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A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL.

The petition of the Guitau jurors for \$5 per day was referred in the Senate on the 18th. Consideration of the Tax bill was then resumed. In the House the Conference on the Revenue bill reported on the Virginia and Maine contested seats, pronouncing in favor of the sitting members, Messrs. Cabell and Reed, and the resolutions were adopted. The South Carolina case of Small v. Tilman was then called up, but no action was taken.

MR. LOGAN introduced a bill in the Senate on the 19th to modify the Chinese law as to permit them to pass through the country without stopping. The Tax bill was then taken up. An amendment to fix the tobacco tax at twelve cents per pound for January next was agreed to, and a motion to retain the stamp tax on bank checks and drafts for \$100 was rejected. In the House the South Carolina case of Small v. Tilman was then called up by a vote of 110 to 5. The Alabama case of Smith v. Shelby was called up, but no action was taken.

CONSIDERATION of the Tax bill was resumed in the Senate on the 20th. An amendment to strike out the provision repealing bank taxation was rejected. It was agreed to fix the tax on tobacco at twelve cents per pound. Mr. Dawes reported on the bill for the Sundry Civil bill appropriating \$250,000 for additional supplies of food for the Indians. In the House the bill for the Alabama case of Small v. Tilman was then called up, but no action was taken.

The House Revenue bill was taken up in the Senate on the 21st, and an amendment to retain the tax on matches was rejected. The River and Harbor bill was considered. In the House a bill to modify the money-order system was passed, which provides for issuing a "postal note" at the charge of three cents for the transmission through the mails of sums not exceeding \$50. The bill also provides for the issue of money orders for \$10, and for fees for money orders shall be as follows: For orders not exceeding \$10, ten cents; for orders exceeding \$10 and not exceeding \$20, fifteen cents; for orders exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$30, twenty cents; for orders exceeding \$30 and not exceeding \$40, twenty-five cents; for orders exceeding \$40 and not exceeding \$50, thirty cents; for orders exceeding \$50 and not exceeding \$60, thirty-five cents; for orders exceeding \$60 and not exceeding \$70, forty cents; for orders exceeding \$70 and not exceeding \$80, forty-five cents; for orders exceeding \$80 and not exceeding \$90, fifty cents; for orders exceeding \$90 and not exceeding \$100, fifty-five cents.

DOMESTIC.

The net receipts of the Post-office Department at Washington for the quarter ended March 31, 1882, were \$1,054,927.99.

At Pomeroy, Ohio, a few days ago, while Everett Decker was taking a lady home from church, a jealous rival, thirteen years of age named Willis, struck him on the head with an ax, inflicting a fatal wound.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch of the 18th states that six persons were drowned by the recent sinking of the steamer John Wilson, near that city.

DAVID I. NORWOOD and L. J. POLK, prominent planters at Shreveport, La., quarreled about a lawsuit on the 18th, and began shooting at one another. Polk was shot dead and Norwood was mortally wounded.

The annual report for the year shows a serious falling off in the exports of bread-stuffs from the United States, the figures for 1881 being \$35,000,000, against \$175,000,000 for the year ended June 30, 1882.

The Corn Exchange of Little Rock, Ark., recently adopted resolutions calling for Federal quarantine in cases of yellow fever in neighboring cities.

MISS GREYSON, of Erie, Pa., who for many years had been confined to her bed with spinal disease, recently made arrangements for simultaneous prayer in her behalf, and it is stated that on the first she sprang up healed.

MAJOR CHAFFER, who had been following the renegade Indians from San Carlos, surprised them on the 19th near Fort Lowell, Arizona, killing twenty-six and capturing all their baggage and thirty-two horses.

The bark Fannie H. Loring, from Matanzas, arrived at the quarantine station at Philadelphia on the 19th with yellow fever on board.

The country around Lancaster, Pa., was visited by a terrible rain and wind-storm on the 19th. Many persons were injured by flying missiles.

The National Department of Agriculture announces that an office for the collection of Euro. crop statistics will be established in London under a recent appropriation by Congress.

The opposition to the probate of the will of the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt has been withdrawn. Mrs. La Bau, his sister, having been conciliated by other members of the family.

A FEW days ago a farmer applied at Castle Garden for a married couple, offering \$25 per month and board. There being no one else who had applied for employment. In a short time he arranged an agreement between two reputable Germans, aged twenty-four and eighteen, who were total strangers, and the knot was tied in his presence, the farmer making them a wedding present of \$5.

The United States Iron and Tin-Plate Company, at McKeesport, Pa., failed on the 20th for \$150,000, and Riley A. Beck, an iron-plate manufacturer, of New York, made an assignment for \$102,000.

MISS J. R. CUMMINGS, of Somerset, Mass., rose from her bed about daylight on the 20th and drowned her youngest child and herself in the river.

