

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. XII NO. 23.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 595.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**I. O. F.—THE REGULAR** weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East. F. H. STILES, Sec'y.

**OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156,** F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on preceding each full moon. Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

**I. O. of G. T.—Charity Lodge** No. 335, meets every Monday eve. at 7 o'clock, at Good Templars hall. Dora Harrington, Sec.

**K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No. 281,** of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall every Friday evening. C. W. Maroney, R. K.

**Mrs. F. H. Paine,** SOLICITS the patronage of all in need of either plain or fine sewing done. Gent's and ladies' underwear a specialty. All work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed—also, Agent for the sale of Sewing Machines. v12-5-3m.

**M. W. BUSH,** DENTIST, Office over W. R. Reed & Co's Store, CHELSEA, MICH. 31

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

**WILLIAM B. GILDART, ATTORNEY** at Law and Notary Public, Agent for the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company. The largest company doing business. Deeds, mortgages and all legal papers neatly, carefully and correctly drawn. Office, CHELSEA MICHIGAN.

**GEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16** years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-135.

**ATTENTION! THE UNDERSIGNED** is now prepared to do all kinds of auctioneering, on short notice. Parties who intend to sell out, or have any specialties to sell, will find it to their profit to call on me. I have had considerable experience. Orders can be left at the HERALD Office, or address G. H. FOSTER, Chelsea, Mich.

**RESTAURANT.** CHESELSCHWERDT 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, Candies, Nuts, etc. Remember a good square meal for 25 cents. South Main street, Chelsea, Mich. v-11

**INSURANCE COMPANIES** REPRESENTED BY **Turnbull & Depew.** Assets. Home, of New York, \$6,109,527 Manhattan, " 1,000,000 Underwriters' " 4,600,000 American, Philadelphia, " 1,296,661 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.

**JOHN K. YOCUM, SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER.** The undersigned having located in Chelsea, would inform the public he will still practice his profession, and is provided with an entire new set of surveying and engineering instruments, field notes, and the records and plats, made by the U. S. Deputy Surveyor, on the original survey; also, the United States laws and decisions of the commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, as to the mode of establishing lost corners. All orders for work left at my office, or by postal, at the post-office, will be promptly attended to. Levelling town or county ditches, a specialty. JOHN K. YOCUM, v12-19 Surveyor and C. E.

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD.**

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. Services,** at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

**METHODIST—Rev. H. C. Northrup** Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

**BAPTIST—Rev. E. A. Gay. Services,** at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school, at 12 M.

**CATHOLIC—Rev. Father Duhig. Services** every Sunday at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at 12 M.

**LUTHERAN—Rev. G. Robertus. Services** every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

**MAILS CLOSE.**

| GOING EAST.     | GOING WEST. |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 9:50 A. M. .... | 9:00 A. M.  |
| 4:20 P. M. .... | 11:10 A. M. |
| 9:00 P. M. .... | 5:35 P. M.  |
|                 | 9:00 P. M.  |

G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

If you have any business at the Probate Office, make the request that the notice be published in the HERALD. Such a request will always be granted.

## WHISPERINGS.

No Senator elected yet! The average age of Ann Arbor's editors is 26.

Open Eyes: We don't know. Could you tell us?

We have yet to see the person who has seen such weather.

Boiler makers repaired the boiler in Sparks' mill, last week.

Over thirty "drummers" stopped at the Chelsea house last Friday.

Our thanks are due John R. Gates for several late eastern papers.

On Saturday last we had the pleasure (?) of moving a printing office.

Sophie Lyons was found guilty by the jury, after being out a long time.

Readers, go and see the men who advertise in the HERALD, you'll not rue it.

We would like twenty bushels of potatoes on subscription. Fetch us good ones.

Call on us for your auction and other bills. We can do them in good shape, on short notice.

Don't write any more letters 'til July 1st, then you can send them for two cents instead of three.

Babeock & Gilbert, during the month of December, bought 15,000 bushels of wheat. How high is that?

The Minnis Orchestra, of Ann Arbor, will furnish the music for the masquerade and ball, February 22.

Every farmer waited for the other to break the road last Monday, consequently there were but few teams in town.

When we hear two men discuss school teachers, at the dinner table, in a hotel, we have our opinion of them—(the men).

Lieut. Dannewer will lecture in Ann Arbor to-morrow (Friday) evening. He delivers an interesting and instructive lecture.

Valentines at the "Bank Drug Store," and at W. R. Reed & Co's, in large variety. Some dear girl will receive some of the "love poetry."

