

Notice.—All communications, local notices, and advertisements must be handed in on Monday of each week, to insure that week's publication. The above rules will be strictly adhered to.

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions as much as possible.

To Correspondents.
Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.
All communications should be addressed to "THE HERALD," Chelsea, Washburn Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, AUG. 3, 1882.

Handling Millions a Day.

SCENES AT THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE—HOW DUTIES ON IMPORTS ARE PAID, ETC.

In a small room on the main floor of the Custom House and occupying the southwest corner of it, the cashier, with a force of fifteen clerks, receives all the money for duties levied by the Government on imports, excepting the small amount assessed on passengers' baggage, which is collected on the wharf.

Some idea of the amount of business done in this office may be gained when it is stated that the money received in a single day has several times lately amounted to \$1,000,000, and the number of entries made has exceeded 1,000. The manner in which this large amount of money is handled is as follows:

The merchant or broker's clerk, after first making out his entry in the rotunda of the building where the amount of duty is calculated on the entry by the entry clerks, takes his place in the line before one of the receiving clerks, and deposits the amount of his entry in a small box, and with it a ticket on which he has entered the merchant's name, with the date and the sum inclosed, whether in gold, silver, notes or certificates.

Gutta-percha boxes are used to prevent unnecessary noise from the clinking of the coin. The receiving clerk takes the box of money and hands it to a teller to count from the entry in a blotter. The teller does not look at the cash ticket until he has counted the money and marked it on the back of the ticket. He then turns it over and if the count is correct, he checks it and returns it to the receiving clerk, who then signs a permit for the delivery of the goods. The entries then go to the book-keepers who enter the amount on "sheets," and at the close of the day, the money is counted and compared with this record of the book-keepers.

So carefully is this system carried out that there is rarely a variation of a cent between the money and the accounts, and the office has thereby gained the reputation of being more exact than any other similar institution in the country which handles such an amount of money coming in so many different payments, from \$3 to \$5,000.

Should any discrepancy occur, the clerks carefully compare both sides of the tickets with the clerk's blotter, and then the blotter is checked off with the book-keeper's sheets. By some of these methods the error is certain to be discovered. As account is kept of each kind of money separately, the tellers can see at a glance if a mistake is made in the gold, silver or certificates or notes.

When the coin has been counted and put into small canvas bags it is placed in boxes holding \$20,000 in gold. These boxes are put in a hand cart outside the building and wheeled to the sub-treasury, which gives a receipt to the Custom House for each deposit.

Nearly a ton of coin has to be transferred daily in this manner. An officer fully armed accompanies the porters, and there are also armed men in the cashier's office. The cashier, clerks and tellers are men of efficiency, and the responsibility of the office makes their position more permanent than that of the average Custom House officer. The tellers acquire great skill in detecting counterfeiters as well as in rapid counting. Some of the ways of counterfeiting which come under their notice are curious.

The Chinese in San Francisco are expert enough to split a \$10 gold piece, cut out the center, fill it with base metal and join it together so nicely that only an expert could detect the fraud. The patient Chinaman also finds it profitable to "sweat" gold by shaking the coin in a bag and gathering the gold dust which accumulates from the abrasion of the metal.

Another device is to file gold coin across the edge, thus destroying the raised milling. All the silver and nickel coins are counterfeited, from

the 3 cent piece to the legal-tender dollar. They are first stamped from base metal and then plated with silver. Even this the counterfeiters do not buy, but obtain by immersing silver coin in acid, which removes from the coin enough silver for the counterfeiters use, while the sweated silver can still be passed at par.

The cashier's office performs only a small portion of the work of the Custom House in all its branches, but, as it is one of the main resources of the public purse, it is perhaps the most interesting. As one passes along the dingy corridor, he catches sight of the three lines of men cramped and crooked around in the little room, boys and gray-haired men, with their little gutta-percha boxes full of gold ready to be emptied into the capacious pockets of Uncle Sam.—N. Y. Tribune.

AUSTRALIA'S DEVELOPMENT.—Ninety years have elapsed since the Australian colony was occupied by England. On the 26th of February, 1788, Captain Phillips landed there, in the capacity of Governor, and took possession of that continent, then wild and wholly uncultivated. He had with him a certain number of convicts, and at once set about the installation of a penal settlement.

The world was very far then from foreseeing that this territory, which is nearly equal to Europe in superficiality, would in less than a century contain a population of 2,500,000 of whites, and that its annual commerce would amount to \$25,000,000, a sum nearly equal to that of Great Britain at the commencement of the last century. The colonists, taken as a whole, possess a revenue of \$16,000,000, and the fields which, at the time of occupation, were peopled by kangaroos, now feed 7,000,000 head of cattle and 63,000,000 of sheep. The first great impulse given to the prosperity of the colony was the discovery of gold, but during the last quarter of a century many other and more lasting sources of wealth have been discovered in its agricultural and mining productions.

TIDY AND NEAT.—As a general rule for living neatly and saving time, it is better to keep clean than make clean. If you are careful not to drop crumbs of bread and cake on the carpet, and take similar precautions, you will escape untidy room and the trouble of cleaning it. In working, if you make a practice of putting all the ends of your work-box made for the purpose, and never let one fall on the floor, the room will look very differently at the end of a morning from what it does when not attended to. A house is kept far cleaner when the members of the family are taught to wipe their feet thoroughly on coming from out of doors, than it can be where this is neglected. There are a thousand ways of keeping clean and saving labor and time which it is well worth while to practice.

PAWNING HUMAN FLESH.—According to a writer in the Lagos Times, a human pawn system exists in that colony. It appears that many persons whose necessities compel them to borrow money are in the habit of pawning their children or other relatives to the money-lenders of the colony, who instead of being paid interest in the usual manner, are able to use these unfortunate creatures as slaves until the loan is refunded, which may not be for a series of years. The inhabitant of Lagos who makes this statement says, "The pawn receives not a fraction of payment for his toil. Should he die before payment of the loan is made, or should he desert his master, a substitute is to be provided. This wicked slavery is practiced under the eye of British law, and sometimes by persons calling themselves Christians." The same writer states that there are British subjects residing in Lagos who serve on juries and perform all the duties of citizenship, but who yet are among the larger owners of slaves in the neighboring territories, and he says that "instances have been known of these resident British subjects converting their slaves themselves, or through their agents, into money to meet their liabilities."

THOSE LOVELY HATS.—The very low-crowned round hats with which many persons of the male persuasion now ornament their heads are tolerably becoming to boys. Short men may wear them as reinforcing the squatness of nature with squattiness of art. But tall men are disfigured by such foreshortening; they start heavenward and stop abruptly. A lean and lanky person, particularly one with a breadth of whisker about the chops and one of these little hats set on his head, from any point of view, except his immediate front, looks like an animated chimpanzee. In front he reminds one of a person of weak intellect, well-grown except in the cranial region.

Nye county, Nevada, is the largest county in the United States, covering 24,000 square miles. San Bernardino, California, with 23,000 square miles, is the next largest. California has four counties, each of them as large as Massachusetts, three that are each larger than Connecticut, and 15 others that are each larger than Delaware.

The first locomotive built in this country, 1830, was named the "Phoenix." Thurlow Weed, who is still living, was a passenger on the first train of cars ever run in this country. The first train over Suspension Bridge at Niagara, was March 14th, 1855.