ANOTHER violent hailstorm in the Black Hills on the 20th destroyed four thousand acres of grain in the Belle Fourche Valley, completing the ruin of half of the crop of that region.

NEARLY one hundred White Mountain Indians left San Carlos reservation on the 19th, and after forty miles were attacked by a party of thirty soldiers, who killed fifty and wounded several. Counters had been sent out to warn settlers.

In searching the steamer Newport on the 20th the New York customs officers found a large quantity of cigars and cigarettes in the coal and under the engine boiler.

A FEW days ago Noah Parks, a colored preacher of Winchester County, Miss., was arrested for stealing corn, was strung up by a mob and left for dead, but his friends took him down and saved his life.

The Ohio Insurance Superintendent has caused the arrest for perjury of J. B. Hall and H. N. Henderson, President and Secretary of the Home-Insurance Company of Columbus, and each was held in \$2,000. They returned the assets last January at \$250,000, when they were only \$100,000.

The crop advices from various sections on the 21st were of a uniformly favorable tenor. Kentucky had produced about 15,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, or fifty per cent. more than the average for the State. Farmers in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota continued to be bleated with good prospects.

THERE were 14 business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 20th.

W. J. WILCOX & Co., of San Francisco, failed on the 21st for a large amount. Their retainer is the largest in the world.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The New York National Greenback-Labor State Convention, at its session in Albany on the 19th, made the following nominations: For Governor, Epemus Howe; Lieutenant-Governor, James Allen; Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeals, L. J. M. Parvin; Congressman-at-Large, G. M. Donald; George O. Jones was placed in nomination for Governor, but declined to be a candidate. The convention affirmed the platform of the Chicago Convention of 1880, and adopted anti-monopoly resolutions. Resolutions were also adopted denouncing the Penal code; declaring that civil-service reform demands that all officials be elected instead of appointed, and extending the sympathy of the convention to the laboring men struggling for just and fair wages, and especially to the freight-handlers in New York.

The following nominations for Congress were made on the 19th: Greenback-Iowa, Seventh District, E. H. Gillette; Missouri, Thirtieth District, Ira S. Haseltine, renominated; Republican-Minnesota, Fourth District, William D. Washburn, renominated; Democratic-Florida, First District, Robert H. M. Davidson, renominated.

LUTHER E. SMITH, a distinguished citizen of Vermont, dropped dead in a Lake Shore sleeping car at Erie, Pa., a few days ago.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 20th says that the United States Circuit Court at New York in banc, on the 20th, affirmed the constitutionality of the law prohibiting Government officials from collecting political assessments.

The following nominations for Congress were made on the 20th: Republican-Virginia, Second District, John F. Dezenford, renominated; North Carolina, Second District, Osiando Hubbs, renominated; Democratic-Indiana, Fourth District, William S. Holman, renominated; Illinois, Sixteenth District, Aaron Shaw, Thirtieth District, William M. Springer, renominated; North Carolina, First District, Louis C. Latham, renominated; Vermont, First District, Lyman Reddington, renominated; Congress-man-at-Large, Thomas Harbison.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention was held at Columbus on the 20th. John W. Oakes was renominated for Supreme Judge, and J. W. Newman for Secretary of State. The platform adopted favors reform in the civil service; a tariff to meet the actual needs of the country; to encourage productive industries and afford labor a just compensation without creating monopolies; the maintenance of gold and silver as money; and denounces the corruption of money from office-holders to the extent of the ballot and control elections.

FANNY PARNELL, sister of the Irish Land League chief, died suddenly from paralysis of the heart at Bordentown, N. J., on the 20th.

The Democrats of Georgia met in State Convention at Augusta on the 20th. Alexander H. Stephens was nominated for Governor, and N. C. Barnett for Secretary of State. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Jeffersonian Democracy; expresses renewed faith in Democratic doctrines, and charges the present National Administration with partisan and corrupt interference with local elections, and the prostitution of executive patronage for the purpose of extending its power.

Notice was given in the Probate Court at Washington, D. C., on the 20th, by an attorney, that Mrs. Scoville intended to protest against the probate of any document as the last will and testament of Charles J. Guiteau, and against the issue of letters of administration to any other person than herself.

The Tennessee State Prohibition Convention met in Nashville on the 20th, and adopted the usual platform of principles. It was decided not to nominate a candidate for Governor.

The Colorado Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Denver on the 14th of September.

It is announced that John Bright will visit the United States during the coming fall.

The Democrats of the Third North Carolina District on the 21st nominated Colonel Wharton J. Green for Congress, and the Republicans of the Second District nominated J. O. O'Hara (colored).

FOREIGN.

DE FREYCINET, in opening the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 18th on the Egyptian question, expressed the belief that armed intervention had become imperative by the massacre of French subjects in Alexandria.

TWO cars were derailed and four passengers injured fatally on the Prince Edward Island Railroad, near Charlottetown, on the 18th.