Dr. Ultes started on Sunday last to take the German Minister to Dexter, but after going a mile east, was obliged to give it up and return home.

Wm A Chamberlin wants \$100 damages for injuries sustained by running against the open gate of Charles Romiager. All of Ann Arbor.

You can now find the HERALD office in the basement under the post office. Reason for moving: more room, and cooler quarters in summer.

The Stockbridge Sentinel came to us as an exchange last week. It is in Mr. Freeman's usual style—good! We hope this paper will receive the support it deserves, but we have fears the place is too small.

A child of Mr. E. A. Pierce, living 2 1/2 miles south of this village, took a quantity of poison, on Friday of last week. By prompt action, on the part of Dr. Chamberlin, in administering the proper antidotes, its life was saved.

One of the young ladies attending the Union school, walked three miles to get here, last Monday morning. There's luck for you!

The Chelsea correspondent to the Argus fears the cloth in the ceiling of the town hall will not wear. We can not see why it will not, as nothing will ever get there to disturb it.

Sheriff Wallace estimates that the two trials of Sophie Lyons, with other attendant expenses, will cost the county about \$5,000.—Register.

And all this for a watch not worth \$100. The mail carrier from Freedom started last Saturday for this place with his horse, but only went a short distance when he had to put up for the night, and only reached this place Monday morning and then on foot.

The new organ ordered of Mr. Almdinger, of Ann Arbor, for the German Lutheran church, of this place, has been received and gives entire satisfaction. It is a very nice toned instrument, especially made for church purposes.

Those subscribers who promised to pay their subscription in wood, need not put off fetching it, just because we have a cold stove in the office. We have several men in our employ who can use it. Fetch good wood, if you value the HERALD.

The Pinckney Dispatch came to us last week, and wishes to exchange. Of course we will, and as it is a bright, newsy, and a well gotten up sheet, we are the more pleased to do so. Here's wishing you success, and that you may reach a ripe old age.

The Brooklyn Exponent "goes" for some of its business men, because they have work done in Detroit, or other places, in order to save a few cents, on first cost. We hope our business men will give us a chance to figure on work, before sending it to other towns.

By posters issued from our job department, we see that J. Adam Kalmbach will, on Tuesday, February 13, sell at auction, several horses, colts, one stallion, 19 sheep, 15 lambs, one buggy, 200 bushels corn, drill, rakes, fence posts, &c. Geo. E. Davis will do the "crying."

The snow in the vicinity of Watertown, is about five feet deep. At Adams, business is entirely suspended on account of the snow.—Utica Morning Herald.

This is the place where John R. Gates and family have been visiting, but it seems to us they would have more pleasure at home.

We are pleased to learn that John Baggo (better known as John Bach), will, as soon as weather permits, erect a two story brick building in the place of the wooden one now occupied by him as a meat market. It will have a frontage of about twenty feet and a depth of sixty. We trust several other new stores will be erected the coming summer.

What might otherwise have proved a fatal accident, occurred at the Cook house the other day. An icicle fell from the eaves and struck the cheek of a man passing by. A careful examination developed the fact that the piece of ice left no impression whatever. He was a sewing machine agent.—Argus.

It would have had the same effect on an Ann Arbor editor.

In last week's issue could be seen the local notice of the Michigan Mutual Benefit association of Hillsdale. Since then, a number of policies have been written by agent Gildart, one of them for us. As we are acquainted with the directors and officers, we do not hesitate to recommend this company. It is the cheapest insurance any person can have, and the payments are divided so that everyone can raise the money.

The committee authorized by the common council to purchase a fire engine, have contracted for a crane-neck hand engine, throwing two streams of water, 500 feet of hose, and a fine hose cart, &c. The engine, is of the Rumsey make, and the entire "plant" will be first-class, and will cost about \$1,900, including freight, &c. The agent agrees to have the outfit here within two weeks, and will come here, organize a company, and instruct it how to use the apparatus.—Enterprise.

We hope we can say as much for Chelsea within another year. Citizens, shall we?

Read council proceedings in another column.

Mr. L. H. VanAntwerp offers his house a lot for sale.

Trains were all delayed and behind time during the "freeze up."

Look out and get ready for Wiggins' next storm to-morrow?

Feb 2nd, no sun, consequently winter will not stay with us long.

Wear a glad to see so many people try to keep their side walks clear of snow and ice.

Be sure and read Holmes' announcement in this week's issue, it's short, but good.

The passenger train due here at 5:50, was brought in at 7:30, by two engines, yesterday morning.