A JUDGE'S CHARGE WITH VARIATIONS.—The following comes from Georgia, and its accuracy is vouched for by the stenographer who took it down: Judge —, was noted for the way he got mixed, in his charges to the jury. On one occasion a case was tried before him the points of which may be briefly stated thus:—Smith brought suit against Jones upon a promissory note given for a horse. Jones' defense was failure of consideration, he averring that at the time of the purchase, the horse had the glanders, of which he died, and that Smith knew it. Smith replied that the horse did not have the glanders, but had the distemper, and that Jones knew it when he bought. The judge charged the jury: Gentlemen of the jury, pay attention to the charge of the court. You have already made one mis-trial of this case because you did not pay attention to the charge of the court, and I don't want you to do it again. I intend to make it so clear to you this time that you cannot possibly make any mistake. This suit is upon a note given for a promissory horse. I hope you understand that. Now, if you find that at the time of the sale, Smith had the glanders, and Jones knew it, Jones can not recover. That is clear, gentlemen. I will state it again. If you find that at the time of the sale Jones had the distemper, and Smith knew it, then Smith can not possibly recover. But, gentlemen, I will state it a third time, so that you can not possibly make a mistake. If at the time of the sale, Smith had the glanders, and Jones had the distemper, and the horse knew it, then neither Smith, Jones, nor the horse can recover. Let the record be given to the jury.

MAKING POSTAGE STAMPS.—The printing is done from steel plates, on which 200 stamps are engraved, and the paper used is a peculiar texture, somewhat resembling that employed for bank notes. Two men cover the plates with colored inks and pass them to a man and girl, who print them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time, although 10 presses can be put in operation if necessary. The colors used in the inks are ultra-marine blue, Prussian blue, chrome yellow and Prussian blue (green), vermilion and carmine. After the sheets of paper on which the 200 stamps are engraved have been dried they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum used is made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables mixed with water. The sheets are gummed separately. They are placed back upward upon a flat wooden support, the edges being protected by a metallic frame, and the gum is applied with a wide brush. After having been again dried, this time on little racks, which are fanned by steam power for about an hour, they are put in between sheets of paste-board and passed between hydraulic presses capable of applying a weight of 2,000 tons. The sheets are next cut in halves; each sheet, of course, when cut contains a hundred stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that of machinery, which method would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to the perforating machine. The perforations between the stamps are effected by passing the sheets between two cylinders provided with a series of sharp-teeth.

FELONS—BOILS—SIMPLE REMEDY.—"Felons" which are usually termed "Whitlow" by physicians, are a very painful, and often a very serious affliction of the fingers, generally of the last joints, and often near or involving the nails. As the fingers are much exposed to bruises, felons are quite common among those who constantly use their hands at hard work. If allowed to continue, until matter (pus) forms, and the periosteum or bone sheathing is affected, lancing is necessary; but if taken in time, a simple application of Copal varnish, covering it with bandage, is highly recommended. If the varnish becomes dry and unpleasantly hard, a little fresh varnish may be applied from time to time. When a cure is effected, the varnish is easily removed by rubbing into it a little lard and washing with soap and water. Dr. A. B. Isham details, in "Medical News," a number of cases of its applications with uniform success, where formation of pus has not previously occurred. In two cases there was apparently a combination of "run around" with the felon, and in all of them there was swelling, redness, heat, and great pain. He suggests the use of Copal varnish for felons, "run arounds," boils, and local acute inflammation of external parts.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat thus has its say about Maine: "The light penalty for drunkenness in Maine is thirty days in jail. They have a law that no medical student shall be allowed to graduate and practice medicine who has not had regular practice in the dissecting-room. Then they passed a law that no bodies, save only the bodies of executed criminals, should be cut up in dissecting-rooms. Then, as a climax to all this, the abolished capital punishment. That's the kind of a country Maine is."

W. A. Blake, the noted Galesburg fat sheep dealer, is fattening his flock this year by means of cut corn and stalks, the corn not having been husked, and the whole product cut by steam power. His stock is fattening finely on this food.

CULTIVATE A SWEET VOICE.—There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart, and do it with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it needs and feels, and it is hard to get it and keep it in the right tone. One must start in youth, and be on the watch night and day, at work and play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thought of a kind heart. But this is the time when a sharp voice is most apt to be got. You often hear boys and girls say words at play with a quick, sharp tone, as if it were the crack of a whip. When one of them gets vexed you will hear a voice that sounds as if it were made up of a snarl and a bark. Such a voice often speaks worse than the heart feels. It shows more ill-will in the tone than in the words. It is often in mirth that one gets a voice that is sharp, and sticks to him through life, and stirs up ill-will and grief, and falls like a drop of gall on the sweet joys at home. Such as these get a sharp voice for use, and keep their best voice for those they meet elsewhere, just as they would save their best cakes and pies for guests, and all their sour food for their own board. I would say to all boys and girls "Use your guests voice at home." Watch it by day as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in the days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to a hearth and home. It is to the heart what light is to the eye.—*Jewish Messenger*

AGENCY OF WATER, IN CHANGING THE CHARACTER OF FORESTS.—We find that water rather than fire is the most destructive element in obliterating our forests. In a new valley among our mountains, a beaver dam obstructed the flow of a stream and made a large swamp or meadow quite surrounded with a dense growth of pine and hemlock. When the same creek was again dammed back by coal dirt, it ruined quite a large area of large timber; the same thing occurred on a branch of the Swatara as well as the above instances on the Mahoning. We find when the fires destroy our forests we soon have a new growth of a different species of trees, but none where water destroys the forest. May not the same element have caused the treeless prairies? We are much interested in your treatment of this question, as we need tree planting in the coal regions, more, perhaps than in any portion of the United States, or else how can we find cheap support for the roof and roads in the mines, if we have not wooden props, especially pitch pine, our favorite tree for strength and durability.

HOW AN ALLIGATOR EATS.—An alligator's throat is an animated sewer. Everything which lodges in his open mouth goes down. He is a lazy dog, and instead of hunting something to eat, he lets his victims hunt for him. That is he lies with his great mouth open, apparently dead, like "possum. Soon a bug crawled into it, then a fly, then several gnats, and a colony of mosquitoes. The alligator doesn't close his mouth yet. He is waiting for a whole drove of things. He does his eating by wholesale. A little later a lizard will cool himself under the shade of the upper jaw. Then a few frogs will hop up to catch the mosquitoes and gnats light on the frogs. Finally, a whole village of insects and reptiles set down for an afternoon picnic. Then all at once there is an earthquake. The big jaw falls, the alligator slyly blinks one eye, gulps down the entire menagerie, and opens his great front door for more visitors.

CUTTING GRASS.—There is a great deal said in agricultural journals as to the proper time to cut grass. We hardly think that any practical farmer needs information about this, the oldest crop perhaps ever raised upon the farm, and one that no farmer ever thinks of doing without. It is a thing that presents itself directly to the judgment and experience of every one. The farmer is perfectly familiar with the difference in quality and in price of hay cut at the proper time—that is just when it is about done growing—and a later period when the blossoms are dead and the stalk is beginning to lose its fresh, green appearance. No owner of horses, or those having charge of horses, who knows anything about hay—and they all ought to be familiar with this important and expensive article of food—can readily judge of its quality from its color and size or stiffness of the stalk.

We are speaking of timothy, which is almost wholly used for driving horses at least, though a mixture of one-fourth or one-eighth of clover is preferred by many. Clover should of course be cut earlier—say when the heads are in full bloom—and cured as rapidly as possible, and as moderately as it will answer to store away without fear of moulding. It is then worth a full third more than if allowed to stand until the blossoms are dead, when it loses a portion of its sweetness and becomes brittle, the heads breaking off and in a great measure lost.

Very few men are blessed with the talent of doing more than one thing well. In the economy of nature our gifts are few. One may be able to plan but cannot execute, while his neighbor's executive ability is his strong point.

Executive Ability.
The man is good at the wheel, but lacks financial ability; another one can design china and earthenware of superior style, but falls short of success as a business manager. Similar experiences are met, with in every trade.

Men may succeed in the routine of designing, and in various other departments but when their success in any one of these encourages them to essay manufacturing, they are all at sea, simply because the latter position calls for the exercise of entirely different qualifications.