A SON of Hugh Evans, of Hawkesbury, Canada, and a daughter of Mr. Evans, of Ontario, were drowned on the 18th while bathing. The mother of the boy attempted to save them, but was also drowned.

A DISPATCH of the 18th says that sixty-four ship Captains had died of yellow fever at different ports in Cuba since the beginning of the Danish epoch.

The Danish Arctic exploring-ship DeJungna sailed from Copenhagen on the 18th.

The corpse of the Earl of Crawford, which was some months ago stolen from the family vault in Scotland, was found in the ruins of the estate on the 18th. It had been stolen and interred by a servant who expected to realize a magnificent sum from the reward which he supposed would be offered.

A SHARP shock of earthquake was felt in Mexico on the 19th. In the capital houses were visibly rocked, and many persons fell on their knees in the streets and prayed for protection.

SYRINA in Asia Minor, was on the 19th visited by a conflagration which raged for seven hours. Fourteen hundred houses were destroyed, and six thousand persons were rendered homeless. Only one life was lost.

DURING the three months ended on the 19th there were 455 agricultural outages in Ireland.

COLONEL PRZETLOSKI, late Commander of the St. Peter and St. Paul fort, accused of treating nihilists with undue leniency and with participation in their conspiracy, has been sentenced to degradation from rank and to be exiled to Siberia.

In consequence of an adverse vote in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 19th, upon the proposition to establish a central Mairie for Paris, the Members of the Cabinet tendered their resignations.

EIGHTY-three business structures were destroyed by fire at Port-au-Prince, Hayti, on the 20th.

PRESIDENT GREY refused on the 20th to accept the resignation of the Cabinet, and the Chamber of Deputies ended the crisis by passing a vote of confidence.

VIENNA (Austria) dispatch of the 21st states that heavy rains had occurred in Bohemia, and the destruction of property was extensive. The bodies of forty-seven persons, drowned, had been recovered. A large part of the harvest in Bohemia was destroyed.

EGYPTIAN WAR NEWS.

On the 17th the Khedive prepared a document dismissing Arabi Pasha from the Ministry, but could find nobody who would be the bearer of the message, because of a well-founded belief that the Pasha would order him to be instantly beheaded.

ADVICES of the 18th report massacres of Europeans in other Egyptian towns, than Alexandria—305 were reported killed at Kahr-el-Dwar. It was reported that Arabi had lost prestige among his followers because of his exhibition of cowardice at Alexandria during the bombardment.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 18th say that Arabi Pasha is still issuing orders and making appointments in the Khedive's name, just as if a member of his Cabinet.

By the 18th it was estimated that Arabi Pasha had a force of 10,000 Arabs in the vicinity of the Suez Canal.

The Porte on the 18th summoned Derwish Pasha from Alexandria to Constantinople to give his views of the Egyptian situation.

DURING the retreat of Arabi Pasha from Alexandria one of the British shells burst in the midst of a body of his troops and killed 200 men.

The fires in Alexandria were nearly all extinguished on the morning of the 19th, and what was left of the city was under efficient police surveillance.

In a dispatch to the Porte, received on the 19th, Arabi Pasha defends his course, and says he was fully justified by law and by the decision of the Council of Ministers in replying to the British fire.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 20th says the Porte had finally consented to participate in the conference on European Powers.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 19th say that Arabi Pasha had ordered the murders to pay taxes to him for war purposes. It was stated that he had directed his adherents to kill all the Turks in Egypt. The manager of the water-works at Alexandria had ordered the old Roman wells throughout the town to be emptied, cleaned and refilled, the water supply being completely at Arabi's mercy.

It was reported that the foreign Consuls had demanded of the British compensation for damage done their property by Arabs firing houses, alleging that had troops been landed soon after the bombardment no houses would have been burned.

ALEXANDRIA dispatches of the 20th say that Spain had sent four iron-clads to Alexandria, and had given notice that she would station three gunboats at each end of the Suez Canal to escort the Manila mail steamers.

The reports of Arabi Pasha had been so great since he proceeded to Alexandria and verify the accusations made against the Khedive. Over 100 of Arabi's soldiers had deserted and given themselves up to the Khedive. The Egyptian authorities were joining in a very half-hearted way in the efforts to restore order and punish criminals. They seemed anxious that the English should bear all the odium of such measures. Among the officers, the men composing the entourage of the Khedive were regarded with great suspicion, and it might eventually be necessary to arrest several of them for treasonable communication with Arabi. The Khedive's position was a very difficult one. It was feared that news of the coming of the commission from Cairo would open the door to fresh talk, diplomacy, intrigue and procrastination. It was reported that Arabi was trying to establish relations with the Arabs in Tripoli and Southern Tunis.

LATER NEWS.