Tuesday Judge Joslin sentenced Sophie Lyons to three years imprisonment in the Detroit work house.

During January 127,239 barrels of salt were inspected by the state inspector, against 53,310 barrels during January, '82.

Old and young, big and little, all enjoyed themselves immensely, during the past few days, skating and coasting on the frozen snow.

This office is "rushed" with job work, something that pleases us very much. Fetch yours too, we can do it on short notice.

Mr. Fred C. Sheldon in this issue speaks to you about musical instruments which he handles. M. S. is sole agent in this vicinity for the Peerless organ, which is an excellent instrument.

On Monday forenoon, F. H. Paine slipped and fell against the corner of a step, fracturing two ribs. Dr. Chamberlin was called and did all that was possible for his comfort and speedy recovery.

Seventh regular meeting of official board of Chelsea Library association, meets this week Friday evening Feb. 9th at 7 o'clock, at their usual place of meeting. Mrs. S. ROSA CALLAHAN, Sec.

Surprise parties seem to be all the go this winter, as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vogel were greatly surprised last Thursday evening, February 1, by the young people of this place. Good music was furnished by Waterloo parties, and all tripped the light fantastic toe until morning.

The following are the names of persons who have favored us with the "ready cash," for the HERALD, since January 23d, and to whom we tender our sincere thanks:

- Mrs. A. Prudden, \$1.25 F. Frey, 1.25
- Orrin T. Fisk, 1.25 Wm. E. Riggs, 1.25
- Mrs. J. M. Burchard, 1.25 John Klein, 1.25
- O. Gorton, 1.25 C. Sheldon, 1.25
- F. Brackbill, 1.25 F. Artz, 1.25
- U. H. Hinckley, 1.25 H. Sherry, 1.25
- H. A. Smith, 1.25 E. Taylor, .75
- M. B. Millsbaugh, 1.25 H. Paul, 1.25
- M. M. Campbell, 1.25 W. B. Sumner, 1.25
- J. Schatz, 1.25 R. P. Chase, 1.25
- Farrall Boardman, 1.25 J. Mullen, .85
- L. Babeock, 2.25

Cut this out and save it, as a receipt!

The following are the names of the officers that were installed in Charity Lodge No. 335 I. O. of G. T., on Monday evening Feb. 5th 1883.

- W. C. T.—Adolph Rodell.
- W. V. T.—Mrs. Etta Wright.
- W. S.—Ella Cooper.
- W. A. S.—Edward M. Gay.
- W. T.—S. J. Guerin,
- W. F. S.—Mrs. Sidney Harrington, Sr.
- W. M.—Charles Winans.
- W. D. M.—Edith Congdon.
- W. C.—Geo. Whitaker.
- W. I. G.—Alice Smith.
- W. O. G.—William Campbell, Jr.

SUPPORTERS.—Alma Baldwin and Ada Gorton.

**TO CRIMP THE HAIR IN DAMP WEATHER.**—To creper the hair, take a little gum arabic and put it into just enough boiling water to dissolve it. When dissolved, add enough alcohol to make it somewhat thin. Let this stand all night and then bottle it to prevent the alcohol from evaporating. When wishing to "do" the hair for the night dampen it with this mixture, and the result will be next day stiffly crimped or curled hair, which will not come out on damp or hot days, as is usual with hair crimped or curled in the ordinary manner.

## MARRIED.

**BURKHART—DANCER.**—At the residence of the bride's mother, in Lima, Jan 31st, 1883, by the Rev. D. W. Giberson, Mr. Orrin C. Burkhardt, and Miss Anglana Dancer.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. P. M. Parker spent several days with her husband, this week.

Miss Clara Paine is quite sick, but hopes are entertained of her speedy recovery.

E. K. Bennett, of Lansing, was the guest of W. W. Hendricks, several days during the past week.

H. S. Holmes spent Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, in Detroit, attending the Grand Lodge of A. O. U. W.

Geo. Strauss, Parker and Babeock's general clerk, is visiting friends in Saginaw City. He will be gone several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kitchen, of Ancaster, Ontario, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. R. H. Alexander, of this place.

Prof. Parker has been considerably under the weather for something over a week, but is now improving nicely and attending to the school.

We are glad to see James Smith, who had the misfortune to break his arm some time ago, on our streets again, and the arm healing nicely.

J. V. Mahlight, of Jamestown, D. T., who was last week married at Grass Lake, is spending several days with our Jeweler, Frank O. Cornwell.