Now and again we find notable exceptions to this rule. We meet occasionally with men who possess a combination of different and varied excellences, superior wherever they are placed; but, on the whole, such instances are rare—so rare, in fact, that the exception but proves the rule.

Such men are successful. They must be, for they possess every requisite in the whole range of mechanical and executive ability. Other men who know nothing, practically, about the details of construction and qualities of material sometimes succeed, but they have an executive power well developed, and supported by a clear judgment trained by experience, they master all difficulties. One class of men may not know how to draw the simplest pattern, but on the other hand, they may possess good taste, which will enable them to decide whether a design is good or bad, and their discernment foretells its reception with the trade. Give them a basis and a plan, and they will complete the structure.

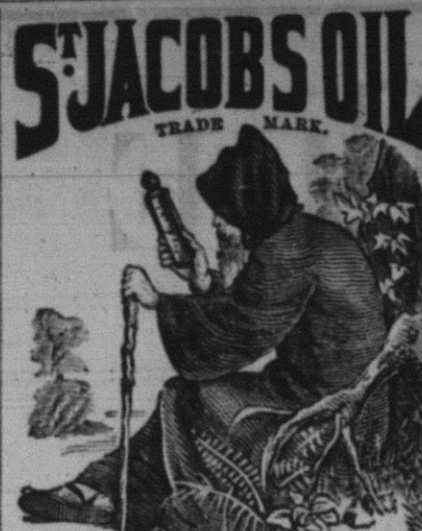
On the other hand, those who have the practical routine thoroughly by heart, but lack the executive power, generally fail in their attempt to do business.

What we wish to impress is the importance of executive talent. It is the all-powerful lever. It is not always a gift; in nearly every man there is a germ, which, with proper cultivation, will develop this trait to a certain degree.

Young men learning any business should study it in all its bearings, and seize upon every opportunity to enlarge and improve upon the efforts of those who have acquired the great success in the one particular calling chosen. With it success is possible even if mechanical and practical apprenticeship is wanting, but without it the best workman is unfitted for independent business operations. We do not urge this point to the exclusion of others, but we know its possession is imperative.

London Coffins.

Two or three years ago it was our fate to inspect officially certain vaults in an ancient church of much historical interest that was undergoing repairs. The object was to ascertain beyond a doubt who had been buried in three leaden coffins. They were doubtless great personages, but there was nothing to tell us who they were, and it was expected that we might find inscriptions of some kind to throw light on the subject. The coffins, though they had been originally as strong as lead could make them, had been entombed from a century to a century and a half. Their condition was lamentable. The lead was here and there broken into large fissures, through the forcible explosion of confined gases, and it was not difficult to distinguish the contents. All had been embalmed according to the best rules of art. But the result how miserable had been the effort to secure an imitation of immortality. The appearance of the bodies generally was that of ragged skeletons dipped in tar, black, horrible, and repulsive; the whole a painful satire on the so-called embalming system. One of the bodies was that of a nobleman of high rank. To think of a man in his social position, who had figured in gorgeous pageants, being condemned after death, by the over-kind solicitude of relatives, to a fate too revolting for description. Had he been a parish pauper he would have been buried in the earth, and his body would have long since mouldered into dust, while the exuberant gases would have been harmlessly wasted away in the gentle breezes that serve to give life to the vegetable world. Being a nobleman, he had been, by way of distinction, laid in a leaden coffin and placed in a gloomy vault, liable to become a piteous spectacle to future generations. One of these leaden coffins, contained a form which was recognized by a medical gentleman present to be the remains of a young female, probably a young lady of quality in her day, admired for her beauty and the splendor of her long yellow tresses. What a fate had been hers. On touching the head a part of the scalp came off, along with a stream of hair that doubtless at one time had been the pride of the wearer. Melancholy sight! And why had the body of this gentle creature with her flowing tresses been consigned to a condition that brought it under the gaze of a body of official investigators, more than a century after dissolution, instead of being decorously laid in the dust, there to sink in the undisturbed rest that had been beneficially destined by its Creator? Let those who maintain the practice of entombing in leaden coffins and vaults answer the question.—*Chamber's Journal*



JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial will convince you of its efficacy. It is a true oil, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. Directions in Eleven Languages.

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A. VOGELER & CO.,
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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.

LEAVE (Detroit time) (Detroit time).
Atlantic Ex. 4:00 a.m. 10:00 p.m.
Day Express 8:35 a.m. 6:30 p.m.
Detroit & Buf.
N.Y. Express 2:45 noon 7:00 a.m.
N.Y. Express 7:05 p.m. 4:45 a.m.
Except Monday. Sundays Excepted.
Daily.

J. F. McCLURE.
Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.
WM. EDGAR, Gen. Pass'r Ag't, Hamilton.

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.

GOLD. Great chance to make 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.

A NEW MEDICINE
HOPS & MALT BITTERS
Regulate the Liver, positively cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Sick Headaches, nervous Constipation, remove Bile, cleanse the Blood, and strengthen the Stomach and Bowels.
HOPS & MALT
It is rich in the materials that nourish, invigorate, purify and strengthen the blood, and it is a powerful tonic and nerve force, and it is the best remedy for the debilitated, the nervous, the weak, the exhausted, and the overworked.
HOPS & MALT
No harm can be done by its use, and it is a healthy agent of the Vital Force, stimulating the circulation and promoting the growth of the system. Cleanses the system, and gives it a new lease of life.
HOPS & MALT
If you are languishing from Indigestion, Overwork or Disease, or if your Blood is overladen, it will give you a new lease of life, and it will strengthen and restore you.
NOTE—HOPS & MALT

AGENTS WANTED,
For J. W. BUEL'S FAMOUS

BORDER OUTLAWS.

The New, Thrilling and Authentic History of the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of America's great Outlaws.
The Younger Brother's
Frank and Jesse James, and their bands of highwaymen, down to the present moment, including DEATH OF JESSE JAMES and all the late startling and thrilling developments. 60 Illustrations and portraits, among which are Jesse James before and after death, and 12 Fine Colored Plates. Interviews and letters from Cole Younger; the breaking up of the band and revelations of STARRING SECRETS. The Black Outlaw, the terrible "Black Outlaw," and hundreds of other astonishing facts. Most Wonderful and exciting book in existence! Outlets everywhere! New and greatly enlarged edition; new Illustrations; 500 pages, price \$1.50. Agents' Circulars and full particulars FREE. Agents, don't lose this grand opportunity! Address, HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO., 602 N. 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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CAMP, MORRILL & CAMP,
JACKSON,

Offer the Largest Stock of First-Class

DRY GOODS and CARPETS!

—IN—
CENTRAL MICHIGAN,

at the lowest possible prices. We have but ONE PRICE for all; consequently our prices must be the lowest.

We make the following proposition to people from Chelsea: On a purchase of \$10, railroad fare one way, on purchase of \$20 or more, railroad fare both ways.

RESPECTFULLY,

CAMP, MORRILL & CAMP.

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..... 9:25 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 5:52 P. M.
Jackson 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..... 10:47 A. M.
Mail Train..... 3:53 P. M.
H. B. LEVAND, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.
O. W. RUGGLES, 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. CHOWELL, 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 Verner 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.

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 in many years experience at the bench and in the watch factory with the best of workmen, I will guarantee the public thorough work and as prompt as is consistent with first-class workmanship.
All goods sold by me engraved as desired by hand or machine. Free. v11-28

F. H. STILES,
DENTIST,
Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Real Estate 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. v11

INSURANCE COMPANIES
REPRESENTED BY
"Turnbull & Depew."