The Khedive of Egypt on the 23d signed a decree declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel, and issued a general order forbidding the army to obey his command. The Khedive also proclaimed that the English were promoting the interests of the country. News from Cairo was to the effect that Arabi Pasha had been seen less persons there who were dying by hundreds. Arabi was threatening that city. The country was in a terrible state of anarchy, and murders of allens of a frightful character were being committed by the fanatic natives.

In the matter of campaign assessments, Attorney General Brewster on the 23d rendered an opinion that a Member of Congress is not a member of the United States, and that a gift to him for campaign purposes does not come within the terms of the statute.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Worcester on the 20th of September.

A PHOENIX (A. T.) dispatch of the 23d states that two or three hundred Indians were on the warpath in the vicinity of Pleasant Valley; that in a fight at Tonto Basin ten Indians and several whites were killed, and that buildings along Cono Creek had been burned; stock killed and driven off, and crops laid waste, causing great loss to the settlers. The people were taking measures to protect themselves.

The works of the Brown Manufacturing Company at Zanesville, O., were swept away by an incendiary fire on the 23d, causing a loss of \$125,000, including twelve hundred wagons and cultivators.

The United States Treasury Department on the 23d decided that the bill to extend the charters of National Banks entitled the holders of the new three per cent. bonds to perpetuate the original numbers.

THREE American prospectors were found dead in the Sonora Valley, Mexico, on the 23d. It was believed they were murdered by the natives, who, however, charged the Apaches with the crime.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company reported earnings of \$4,300,000 in June, which beats the record.

In the United States Senate on the 23d bills were passed to provide additional industrial training schools for Indian youth, and to pay Mrs. Garfield \$50,000, less any advances made on the salary of the late President. Consideration of the annual tax on dealers in tobacco at twelve dollars was adopted. In the House Post-office bills were passed to make the rate on second-class publications delivered by carriers two cents per pound; to fine or imprison anyone personating a Post-office inspector; and to punish postmasters for making false certificates of the arrival or departure of mails. A bill was passed to open to settlement the lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Utes.

EGYPT.

Recent Condition of Affairs—A Cowardly and Contemptible Army—Description of the Citadel of Cairo—The Foreign Population at Cairo and Other Egyptian Trading Points.

The prompt manner in which England is now dispatching troops to Alexandria and Port Said, and the vital points of the Suez Canal, shows that she is preparing to follow up the advantages gained in the recent bombardment, and that the mistake committed at Alexandria will not be repeated. She has now about 6,000 troops assembled at various points in Egypt, and will need but a few more to be sent should assume the character of a religious uprising against the Sultan, or foreign Powers should intervene. The first of these contingencies is possible, the second hardly probable. Presuming that the contest is to be between Egypt and England, it will be a very short one; should France second England's operations, still shorter. As a military power Egypt is well-nigh contemptible. Her army was reorganized in 1875, when it was reduced from 50,000 men to 15,000, and in 1880 arbitrary reorganization was effected. The army was reduced to 10,000 men, and the budget for military services only \$1,800,000 per annum. The Paris Debates estimates the forces in Lower Egypt at 8,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and 1,000 artillery, with local troops in Upper Egypt, composed of irregulars, but of about the same numerical strength. The infantry are armed with Remingtons and trained on the French system, while the artillery are armed with Krupp guns and trained on the Prussian system. As compared with the English, the army in Egypt, the Egyptian army may be formidable in numbers, but this advantage is counterbalanced by their cowardice. In no instance in modern warfare have they shown themselves possessed of soldierly qualities. In the Syrian campaign of 1882, the more or less most important of the 13,000 men, and before the instruction was over the Creans took crowds of prisoners whom they would allow to go unharmed, saying that they did not wish "to kill sheep." At the storming of Akkoth the Turkish army fled in flight, and in the last war between Russia and Turkey Egypt sent a contingent of 15,000 men, who broke and ran the first time they were under fire. Prior to this time no less than three Egyptian armies had been defeated, and almost all the great battles of modern times. It is difficult, indeed, to find any instance where the Egyptians have displayed any courage in modern times. The events which have happened since the bombardment of Alexandria confirm this. Arabi has not a single man of his own, without firing a shot. M. Gabriel Charney, the correspondent of the Paris Debates, who was in Alexandria during the earlier riots, says that but for the interference of the troops the Europeans would easily have quelled the mob of Arabi. He says: "All the Arabs were armed, and their native cowardice placed them at a disadvantage when they met a crowd. Their flight, however, was not easy. The Europeans, however, could not get any farther, as the Arabi, showing how easily a few men of courage and discipline can do a great deal of work, they were in an appearance and took the part of the mob. He says in his letter that the Egyptians are a mere flock of sheep, and that the only way to deal with them is to prevent them from doing anything. The preparations were made against them as seriously attacked, and then the preparations were not followed up. An American officer who recently visited Egypt, and who is now in the London Standard, that 3,000 English soldiers and sailors would scatter the whole Egyptian army like chaff before the wind, and in our own dispatches yesterday morning it was stated that 'during the earlier riots, and the bombardment of the Citadel, the French troops at the attack of the Citadel, and the Krupp guns with which they are now armed, would render it an important position from which to overlook the city, provided the Mokattam hills, immediately behind it, were occupied by a small force of British troops. The Khedive, however, and it was by erecting and arming a battery here that Mehmet Ali obtained his surrender when it was in the possession of Khorsid Pasha. Arabi has the luck to be in possession of both these points of vantage. Almost his only military advantage is his possession of the Mokattam hills, which are to be strengthened by the smaller pyramids of Gizeh, and the Krupp guns with which they are now armed, would render it an important position from which to overlook the city, provided the Mokattam hills, immediately behind it, were occupied by a small force of British troops. The Khedive, however, and it was by erecting and arming a battery here that Mehmet Ali obtained his surrender when it was in the possession of Khorsid Pasha. Arabi has the luck to be in possession of both these points of vantage. Almost his only military advantage is his possession of the Mokattam hills, which are to be strengthened by the smaller pyramids of Gizeh, and the Krupp guns with which they are now armed, would render it an important position from which to overlook the city, provided the Mokattam hills, immediately behind it, were occupied by a small force of British troops. 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M. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows: GOING WEST. Local Train..... 5:50 A. M. Mail Train..... 6:25 A. M. Grand Rapids Express..... 8:05 P. M. Evening Express..... 10 K. P. M.