Mr. F. I. Champlin left for his home in Pennsylvania on Tuesday. During his short residence here he has won the respect and friendship of many who will be sorry to learn of his departure.

The Bank Drug Store is on the alert for all desirable varieties in their line. You can hardly look that way, without seeing something new and pleasing to look at, and often buy, for they believe in selling everything they deal in, at very low prices. The firm pay no store rent, and know that they can sell as low or lower, than any other drug store in Chelsea.

Positive slip, comparative slipper, superlative slip or rest. People who will persist in living in this epoch of the glacial period, should bear in mind that they can obtain a most excellent liniment, at the Bank Drug Store, for sprains, strains, and fractures, which quickly relieves pain, strengthens affected parts, and heals bruises, cuts, &c. The Bank Drug Store also has the best assortment of trusses, shoulder braces, rubber bandages, elastic stockings, &c., in Chelsea. They can obtain for you an artificial nose, glass eye, a beautiful crutch. In fact, the "restless and sleepless" drug firm are bound to do all in their power to render their patrons comfortable under all circumstances.

Glazier, DePuy & Co's for Drugs, Medicines and Groceries.

Notices in this space will be inserted at ten cents per line.

House and lot for sale. L. H. VanAntwerp.

The Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, of Hillsdale, are just starting an organization in this place. This is the most successful mutual insurance company in the state—organized four years ago. They have had only twelve assessments, and the last five losses have been paid in full. We publish below the receipt of the last loss paid:

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 12, '83.

Received of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, of Hillsdale, Michigan, Three Thousand Dollars, being the full amount of the within certificate, and in full discharge of all my rights and claims, as the beneficiary therein named.

SUSAN A. GRANGER.

Attest, J. M. WHEELER.

WM. B. GILDART, Agent for Chelsea.

**Farmers, Mechanics, Miners,** and all who do out door work, will find Cole's Carbolic Acid especially valuable for keeping their hands free from cracks and chaps. It quickly cures cuts, wounds and bruises, and allays all inflammation and irritations. It immediately relieves the pain and will cure the worst scald or burn, without leaving a scar. It is a positive cure for piles, fever sores, ulcers, poisons, chilblains, tetter, eruptions, and all itching and irritating diseases of the skin and scalp. Small boxes, 25 cents; large boxes, 65 cents.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