Assets.
Home of New York, \$6,109,527
Manhattan, 1,000,000
Underwriters, 4,600,000
American, Philadelphia, 1,296,061
Fire Association, 4,165,716
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. 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 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 SPECIALITY.

Thanking the people for previous patronage, and hoping that it will be continued in the future, I remain
YOURS TRULY,
P. 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. T. H. 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 13 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.

Oats are nearly ripe.
Tramps are getting numerous.
A few "drunks" in town Saturday.
Trade is good every evening now.
Last Tuesday we had April showers.
Pretty warm, thank you, on Sunday.
Our "cooler" was occupied Saturday.
Stacking wheat is the order of the day.
Our streets were busy Saturday evening.
Send in news items from your neighborhood.
The doctors say the health of the village is good.
Venor predicts August to be a month of storms.

Ripe peaches are in market at 25 cents per bushel.
Very few loads of wool in market the past week.
These dull times sends the old and young boys a fishing.
About this time last year we had green corn in market.
Asa Blackney our old townsman was in town Monday.
The sound of the thresher is heard all over the land.
We are having plenty of rain. Rather hard on the farmers.
Rev. Dr. Holmes occupied the pulpit at the M. E. Church last Sunday.
Ice cream is furnished every Saturday by the Good Templars at their hall.
The village was jammed full of farmers and teams again last Saturday.
Mr. Wm. Morton and family of Detroit, are visiting friends in Chelsea.
Look out for a "high-topped" wedding that is to take place this month.
We were blessed with a pleasant rain last Monday. It was refreshing to all.
Wheat is now mostly cut about here, and will soon be secured, if weather permitting.
Mrs. O. N. Allyn who has been living in Detroit, is now visiting friends in Chelsea.
J. H. Durand has been giving his residence a new dress, by way of painting. It looks gay.
The brick work has been commenced on our new town-hall, and the work is going on rapidly.
Business in Chelsea must be very dull, when merchants are playing checkers in the day time.
Emancipation day last Tuesday, was celebrated in good style by the colored population at Jackson.
Mrs. U. D. Streeter, will please accept our thanks for a basket of young beets and a nice mess of beans.
Is ten dollars a high price for a kiss from a Jackson girl? One of our citizens thinks so and we agree with him.
Mr. Ruel Speer, dentist of Battle Creek, was on a visit to his parents last Saturday and returned home Monday.
Mr. John Gregg made a flying visit off his train last Tuesday, and had a shake hands with friends in Chelsea.
Business is rather dull among our merchants these harvest times—except Saturday afternoon—then there is a big rush.
The Manchester and Bridgewater Farmers club will hold their next meeting at Wampler's Lake Saturday, August 13.
Has the temperance cause died out in Chelsea. We should judge so, by seeing so many "drunks" on our streets every day.
Mr. L. Wood one of the firm of Wood Bro's, left last Monday for a trip to Cleveland; he will return home in about ten days.
The Good Templars held a young folks social at the residence of J. P. Wood last Thursday afternoon. A good time enjoyed by all.
Now if wheat will only command a good price when the new crop comes in, we may certainly look for an excellent fall trade.
The new national bank notes are expected to be issued between the first and fifth of August, and will soon be in full circulation.
Mrs. Samuel Tucker paid us a pleasant visit last Tuesday—and were doubly pleased when she paid us \$1.50 on subscription. Our thanks.

The Chelsea Savings Bank has got a plate-glass front, beautiful new doors, a new awning and other improvements. In fact, it has the appearance, if not equal to any city bank.

Rev. B. I. Ives of Auburn, N. Y., accompanied by his son and daughter, Willie and Isabelle, are the guests of Hon. S. G. Ives of this village.
Wood Bro's. have bought and shipped this season 450 bushels of huckleberries. They paid \$4.00 per bushel on the start and now they buy for \$2.00. The berry season is nearly gone.
We are informed that the health of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaver of Canastota N. Y., has been exceedingly well this summer. Our best wishes go with them.
We had a friendly call from J. H. Durand last Tuesday—and the call made friendship still stronger when he paid us \$1.50 subscription. Accept our thanks.
For four days, beginning with August 8th, there will be trials of speed in pacing and running, at Marshall. The premiums amount to over \$2,700.
Mr. Gail B. Johnson, business manager of the Houston (Texas) Post, has used St. Jacobs Oil with the greatest benefit for rheumatism, says the Galveston (Texas) News.
A Durand's new brick building is progressing finely. The walls has got a good start, and all the material, brick, lumber, etc., are on hand ready for the masons and carpenters.
Will our town "dads" take notice, that all over town the sidewalks are out of repair. If not looked after soon, some accidents will happen and the tax-payers will have to foot the bill. Attend to it at once.
The covering capacity of charity as applied to sins is said to be remarkable; so is that of the Sherwin-Williams Paints when applied to the interiors and exteriors of buildings. For sale by J. Bacon & Co.
Ain't it about time for our business men to advertise in the HERALD. Any stranger looking over its columns would suppose there was not a business house in Chelsea. Wake up and hand in your advertisements and don't let the poor printer starve to death.
A WIND-FALL.—We omitted to mention that our friend Sidney Harrington, Sen'r., of this village, received from "Uncle Sam" the amount of \$1,500 for back pension money, which he had earned during the war—and also a life pension, about \$3 per month. We are glad to note this same.
Wool.—The following is the amount of wool purchased in Chelsea this season by four firms: Babcock, Gilbert & Wood Bro's..... 150,000 lbs.
Kempf Bro's..... 150,000 "
Taylor Bro's..... 75,000 "
Judson & Taylor..... 40,000 "
Total..... 415,000 lbs.
We see by exchanges that the Hon. A. J. Sawyer, one of Ann Arbor's able lawyers, is in the field as a candidate for Congress to represent this district in our national Legislature at Washington. We think that the Honorable gentleman is capable and well qualified to fill that position, and should receive the support of all—whether democrats or republicans.
Notwithstanding the fact that the saloons in Saline have all been closed up, we are informed by a business man of that place that "business is booming" there, and that some of the leading merchants report a large increase in their sales this year in comparison with last. The story of boycotting the town was simply a myth.—Ann Arbor Courier.
Language cannot Describe It.
Mr. Robert Gould, book-keeper for Walker & Moxey, who are lumber dealers, recently said to our representative: "About one year ago I was taken with the genui sciatia. I employed the best physicians, but they could only relieve me for a moment. Finally I used St. Jacobs Oil and it effected a complete cure."—Kennebec Reporter, Gardiner, Me.
We will hereafter charge five cents per line for all notices of church socials, etc., where money is taken in, but notices of church meetings of any kind where no money is taken will be published in our columns free of charge. We have been publishing all kinds of socials, and have not even been invited. Does the inhabitants of this village think that the printer works for "glory"—Oh!—not any.

DIED.

Died at Gilchrist, Mackinaw, July 11th, 1882, WALTER ALLEN aged 35 years.
The deceased was an only brother to Mrs. Harry Shaver, formerly of Chelsea—but now Mr. & Mrs. Harry Shaver reside at Canastota, N. Y., where they have lived for about two years. The deceased former home was at Allegan, Mich., where he leaves a wife and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. In disposition he was lively and genial, giving bright and friendly color to all things about him, and he was distinguished for his readiness to aid the deserving and needy. We extend to his sorrowing relatives our earnest sympathy:
Sweet is our brothers slumber,
Tho' the cold earth wraps his breast;
He doth swell the heavenly number—
He hath found eternal rest.
O how peaceful he's sleeping,
In his quiet lonely tomb;
Years of sorrow, intense weeping,
Ne'er can raise the funeral gloom.
Weep not wife and sisters, for the treasure That is gone, ne'er to return,
Let Christ be thy source of pleasure,
He will bid the cease to mourn.
Lay him down softly and leave him to rest;
We'll not mourn him, for God knoweth best.
Press on his forehead the last kiss of love;
Angels have welcomed our brother above.