GOING EAST. Night Express..... 5:50 A. M. Jackson Express..... 7:50 A. M. Grand Rapids Express..... 10:07 A. M. Mail Train..... 3:58 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., 2 o'clock. P. M. Geo. J. CROWELL, Postmaster.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon. 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 6 1/2 o'clock at their Lodge room, Middle st., East. J. G. WACKENHUT, Sec'y.

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

FRANK O. CORNWELL, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

IMPOSSIBLE TO FORGET, viz: That I am the cheapest man to buy Watches, Clocks Jewelry and Silver Ware in Chelsea. Also that I have been a "good, careful" (but not very active) jeweler. Having had many years experience at the bench and in the watch factory with the best of workman, I will guarantee the public thorough work and as prompt as is consistent with first class workmanship.

All goods sold by me engaged as desired by hand or machine Free. v11-29

F. H. STILES, DENTIST, Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's Drug Store. CHELSEA, MICH. v11-16.

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. v11-28.

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

RESTAURANT.

CHESEBROUGH 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. v-11

INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED BY Turnbull & Dewey.

Assets. Home of New York, \$6,109,527. Manhattan, 1,000,000. Underwriters, 4,600,000. American, Philadelphia, 1,296,061. Fire Association, 4,165,710. Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich.

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

TONSORIAL EMPORIUM.

F. SHAYER 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 hair cut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop east side of Laird's Store, Middle street Chelsea, Mich.

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

THE DIAMOND BARBER SHOP—UNDER BOARDMAN'S STORE.

The undersigned wishes to inform the people of Chelsea and vicinity, that he has come here to give satisfaction in all branches of his business.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HAIR-CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING A SPECIALTY.

Thanking the people for previous patronage, and hoping that it will be continued in the future, I remain YOURS TRULY, F. L. DIAMOND.

The cheapest place in the county to get your job-work, auction bills, etc. done, is at the HERALD OFFICE.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. THOS. HOLMES, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 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. NORTHUP, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

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

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

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

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Rev. LOUIS BACH. Services every Sunday, alternate forenoon 10 1/2 and 2 o'clock. P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.

Hot weather. A little rain is needed. Farmers busy. Business is dull. Corn looks well. New potatoes are getting plenty. Water melons are in market. Look out and not eat too much.

Thos. S. Sears has built lately a large hay and grain barn. A Durand has commenced the brick work on his building. Pic-nics has not been so numerous this year as last in this vicinity. Farmers report the fruit crop in Lenawee county almost a total failure.

There is quite a talk of having a railroad between Lansing and Chelsea. Harvest hands are scarce. The average wages being paid \$2.50 per day. Luckberries are in market. Wood Bro's are shipping large quantities of them.

We had a very pleasant talk and ride with R. Kempf last Monday to Detroit. Rev. Dr. Holmes will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday morning and evening. Our principle streets are kept cool by the sprinkler—but lo! Out in the country there is nothing but dust clouds.

Miss Sarah Kellogg of Eaton Rapids, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Parker on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Contrary to expectations earlier in the season, the apple will not be more than half a crop. Trees do not present a healthy appearance.

Wm. Judson, Geo. Taylor and Frank Judson, intend to start for Texas in the early part of next month, with a cargo of 5000 first-class sheep. The Michigan Central railroad company will place gates at some of the principal street crossings in Jackson and provide automatic alarm signals.

Finley Whitaker of Chelsea, has sold 37 McCormick twin binders this season, and also a car load of horse-rakes, and not one of them returned—all O. K. A large amount of wheat has been cut in this vicinity the past week. It is above the average of last year and will yield about twenty-five bushels to the acre.

