently gave an order for 100,000 of these ivory points. Each ivory point will vaccinate two persons. Sometimes class tubes are used to dip in the virus, but they are more expensive.—N. Y. Star.

A Good Family Remedy!

—STRICTLY PURE.— Harmless to the Most Delicate! By its faithful use CONSUMPTION HAS BEEN CURED when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

JEREMIAH WATSON, of Marion County, W. Va., writes that his wife had POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced cured by her physician. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

W. C. DICKER, of Bowling Green, Va., writes that he has used POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, and was pronounced cured by his physician. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Dr. M. H. DENNIS, of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the last stages of CONSUMPTION, and was cured by POLYMER'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, ASTHMA, GHOUP, ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND PULMONARY ORGANS.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

It is harmless to the most delicate child! It contains no Opium in any form! Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. It is the best remedy for all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

Dr. S. A. Richmond & Co.'s SAMARITAN NERVE CURE FITS.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

NEVER FAILS. The only known Specific Remedy for Epileptic Fits. Cures Epilepsy, Hysteria, Insanity, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Nervous Diseases.

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL. DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED Electro-Voltaic Belts AND SUSPENSORIES.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

Electric Appliances TO MEN. Suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Vigor, etc., will find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

AGENTS WANTED. FOR BEAVER LINE STEAMSHIPS. New York & Liverpool. Agents wanted for all ports.

ASTHMA CURED. A Month's FREE TRIAL. DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED Electro-Voltaic Belts AND SUSPENSORIES.

ASTHMA CURED. A Month's FREE TRIAL. DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED Electro-Voltaic Belts AND SUSPENSORIES. Suffering from Asthma, find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

ASTHMA CURED. A Month's FREE TRIAL. DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED Electro-Voltaic Belts AND SUSPENSORIES. Suffering from Asthma, find relief in the use of Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and Suspensories.

ASTHMA CURED. A Month's FREE TRIAL. DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED Electro-Voltaic Belts AND SUSPENSORIES.