THE BEST OF ALL.

Solomon K. Noble, Dessel, Ill., says: "I suffered for years with itching piles, and was unable to find relief until I commenced the use of the most excellent of all healing compounds, Cole's Carbolic Acid. It has worked wonders for me. I have found it to be the best of all salves for burns, cuts, sores, and anything that needs to be healed." Cole's Carbolic Acid immediately relieves the pain of scalds and burns, and cures without a scar. The label on the genuine is black and the letters green. Small boxes, 25 cents; large boxes, 75 cents.

FOR SALE.

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

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.

CHELSEA, Aug. 3, 1882.

FLOUR, # cwt.....	\$3 50
WHEAT, White, # bu.....	1 15
CORN, # bu.....	35@ 40
OATS, # bu.....	20
CLOVER SEED, # bu.....	4 60
TIMOTHY SEED, # bu.....	3 00
BEANS, # bu.....	3 00
POTATOES, # bu.....	0 50
APPLES, green, # bu.....	1 12
do dried, # lb.....	5
HONEY, # lb.....	18@ 20
BUTTER, # lb.....	13
POULTRY—Chickens, # lb.....	11
LARD, # lb.....	11
TALLOW, # lb.....	06
HAMS, # lb.....	12
SHOULDERS, # lb.....	08
Eggs, # doz.....	16
SHEEP, live # cwt.....	3 00@ 3 50
HOGS, live, # cwt.....	3 00@ 5 00
do dressed # cwt.....	5 00@ 7 00
HAY, tame # ton.....	10 00@13 00
do marsh, # ton.....	5 00@ 6 00
SALT, # bbl.....	1 25
WOOL, # lb.....	33@ 33
CRANBERRIES, # bu.....	2 00

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 30 cents. For sale by Reed & Co.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Reed & Co.
"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Reed & Co.
THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourdon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. For sale by Reed & Co.
ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Reed & Co.
WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Reed & Co.
SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Reed & Co.
FORDYCEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Reed & Co.

ALL kinds of plain and fancy job work done at the HERALD office.

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, PRESIDENT.
THOMAS S. SEARS, VICE PRESIDENT.
GEO. P. GLAZIER, CASHIER.
LUTHER JAMES, Capitalist.
HON. AARON T. GORTON, Farmer and Capitalist.
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HEMAN M. WOODS, firm of Woods & Knapp.

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\$100,000.00.

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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 acc't.....	108 44
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,929 07
	\$113,685 11

Liabilities.

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

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. Ruggles, 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
—OF—
R. 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 Effectuated.
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. Daniels, Mr. William Mc Crochen, Mrs. George Neagle, Mrs. Emma Snyder, Jacob Weber.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised".
GEO. J. CHOWELL, 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 "Grec Book" &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the most awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, 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
COLD, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

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 has never been so advantageously compounded as in LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, 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 B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20th, 1882, says: "TOLU, ROCK and 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 and 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, Proprietors,
CHICAGO, ILL.

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



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RAILROAD MEN WANT WATCHES. CALL ON WOOD BROS.

We are prepared to do all kinds of job printing on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK & RYE.
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 has never been so advantageously compounded as in LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing BALSAMIC properties afford a diffusive stimulant, appetizer and tonic, to build up the system after the cough has been relieved.

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KISSING BABY.

O, lover, then the reward
Is my great one, my dear one,
And the next place for a kiss—
The sweetest place is not his chin.

But, ah! it is not every one
The pleasure that may win,
O, kissing my dear baby,
My pretty one, my darling one—
Just underneath his chin!

For it would never do, you know,
That practice to begin,
Of letting everybody come
And have the kiss my baby to kiss.

For who, I pray, would stay away
If I were I had been,
And given to all people leave
To take a kiss as sweet as this—
Just underneath his chin?

What? so many little children
Wanting to come in
And kiss my precious treasure—
My beauty bright, my heart's delight—
Here underneath his chin?

Well, if you are clean and wholesome,
And dressed neat as a pin,
With no speck of dirt upon you,
You may come near and kiss him here,
Right underneath his chin!

Though, if unkind and selfish
Or ill-tempered you have been,
O, then, I could not have you come
So close as this, and then to kiss
Dear baby under his chin!

Now comes papa with whistle and chirp:
He thinks with all that din,
That he will get—yes, just one—
Two! three! O, baby, why those cost him
Those underneath his chin!

Sure I must laugh! Papa declares
That he owns that kissing place—
That sweetest place, that place—
Under my baby's chin!
—Mrs. A. M. Diaz, in Youth's Companion.

THE MISSING JEWELS.

"It was a plan, but no plot. Life had none"
Anne Barbulph was not very youthful,
nor was she particularly handsome; and
she was housekeeper for the ailing Mrs.
Dorman.

This invalid lady resided in a fine
wooden house of many rooms through
which ran a wide hall with walls of
Pompeian red, and a gilded ceiling that
was painted in some curious and
uncertain tint of paly, pinkish brown.
The floor was tessellated in brown and
red, and the dark carved doors opened
upon a colonnade with broad
lawn flanked with thick trees of beech
and pine.

Across the green lawn in the sweet
yellow April sunshine, Anne Barbulph
—a slim, straight woman with
regular and severe features, and wonder-
fully large eyes of darkest gray. She
had an abundance of neatly arranged
dark hair, and she was neatly attired in
a serviceable suit of some clinging, dull
blue fabric, with collar and cuffs of linen
—white, prim and immaculate.

Two young men coming upon the
porch saw her—an interesting and not
unlovely figure moving under the grim,
whispering pines.

"The new housekeeper of madame
pleases you—her you admire perhaps,"
one remarked, quizzically.

"Would you suggest that Miss Barbulph
may not merit admiration?" re-
turned the other, evasively and with
some perceptible irritation.

"I now do nothing suggest," was the
protesting sharp foreign accents. "I
here am come to see much to much
think; but I nothing say until the—how
say you it?—the one exposure grand."

Tony Dorman smoked thoughtfully
for several silent minutes. Equally he
tossed away his cigar and turned toward
his companion.

"D'razzely," he began, pleasantly:
"you are here ostensibly only as my
housekeeper, but I have a great deal to
say to you."

"On the way to you call the ostensi-
ble, I suppose not," interrupted Louis
D'razzely, quickly and proudly. "I but
the detective am—the servant hired of
madame to her diamonds of value find,
and the thief to discover."

"Yes, I know," interposed the young
gentleman; but I have become aware of
your worth as a man, and I really re-
gard you as a friend. No friend will
ever be more warmly welcomed to my
home than you. If I did not feel like
this I should not be likely to confess to
you that I have been refused by Miss
Barbulph for whom—"he supplemented
gently and with hesitation—"I fancy
you, too, have a tender preference, even
though you would appear to disparage
her."

The young Frenchman winced, and in
his bright blue eyes knowledge, an expres-
sion of trouble and distrust, as he gazed
steadily toward the stately pine that
loomed in sharp spires against the sweet
blue April sky.

"It is so," he acknowledged, presen-
tly, a hot color reddening his swarthy
face. "For her I have the one liking
that is very tender; but also have I the
doubt that it is much and not good."
What of this you say, now?"

D'razzely—who had become a detective
only because he had an odd and
inborn fondness for what he considered
an exciting and most delectable vocation
—opened what one would presume to be
from his exterior appearance, a quality-
bound book, and nothing more. It was,
however, a "detective camera," by which
he had shortly before obtained, and
without his knowledge, several
striking photographs of the woman of
whom he had been speaking so dubi-
tiously.