Mr. and Mrs. John Geddes were the guests of Mrs. Lawrence for a day last week. He was one of the first settlers of this county. They reside at Geddes Station. Ex-Sanitary Com. Rufus K. Hixman, of New Orleans, was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil, so we see by an item in the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.

Wool comes slowly into market. There is still a good deal in the farmers hands yet—but on account of the low prices paid, and the farmers being so busy, that is being kept up until after harvest. The poet made a slight mistake when he wrote that "beauty and loveliness have passed away," for they have just arrived at J. Bacon & Co's hardware store, and are labelled "The Sherwin-Williams Paints."

Our village reminded us the past week (Saturday) not counted in, of a desert where no one lived—only now and then we could see a clerk looking out of his store—or perhaps a solitary rider on his lone track. Cause: The farmers were all busy. At the next regular monthly meeting of the Pomological Society there will be discussed these topics: trespasses in orchards, fruit packages, transportation of fruit, prospects of apple and peach crops. It will meet at the court house August 5th at 2 P. M. and there will be an exhibition of the fruits of the season.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The merchant or the manufacturer in these days who sits down in his store-room or workshop and waits for the public, instead of calling upon them weekly through the press, will generally live long enough to look out with discontent upon his own ruin, while his next neighbor is prosperous and contented. Judicious advertising has advantages which no sane man doubts.

Itching

And irritating diseases of the skin and scalp, eruptions or ulcerations cannot exist where Cole's Carbolic is thoroughly used. It relieves itching and irritations, from any cause, and effectively cleanses and heals all sores. For the immediate relief and cure of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, chaps, chafes, bruises, chilblains, poisons, inflamed sore eyes, and as a salve for general family use there is nothing known that even compares with it. The label on every package is black and the letters green. Small boxes 25 cents; large boxes, 75 cents.

The Farmers' Friend.

Every farmer and every lover of a good paper should read the Farmers' Friend, the largest farm and home journal in the country—8 large pages and 48 columns—containing the fewest advertisements and double the amount of reading matter of the \$2 papers, yet the price is only 50 cents a year and a premium to every subscriber. Devoted to farm and home topics, choice stories, boys' and girls' and puzzle columns, etc. Splendid pay to club raisers, consisting of a New Birdsall Clover Huller, complete, including re-cleaning attachment, which cleans the seed as threshed; a Cassidy Sulky Plow, a Studebaker Farm wagon; Oliver Chilled plows and 232 other presents. Send 50 cents for a year's subscription, or write yours and your neighbors' names on a postal card for free sample copies and our illustrated premium list. Address, Farmers' Friend Pub. Co., South Bend, Ind.

The Michigan crop report of date July 1 issued from the secretary of state's office gives the average yield of wheat per acre in this county at 23.47; old crop unsold 4 per cent; compared with one year ago corn averages 96, oats 108, barley 109, clover meadows and pastures 63; clover sowed this year 126 per cent. Prospects of average crop of apples 91, peaches 96 per cent.

Its Star Still Ascending.

In a recent call upon Mr. W. H. McAlister, 206 Front street, general agent for the sale of the Star Chewing Tobacco, he thus spoke to one of our reporters: "I was tortured with pain from acute rheumatism, and cared not whether I lived or died. I tried St. Jacobs Oil—just two applications of which entirely cured me."—San Francisco (Cal.) Call.

The Body as a Habitation.

The human habitation is a center about which cluster all that is valuable in life, and from which is to radiate the sweet and beautiful influences of a home. Hence it is very proper that we should make our home a study in all its details, and let each feature receive its due share of consideration. It is very proper that we spend time and effort equally to appreciate the importance of the house of flesh we live in, and to avoid gross and irreparable errors. These dwellings of flesh and bone are designed by an architect whose plans are above criticism to the end that the dwellers therein may enjoy the happiness which belongs to perfect organisms. The frame of the body is composed of about 211 bones, no two of which are alike in shape, but each adapted for the purpose for which it was designed and working in perfect harmony with its fellows. Thus is formed the skeleton, which fills a triple use, as the framework of the body, as its mechanism of motion, and as the protection to vital parts within. Nature, here as always economical, has provided that bones should be made of two substances, one as hard as ivory, one soft and spongy, thus combining strength and lightness. In infancy the softer and in age the harder ingredient predominates, so that children can stand, without broken bones, much tumbling and rolling about. The framework of the body is held together firmly by cartilages and ligaments, fitted so as to give great strength and freedom of motion. The joints of the body are in motion from the cradle to the grave, but do not refuse to act for lack of lubrication, because each joint is provided with a gland which keeps the joint forever oiled. Diseases of the joints are painful from the friction involved. Thus, in gout, a deposit of a fine, gritty-like sand is spread over the surface like dust in the eyes, making intolerable pains for heavily laden. The spinal column is the connecting link between the upper and lower parts of the body, formed of twenty-six pieces in adults. The three curves which occur in it serve to break the force of jars or falls. It is the spinal column, and its resultant erect posture which marks man's superiority over the beasts of a lower order. Along the line of the vertebrae, in a well-protected cavity, lies the spinal cord, which may be described as the nerve telegraph between brain and body. For from the brain go forth and radiate to all parts of the body the nerves, formed of like material, which convey bodily sensations, including those of sight, taste, hearing, smell and voice, to the conscious mind. There is no portion of the body that is not touched by the nerves in their countless ramifications. When we strike a foot against a stone the foot is not conscious of it, but the nerves carry the message to the brain, the brain acts, orders and is obeyed by the muscles. The nerves are nature's wise provision to keep bodies from harm. Even over the involuntary processes of the interior organs the nerves exercise control, ruling the actions of the heart and lungs, without our will being called into requisition. The bony frame of the body is covered with muscles, serving the double purpose of concealing and managing the ugly but useful skeleton. About each minute cluster of muscle fibers is bound a sheath which connects at the ends of the muscle directly with a tendon of similar composition uniting it with the bone upon which it is designed to act. By the shortening and lengthening of muscle all motion is brought about. They require education just as much as the mind. A mind cultivated at the expense of the body gives the pale, stooping, sickly-looking specimens sometimes seen in pulpits, while a body cultivated at the mind's expense is to be seen in the acrobat. The true balance should be sought between these extremes. The skin is the covering of the house we live in. Its outer surface has no nerves, is worn off daily by friction, and is daily replaced by growth from beneath. The true skin underneath is exceedingly sensitive and delicate. The condition of the skin is important to health by reason of the part it plays in the vital economy, by ridding the system of waste. Within the body are the brain, the heart, the lungs and the various organs of digestion.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WANTED, a girl to do general house work—liberal wages will be paid—I reside two miles out of Jackson. Address, T. J. CAMP, Jackson Mich., or at this office.

Dancing.

Dancing may be the harmless amusement its supporters claim it to be, but the experience of every unbiased close observer and thinker who has frequented ball rooms and seen the whirl of the dancers, to the strains of the most sensuous of all music—that of the dance—emphatically denies the harmless character affirmed of the dance. That the plane of manly and womanly purity is lowered, insensibly though it may be, unquestionable.

The evil fascination of dancing has acted so powerfully on many persons that in their mad infatuation for it have been drawn upon the fatal rocks of irreparable ruin. I have watched sweet, pure girls, wrapped in the arms of heartless rogues, whose eyes were fixed upon the pleasant innocent one below with all the menace of an aroused demon. And as I saw them whirl away amid the gay throng I wondered how soon before the coils of the serpent of sin would be wrapped around them. Many a girl I once knew and honored has gone over the falls of dissipation who danced from the ball room to the bagnio. Now the scoundrels who deliberately compassed their ruin pass them with careless unconcern, and now and then whistle to them as they would to the cur that trots along at their heels.

There are profound physiological principles involved in the dance which the space of a newspaper article will not allow me to discuss, but I am certain when the moral, intellectual and physical effects of dancing are summed up, the aggregate will be an appalling and unanswerable reply to the fallacious arguments of its supporters. I do not mean to say that every one who is fond of dancing is thereby necessarily obliged to fall, but no one can exclude herself or himself from the circle of its terrible possibilities.

Better be a wall-flower, noble, dignified, respected, than a rose from which the basest hands can pluck the leaves of delicacy. Better to lose the whole world and hold to the most glorious of all womanly attributes—a world-rebuking purity—than to sacrifice it for the fruit of the tree of worldly pleasure that tempts the sin-persuaded to death. Other kinds of indulgences have slain their thousands, but dancing has slain its victims by tens of thousands.

Every ball room has been a Golgotha of virtue.—Virginia Star.

FARROWING SOWS.—The breeding sows of bygone days did very fairly when allowed to run in the pasture or timber lot at pigging time. The sows were hardy, and the pigs partook largely of this trait. Covered with a good coat of hair from the start, growing out of a hide of good thickness, they could well withstand exposure. But the refining process on this living material does not result the same as where we apply this process to iron, steel being the result. The refined product is far the most enduring of the two under any condition. But, having wrought the process upon our swine, in order to make them more attractive to the eye, and more profitable at the same time, we must accept the accompanying conditions, and give the additional care which these involve. The old style brood sow would save her ten pigs through farrowing in the wood lot, and having no care, nor even being seen till she brought her litter with her to the feeding place to get her share of corn in the ear; notwithstanding this, she would do well and save every pig. But such a sow, and such a litter of pigs, no man wants to own in these days.

FOR SALE.

Two good work horses for sale cheap. Enquire of the undersigned. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Telegraph operator. Chelsea, July 18th, 1882.