"What of this you say, now?" he in-
terrupted, exhibiting a picture of Miss Barbulph,
as she was standing in a curious
attitude of eager and fearful interest
beneath one of the great beech trees
beneath the lawn. "At her feet, beside a
pile of moss and stones, opened a small
cavity, over which she was bending,
while holding up in a loosening grasp,
what was quite surely a number of
jeweled ornaments."

"I do not know what to think," enun-
ciated Mr. Dorman, in tones of dismay.
"It would seem that my mother's jewels
have been secreted in that place; and I
should say that she was accidentally
discovered the depository."

"If that is so, why to you or to the
madame honored, she comes not—all so
glad, so animate—and tell the one dis-
covery so happy and not to be under-
stood?" D'razzely demanded, with
emphasis.

"But—good heavens, Louis! do you
mean that you suspect Miss Barbulph of
any wrong-doing?" was the pained ex-
clamation. "I must absolutely refuse to
believe that Anne—that ingenious and
serious girl, with her pure eyes and
innocent brow—is a thief! Although
there may be something indefinable and
mysterious about her, I could never
associate with the mystery of crime any-
thing she might do."

She was his mother's housekeeper;
she had refused his love, and the name
and station he would have given her
was a right loyal friend, and would
not listen ungrudging or acquiescent to any
accusations made against her.

While D'razzely, who professed for
her a tender liking, although he doubted
her much, shrugged his spruce shoulders,
sighed and looked really consequential
and melancholy, albeit he was not a sen-
timentalist, and had determined to be
austere, practical, as befits a profes-
sional of his kind.

"I nothing know of the mystery,
not even, that you do men," he said im-
patiently. "And to me it does seem
that the diamonds of much value must
now to the madame so discovered and
restored, and the ways that so puzzling
are, must to the custody go."

"But she never entered this house un-
til days after the diamonds were missed,"
remonstrated Tony Dorman, shuddering;
"I am decidedly mystified. What is your
explanation of it all?"

"She the accomplice of one of her is, I
do think," announced the detective, with
grandiloquence of manner. "She no
longer here will stay. She will an illness
feign, as it may be, and then to the other,
she will sway, the diamonds with
her taking, if her we could prevent."

"That is all very plausible," returned
her defender, unconvinced. "But we
will at once secure my mother's precious
ornaments, and then I really must have
positive and irrefutable evidence against
Miss Barbulph here I shall allow you
to denounce her."

The early dusk had already suffused
the lawn with a purple haze. The cool
air was delicious with the fresh odors of
violets and hyacinths and sweet young
grasses. The new, rosy moon and a
great golden star glittered in the blue
western sky, and out among the gloomy,
complaining pines the night birds were
tunelessly calling.

The two men crossed the lawn
and entered the dim grove, full of resin-
ous scents, strange, dreamy noises, and
uneasy and fantastic shadows. Mutely
and with soundless steps, they followed
the grassy, winding walk that led to the
unobtrusive bower of D'razzely's singu-
lar photograph.

Suddenly both started, and simultane-
ously retreated around a curve of the
path where they stood as silent and mo-
tionless as the shadows in which they were
hidden. Beyond, in the pearly efflu-
escence of starlight and moonlight, they
saw the suspected young woman bend-
ing over that odd repository from which
she removed the moss and pebbles until
her intent watchers beheld the cold, in-
extinguishable fire of the precious gems
gleaming within the dark, black mold.

"What think you now?" whispered
D'razzely, excitedly. "The diamonds
she will take. See! is it not so?"

And before the other could silence or
restrain him, he leaped forward and
confronted Anne, who stood quite still,
and only lifted her comely head fear-
lessly, smiling with calm defiance and some
unassuming amusement.

"Hush!" she murmured, imperiously,
as he began to speak. "In another mo-
ment the mystery of what you have pre-
sumed to be a robbery will be elucidated
and precisely as I believed it would be."

Down the path, with an unsteady and
unnatural gait, came a surprising ap-
pearance—the figure of a lady. Bare were
her feet, and her gray, drooping head
was uncovered, and her thin white robes
glistered with the damp night dew.

"Mother!" gasped Tony Dorman,
amazed, and glad for the accused Anne,
who was so curiously exonerated.

Straight on came the somnambulist.
Pausing at length before the treasures
she had secreted in her abnormal sleep,
and gazing with unseeing eyes upon the
precious, sparkling things that she
touched lovingly with her withered
hands, and carefully again covered with
the thick, silky moss. Then she smiled
faintly, sighed with satisfaction, turned,
and slowly moved away.

"What I should say I know not," he
stammered. "What I did think—that
I did do so very stupid was. Ah, if the
kind madam would me but pardon."
he continued, with gallant en-
couragement.

Very demurely she assured him that
his suspicions were quite pardonable,
and perhaps creditable to his zeal as a
detective and denouncer of the un-
righteous.

Some time later, coming through the
handsome, brilliantly lighted hall, Anne
met the young master of the house.

"The tempting reward offered for the
recovery of Mrs. Dorman's diamonds in-
duced me to come here as her house-
keeper," she explained. "I had an in-
explicable feeling that I might find the
missing jewels. I consulted no one—
one advised me. I was really ashamed
of my project, that I knew was quixotic,
if not impracticable, and a failure would
have made me ridiculous. Shortly after
coming to Mrs. Dorman, I learned that
she had latterly been haunted by an ex-
cessive and increasing fear of being
robbed; I learned, too, that she had
only manifestly manifested somnambulic
symptoms. The truth came to me as an
inspiration, but only by merest accident;
and only this morning while I was ex-
ploring for gentian that I did not land,
I espied the tiny, suggestive mound
of moss, lying near, through which I
saw a single spark of something shining
like a glow-worm. So I waited and
watched, hoping she would visit her
treasure just as she did. The
discovery was very simple, and is now
clear to yourself."

"And now you have won the reward,
my little Anne, I suppose," he ob-
served soberly.

"Yes," she gravely assented.

"O, Anne, if I could only persuade
you to stay!" he responded quickly and
impudently. "Do you fear I cannot
make you a happy wife?"

"It is not that," she said, with a frank
serenity that had always so pleased
him. "I am sure that I could not make
you a happy husband. Do be reasonable
Mr. Dorman, for you must be well aware
that I am not at all the sort of person
whom you ought to marry. And beside,"
she added, with a quaint little laugh, "I
have a profession now, and I must not
wed one who knows nothing of the in-
stincts and requirements of my calling."

The handsome young fellow was
somewhat agitated by her speech which
he considered daring and significant.

"Surely, my dear Anne," he faltered;
"you would wish to become a pro-
fessional detective? nor would you in-
timate that you have an affection for
Louis D'razzely who so unjustly accused
you, and who would willingly have
placed you in custody?"

"My friend," she replied, sweetly, a
tear sparkling in each large eye, and a
lovely new color on each cheek—
"we have just now had an understanding
between D'razzely and I. He regrets his
mistake and certainly is not to blame
when he would only have acted con-
scientiously."

"Yours is the logic of love, Anne,"
the young man answered, gravely. "And
who may understand the heart of a wo-
man. You will be Louis' wife one of
these days."

His prediction was verified. And so it
happened that a very happy and satis-
fying marriage was celebrated by the
incident of Mrs. Dorman's missing jew-
els.

A Long-Lost Brother.