House and Lot For Sale.

A house and lot for sale at a bargain, situated on orchard street. Enquire of TULLY D. FENN. P. O. Box, 256, Chelsea, Mich.

JOB PRINTING.

Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-heads and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style, at the HERALD OFFICE.

Chelsea Market.

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

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Reed & Co. CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents Nasal Injector free For sale by Reed & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Reed & Co. WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Reed & Co.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Reed & Co. SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Reed & Co.

Dancing.

Dancing may be the harmless amusement its supporters claim it to be, but the experience of every unbiased close observer and thinker who has frequented ball rooms and seen the whirl of the dancers, to the strains of the most sensuous of all music—that of the dance—emphatically denies the harmless character affirmed of the dance. That the plane of manly and womanly purity is lowered, insensibly though it may be, unquestionable.

The evil fascination of dancing has acted so powerfully on many persons that in their mad infatuation for it have been drawn upon the fatal rocks of irreparable ruin. I have watched sweet, pure girls, wrapped in the arms of heartless rogues, whose eyes were fixed upon the pleasant innocent one below with all the menace of an aroused demon. And as I saw them whirl away amid the gay throng I wondered how soon before the coils of the serpent of sin would be wrapped around them. Many a girl I once knew and honored has gone over the falls of dissipation who danced from the ball room to the bagnio. Now the scoundrels who deliberately compassed their ruin pass them with careless unconcern, and now and then whistle to them as they would to the cur that trots along at their heels.

There are profound physiological principles involved in the dance which the space of a newspaper article will not allow me to discuss, but I am certain when the moral, intellectual and physical effects of dancing are summed up, the aggregate will be an appalling and unanswerable reply to the fallacious arguments of its supporters. I do not mean to say that every one who is fond of dancing is thereby necessarily obliged to fall, but no one can exclude herself or himself from the circle of its terrible possibilities.

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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 O. W. Buggles, 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.

BANKING OFFICE

B. Kempf & Brother, CHELSEA, MICH.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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 Individually liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies loaned on First-Class Security. Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectual. Chelsea Mich., April 27th, 1882.

Unclaimed Letters.

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

May, Answorth, Albert Andrews, Mr. E. W. Danich, Mr. William McCrohen, Mrs. George Neagle, Mrs. Emma Snyder, Jacob Weber. Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised." GEO. J. CROWELL, P. M.

A GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

Is the Loss of

MANHOOD

A lecture on the nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. —By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, blisters, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York. Post Office Box, 450. 18

THE GREAT APPETIZER, TONIC, AND COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAM OF TOLU has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the Medical Faculty against the encroachments of the above Diseases, but has never been so advantageously compounded as in LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK & RYE, its soothing, balsamic properties affords a diffusive stimulant, appetizer and tonic, to build up the system after the cough has been relieved.

GREEN H. BLAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Jan. 8th, 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 tax, or license."

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye for LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK & RYE—which is the only MEDICATED article made—the genuine has its name on the Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price \$1.00. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere. F. B. CHEMNER BROS., Detroit, and HART & AMBURG, Grand Rapids, State Agents.

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

GLAZIER, DePUY & Co., CHEMISTS.

BANK STORE.

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

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK.

Organized Under the General Banking Laws of Michigan. CAPITAL PAID IN Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Officers and Directors.

HON. SAM'L G. IVES, THOMAS S. SEARS, GEO. P. GLAZIER, LUTHER JAMES, Capitalist. HON. AARON T. GORTON, Farmer and Capitalist. JOHN R. GATES, Farmer and Capitalist. HEMAN M. WOODS, firm of Woods & Knapp.

According to the General Banking Law of Michigan, the stockholders are individually liable for an additional amount equal to the stock held by them, thereby creating a guarantee fund for the benefit of depositors of \$100,000.00.

Three per cent. interest is allowed on all Savings deposits of one dollar and upwards, according to the rules of the Bank, and interest compounded semi-annually. Money to loan on unincumbered real estate and other good security. Copies of the Rules of the Bank in regard to deposits, furnished on application.

Second Quarterly Report.

Condition of the CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK, of Chelsea Mich., July 3rd, 1882, made in accordance with Section 18, 19 and 67 of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871.

After the Payment of 3 1/2 per cent. Semi-Annual Dividend, and Expenses.

Resources. Bonds, Mortgages and other Loans, \$95,678 76. Cash in Vault, and in State and National Banks, subject to demand, 15,968 84. Premium acct., 108 44. Furniture and Fixtures, 1,929 07. Total, \$113,685 11.

Liabilities. Capital paid in, \$50,000 00. Surplus and Earnings, 1,904 17. Due Depositors, 61,780 94. Total, \$113,685 11.

I, Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of July, A. D. 1882. THEODORE E. WOOD, Notary Public.

RAILROAD MEN WANT WATCHES.

CALL ON WOOD BROS.

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