Types are not warm enough to paint
the true, pathetic color of a picture seen
Tuesday night on a north-side car about
10:30 o'clock. The car was of the open
kind and was crowded with humanity
struggling for foot room. As it neared
Clark-street bridge a gentleman sitting
across the aisle noticed a lady stand-
ing on the east side of the car, and
clinging desperately to one of the up-
right posts. He told the conductor to
ask her to step forward and she might
have his seat. She came clambering for-
ward and took the proffered seat with a
hearty "Thank ye." The gentleman
casually glanced at her, and saw that
she was a neatly-dressed Irish woman,
about thirty-two years of age. She
spoke with a rich Irish brogue, and was
evidently a domestic. The car joggled
along for several blocks, and, happening
to glance at the lady again, the gen-
tleman noticed that she was evidently
laboring under some great excitement.
Her bosom throbbled violently, and her
face, even in the poor light of the car,
was deadly pale. She was bending over
her knees, and her eyes were strained
to their greatest extent at some object
immediately in front of her. Following
the woman's gaze it was seen that she
was staring straight into the face of a
man who sat in the opposite seat. As
the car passed on her excitement
seemed to increase, so much so as to at-
tract the attention of the other passen-
gers. The man returned her gaze at in-
tervals in a somewhat interested man-
ner. He was about twenty-six years old
and looked as if he might be a mechanic.
At length the woman's breath came
thick and fast and leaning still further
forward, she asked him hoarsely in her
brogue:

"Are'n't you from Oireland?"

"Am'n," he answered, calmly. She
quickly asked:

"From Ballanloe?"

"I was born there," he said, looking
into her eyes. She paused a moment,
as if to steady her nerves; it quivered like
a child's, as she half rose from her seat
and inquired, slowly:

"An' isn't yer name McCoskery?"

"Yis," he answered quickly.
"Dan McCoskery?"

"In a high key."
"Dan McCoskery?"

The woman rose to her feet, and cross-
ing herself, pliously exclaimed in a deep
and earnest voice:

"Praise be to God, this blessed day
Thank you, ye Dan, ye Dan, at last!
And before she had finished she was
in his arms, smothering him with kisses.
The young man seemed astonished, and
she proceeded:

"Don't ye know me, Dan? Yer sister
Nora. Praise be to God, I've found
ye at last. An' me searchin' for twelve
year from Boston to New York; an' from
New York to Baltimore and from
Baltimore to Cincinnati, where I gave
up six year ago. O' God's good will,
an' so He is, ye showed him
length, and looked her all over, exclaim-
ing at last as if hardly yet convinced:

"An' are you really my sister Nora?
Well, well, if I live!" and it was evi-
dently he never had from the sincerity
of his manner. A few more questions,
and there was no doubt of the relation-
ship. Regardless of the hundred eyes
fixed upon them, they gave themselves
over to regular Dos Plaines camp-meet-
ing scene. It appeared from the excited
questions and answers which passed be-
tween the couple that Dan had run away
from the town with the unimpeachable
name eighteen years ago, and come to
America, from whence no tidings had
ever come from him. The family, all
but the eldest daughter, Nora, had
died or emigrated, and twelve years
ago she had taken her earnings and
crossed the ocean with but one purpose
in view, that purpose being to ascertain
if Dan was living, and to find him if she
could. She told of her landing all alone
at Castle Garden, her search through
New York, her journey to Boston, her
asking for her "Brother Dan," how
every night she would leave the place
where she was employed, to search
streets, stores and offices; how she be-
sieged police stations, scanned news-
papers, visited hospitals, never giving
up the hope of finding her "Brother
Dan;" how one blessed morning in Bos-
ton she heard from a carpenter that a
person of that name had worked for him,
but was now in Baltimore; her trip to
that town, only to find that he had gone
west, probably to Cincinnati, her journey
there, and despair at seeing in the death
list: "Died, at Mercy hospital, of small-
pox, Daniel McCoskery," her joy at dis-
covering the dead man to be a Scotch-
man, her further search, and final
despair; her coming to Chicago five
years ago, and the great pain at really
finding a Scotchman, her husband. She is
a domestic in a fashionable hotel, and
near Fullerton, so she said, and she had
a bean on the back platform "smokin'"
a cigar, so he was.

Dan then told his story. He was a
Boston carpenter, and had gone to Bal-
timore, but had come directly from there
to Chicago. He had worked at Pullman,
but had lately quit, and was looking
about for a job of his own. And so the
pair chatted on, heedless of the watchers,
and frequently interrupting their con-
versation to look at each other, and the
eyes of their children were fixed upon
them, and many were the questions Dan
asked about the "old sod." So interested
were the spectators, and especially the
gentleman who had relinquished his seat,
that he was carried nearly half a mile
past his destination; but there was some-
thing in the scene he had witnessed
which made the homeward walk one of
the pleasantest he ever had.—Chicago
Times.

The Brain During Sleep.

Some curious experiments as to the
action of the brain during sleep have
been made upon himself by M.
Deland, of Washington, who knows that
the action of the brain causes a rise
of temperature in the cranium, the ex-
perimenters found that the converse of
this was true, and that he was able, by
covering his forehead with wadding, to
stimulate the action of the brain. Dreams
which are naturally illogical and
absurd became under this treatment
quite rational and intelligible. He also
found that his character was much
modified by the position assumed during
sleep, whereby the blood might be made
to flow toward particular parts of the
body, and thus increase their nutrition
and functional activity. These experi-
ments have of slight value. Those
whose lives are spent in hard work,
either physical or mental, will prefer
their dreams to be as illogical and vague
as possible, so that the poor brain may
not go on working while the body is at
rest.—Chambers' Journal.

A story of a miracle gains credence
at Bristol, Pa. Miss Bowley, after having
remained in bed sixteen years, was so
affected by the prayers of a meeting
called especially in her behalf that she
got up and walked, and has since been
pretty well.—Detroit Post.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Silver Maple: This is one of the
prettiest and most delicate leaved trees
which go to make up a picturesque lawn.
It is light in color, and appears well
against a dark background.—N. Y.
Herald.

A correspondent of the Country
Gentleman gives the following as his
method of raising sprouts from roots
of trees: Bore a three-fourth inch hole
in the center of the stump, ten inches
deep; put in one ounce of the oil of
vitrol; and plug it up tight.

A pretty way to ornament a pen-
holder which is made of wood is to bore
a tiny hole in the end and insert a short
peacock's feather. It should be secured
with neatness. This makes a pretty and
inexpensive gift, and is better adapted
for use than the painted leather holders.

—Stuffed peppers: The large bell pep-
pers are best for this purpose. Cut off
the top, remove the seeds, and take out
the stuffing. Fill the hollowed pepper with
cabbage, adding grated horse-radish,
white mustard seed, celery seed and salt
to suit the taste. Fill the peppers with
this mixture, putting in each a small
onion and a little cucumber. Tie the
stem on and put into cold vinegar.—
Rural New Yorker.

—Other crops may be more profitable
than corn, but corn is cash to the farmer,
and may be relied upon every year, if
properly managed. It can usually be
grown at a less cost than it can be bought,
especially when due allowance is made
for the feeding value of the stover, and
when you have it you can change it into
milk, butter or beef, mutton or wool,
eggs or chickens, pork or turkey, just as
you please, and in either of these changes
it will contribute to the future, as it goes
to the manure heap upon which you will
depend for the next year's crop.—Chi-
cago Journal.

A rich corn cake is made of the
white of twelve eggs, two cups of but-
ter, four cups of sugar, four and a half
cups of flour, half a cup of sweet milk,
three tablespoons of baking powder,
and one pound of citron cut in thin and
small slices. This makes one very large
cake or two medium-sized ones, and, un-
less you have an excellent oven in which
you can regulate the heat perfectly, it is
better to bake in two tins than one. If
one tin is used, choose one with a funnel
spout in the center. This does away
with the danger of burnt edges and a
raw center to the cake.—N. Y. Post.

Business, Crops and Prices.

Out of 869,000 persons engaged in
business in the country, 3,597 failed dur-
ing the last six months, with aggregate
liabilities of about fifty millions of dol-
lars. The liabilities amounted to about
ten millions more than in the first half
of the year, but the increase was not enough
to indicate any unusual condition of
business.

The proportion of failures, indeed,
was very small, and the loss by bad debts
was so slight in comparison with the
volume of business transacted and the
number of firms engaged in it, that the
last six months were really remarkable
for business health. In 1878 the number
of failures was one to every 128.

These figures, which we take from the
semi-annual circular of Messrs. R. G.
Dun & Co., show that the gloomy ap-
proaches in regard to business which
have been so widely entertained of late
were not justified by the actual condi-
tion of trade during the year. Those
statistics rather suggest mercantile
soundness, and lead us to hope that after
the comparative inaction of the summer,
and with the coming of greatly reduced
prices for food, business will be both
active in volume and satisfactory so far as
concerns profits.

Already a very considerable share of
the wheat crop has been harvested, and
it is settled that it will be a very rich
one, probably even greater than those of
the two years preceding 1881. All the
other grains are promising well. The
weather has favored them, and as yet
few reports of setbacks to their pros-
perity have come in. A harvest which
will be as a whole of extraordinary
abundance begins to be confidently ex-
pected.

That promises well for business. It
also indicates the speedy coming of
prices for food as low as any to which
we have been accustomed in the most
plethoric years. Even butchery's meat
has already declined somewhat from the
prices of a short time ago, and when
fall brings in the recently matured stock
it must come down to still lower figures.
Cattle have been and are still selling for
more per pound, live weight, than the
drying season has ever known, and the
cattle yards will be bought for at a
family market.

But pasture is unusually rich this
year. The cattle of the West have not
been decimated by a harsh winter, and
the reported losses of them by flood
have probably been exaggerated. Prices
much lower than those now prevailing
need not be expected for three months.
But in the fall, when flour is cheap,
potatoes are plenty, and articles of food
generally are at reduced prices, the cattle
yards will contain excep-
tionally fine stock, numerous enough
to bring their cost down to moderate
figures.—N. Y. Sun.

Horse Sense.

The three horses connected with en-
gine company No. 12, Boston Highlands,
are handsome animals and as noted for
their remarkable intelligence as for their
fine appearance. Under the care of the
members the horses have become very
tractable, and are obedient to the slight-
est word or gesture. For four mornings
ago some evidence of their understanding
were witnessed, and are well worth
detailing. One horse, "Charlie," had
received no food since the night previ-
ous, and when he was given his morn-
ing's supply of oats, he began eating
with great zest, but the words "Charlie,
come here," spoken in a low tone from
the rear of the stable, caused him to
desist, and he stopped at the slightest
fast, and to back from the feed.

to the person calling him. Each of the
horses did the same thing without hesi-
tancy, and at the command, "Go back,"
each trotted to his stall. The harnesses
were removed from the horses, and each
one was told in succession to go and put
on his collar. The collars were placed
on each, and so that the heads could go
through, and each horse walked delib-
erately to the door of the stable and
headed into the collar without the slightest
aid. After this they poked their heads
into their bridles, which were held for
them, each horse opening his mouth and
taking his bit voluntarily. The train
part of the harnesses can be hung in any
part of the room with the assurance that
at the word of command the horses will
go to the exact spot and place them-
selves in such a position that the harnesses
can be readily dropped in place. The
endeavors of the animals to secure the
position favorable to the easy adjustment
of the collars almost compel one to be-
lieve that they are endowed with reason.
—Boston Herald.

Physical Perfection.

You can be made strong in all your parts.
You can strengthen the digestive organs, cure
dyspepsia, and prevent those varying attacks
of constipation and diarrhea. You can
strengthen the urinary system and cure all
such symptoms of weakness as bad dreams,
milky urine, etc. You can strengthen the
nervous system and rid yourself of that ex-
treme feeling of debility. You can strengthen
your mental faculties and improve your mem-
ory. You can strengthen your muscular sys-
tem and increase your power of endurance.
In a word, you can be an example of physical
perfection if you desire it, by using the com-
bination of the yellow dock and Sarsaparilla.
Juniper, Buchu, Iron, Celery and Calaisa, all
of which ingredients enter into the composi-
tion of Dr. Cassell's Yellow Dock and Sarsa-
parilla, and makes it Nature's best assistant
in curing all forms of organic diseases, entitling
it to be called the Queen of all health re-
newers, and a perfect blood purifier.

"How sensibly your little boy talks!" ex-
claimed Mrs. Smith. "Yes," replied Mrs.
Brown; "he hasn't been among company yet."

A MINSTER writes: "From hard study and
close application to the duties of a prostrate
invalid, my health suffered severely. I
was weak and tried to win back health and
strength, but I seemed to be sinking into a
state of general weakness and prostration. A
friend presented me with a bottle of Dr. Gray's
Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. Its
effect has been wonderful, and although I de-
cline having my name published I will speak
a good word for this medicine at every oppor-
tunity."

A RUNDY-SCHOOL boy, upon being asked
what made the Tower of Pisa lean, replied:
"Because of the famine in the land."

"Slow and steady wins the race." Steadily,
but not slowly, Kidney-Wort is dis-
tancing all competition for universal popular-
ity and usefulness. This celebrated remedy
can now be obtained in the usual dry vegeta-
ble form, or in liquid form. It is put up in
two sizes for the special convenience of those
who cannot readily prepare it. It will be
found very concentrated and will act with
equal efficiency in either form. Read adver-
tisement.

A SLEEPER is one who sleeps. A sleeper is
that in which the sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is
not on which the sleeper sleeps. Therefore
the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper. The sleeper
carries the sleeper in the sleeper. The sleeper
under the sleeper who carries the sleeper
sleeps in the sleeper by striking the sleeper
under the sleeper who has no sleeper in
the sleeper on the sleeper.

A Losing Joke.

A prominent physician of Pittsburgh said
jokingly to a lady patient who was complain-
ing of her continued ill health, and of his in-
ability to cure her, "Try Hog Bitters!" The
lady took it, and in a few days she was
from which she obtained permanent health.
She now laughs at the doctor for his joke, but
he is not so well pleased with it, as it cost
him a good patient.—Herald Tribune.

"I HAVE a fresh cod," said a gentleman to
his acquaintance. "Why do you have a fresh
one? Why don't you have it care?"

Who has not seen the fair, fresh young girl
transformed in a few months into the pale,
haggard, dried-up creature? The sparkling
eyes are dimmed, and the ringing laugh heard
no more. Too often these cases are disor-
ders of the blood, and the remedy is in
"Prescription" would remedy in a short time.
Remember, that the "Favorite Prescription"
will unfailingly cure all "female weaknesses,"
and restore health and beauty. By all druggists.
Send three stamps for Dr. Pierce's treatise on
Diseases of Women (60 pages). Address
World's Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

"Don't put in no musketer nettin' for
me," said Aunt Hannah. "I don't want to
breathe no strained air."—Boston Transcript.

"ROACH ON RATS." Clears out rats, mice,
cockroaches, bed-bugs, gophers, chipmunks, etc.

In some respects the gentler sex far sur-
passes us. No man, for instance, can deliver
a lecture with a dozen pins in his mouth.

A Skillful Preparation.

Composed of roots, barks, and plants, that act
in harmony, and are a pleasant and effective
medicine, constitute BUNDUCK BLOOD BITTERS,
and restore health and beauty. By all druggists.
Send three stamps for Dr. Pierce's treatise on
Diseases of Women (60 pages). Address
World's Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Is a maiden says she is twenty, yet looks
fifty, and the figures together, divide by two,
and you will have age.

The Millions.

Dyspeptic or constipated, should address with
two stamps for pamphlet, World's Dispensary
Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

The Indians of Brazil manufacture a kind of
whisky—and a most awful mean kind, too,
from the roots of a certain vine. Must be the
original "lickerish root."

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have
frequent headaches, mouth tastes bad, poor
appetite, tongue coated, and suffer