A dispatch from Holland, Ottawa county, to the Chicago Times says the fruit crop in that neighborhood was not injured in the least during the recent blizzard. Miss Jessie Long, of Hudson, gets her name into the papers because she drove from Hudson to Coldwater, over 40 miles, during the cold snap of a week ago. A Chicago capitalist is in Battle Creek stirring up the people on the subject of water works. It is proposed to get the supply of water from Gougeon lake, one and one-half miles southwest of the city. Moses H. Eggleston, formerly of Coldwater, but later of Jonesville, and for a number of years president of the state association of commercial travelers, was buried at Coldwater a few days ago. and injuring her so that for some time her life was despaired of. The old lady subsequently died, but not from any result of injuries sustained by the fall, and the facts in the case have caused belief on the part of many good people that Godley should have been pardoned long ago. Miles Smith was arrested at Hudson recently, charged with appropriating \$175, the savings of years of Betsy Byers, a crippled woman; he was released on bail. Rev. Jacob Trautman, the aged Lutheran clergyman of Adrian, who recently resigned a 30 years' pastorate in that city, has just received a legacy of \$2,500 from Germany. Rufus B. Payne, a resident of Saranac about 30 years and justice of the peace 12 years, died at his home in that place of dropsy. He was very highly respected. While two men were carrying a ladle of molten iron from one building to another, at the Peninsular car works at Adrian, they slipped and the iron was spilled on the icy pavement. It instantly exploded with terrible force, throwing one of them, John Ray, a young unmarried man, through a window 10 feet from the ground, laying bare his backbone and badly burning him about the breast and abdomen. The other man, Adolph Smith, is horribly and perhaps fatally burned, while a third man was badly burned about the head. The building was set on fire, and the department was called out, but the flames were soon extinguished. Nothing has been heard from Willie Fletcher, the nine-year-old Muskegon boy who so mysteriously disappeared from his home January 10. Miss Lotta Mangruse, a young lady teaching school in Coldwater, walked a mile and a-half to school with the mercury 16 degrees below zero the other morning. A young man named John Ryan was killed at M. Brennan's camp near Harrison, Clare county, by a rolling log. His remains will be sent to Toronto, where his people reside. Louis Sinn, of Royalton township, Berrien county, died of small-pox a few days ago; his father died of the same disease, contracted in Chicago, Jan. 7th; the other two children who are sick are getting well. A telephone line from Adrian to Toledo has been decided on, and work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground. A way office will be established at Blissfield on a guarantee of \$800 worth of business a year. The county poor-house of Allegan Co. burned recently. Most of the furniture was saved. No one injured, and most of the burned out inmates can be provided for temporarily in the asylum and children's house, which escaped injury. Loss covered by insurance. James Richards of Florence, St. Joseph county, for 40 years a resident of that county and one of its most respected citizens died a few days ago. During January nine prisoners were received at the Jackson prison, 12 were discharged, one escaped, one transferred, two died and three pardoned; present number, 636. An attempt was made to crack the safe of C. Ferguson & Son at Almont. From appearances the burglars did not get into the safe, though they succeeded in forcing the doors of the vault. G. W. Mirick of Adrian, over 70 years of age, fell on the ice and cut his head so badly that the services of a doctor with a needle and thread were necessary. A young man named Garran was taken 15 miles to Alpena for medical treatment, but died in the sleigh at the doctor's door while his attendant was gone in to see if the doctor was at home. Three suspicious men were arrested at East Saginaw and gave their names as Chas. Smith, Thos. Wells and Andrew G. Wilson, but refused to tell where they belong. A complete kit of burglar's tools was found in Wilson's possession. Children played with matches and candles in the cupola of the fine residence of Louis Sands, Manistee, and it will cost about \$3,000 to repair the fire damages. The gypsies from all over the country, including some from Washington are flocking to Marshall, to the trial of "Mary," the alleged swindler of farmer Frost; an alibi is sought to be proved. Notwithstanding the intense cold noise is yet visible from Rogers City on Lake Huron, the constant winds preventing its formation. A 12-years-old boy of John Swank of Cedar Springs, Kent county, amused himself with a pepper box filled with powder and a lighted cigarette—sitting the one on the other, just to see it sizzle. Result: Several pieces of glass in his face, one in his eye and a small artery in his neck cut in two. Charlevoix is a good place to live in; the lowest point touched by the mercury this winter is three degrees below zero, or 20 degrees warmer than many places farther south at the same time; it is famed as a summer resort; there is much less drunkenness and rowdiness there than can be found at almost any other lake port; while the esthetic advantages of the place include a Shakespearean, a historical, a liberal and a social society and two brass bands.

Legislative Record.

SENATE.—Jan. 30.—The committee on judiciary reported favorably on the bill to pension aged judges of the state courts, Chairman Koon alone dissenting. A concurrent resolution offered by Mr. White, providing for an adjournment from Feb. 2 to Feb. 13, to permit the committee to visit state institutions, was tabled. Bills were passed to legalize the assessment of the villages of St. Charles, also, the bill to increase the salaries of circuit judges to \$3,500, this latter bill passing with only four dissenting votes. The bill legalizing marriages heretofore contracted between whites and blacks came up on final passage and was tabled. Among the bills introduced were the following: To repeal the obnoxious libel and slander law of 1879; to prevent the sale of toy pistols; bills passed as follows: to change the

name of the reform school for girls to industrial school; to repeal the act relative to judge of probate of Shiawassee county. HOUSE.—A large list of bills were introduced, and among them the following: to amend the school laws; to tinker the tax law; to promote public health; Devlin's bill to naseel children out of factory life. Bills were naseel as follows: Senate bill to legalize the assessment of the village of St. Charles; senate bill to provide for the increase of circuit judges' salaries to \$2,500. SENATE, Jan. 31.—A petition was presented, with over 400 signatures, praying for an investigation into the management of the school for the deaf and dumb at Flint. Consideration of the bill to provide for the appointment of an additional prosecuting attorney for Wayne county was indefinitely postponed. The bill to authorize Ypsilanti to build a bridge over the Huron river, which the senate had refused to pass, was recommended and tabled. Mr. Fast introduced a joint resolution asking an amendment to the constitution of the United States permitting woman suffrage. Several bills were introduced, and among them the following: Authorizing boards of supervisors to ascertain and preserve original section corners; to organize normal departments in chartered colleges; to supply town officers with Green's township laws; to amend the Detroit school law; asking for amendment of the constitution of United States so as to have postmasters elected. HOUSE.—The bills to amend the charter of Elmwood cemetery, Detroit, was passed. The bill providing for a board of building inspectors for Detroit, was reported by committee of the whole. The usual number of bills were presented. To amend the prison laws; to incorporate the villages of McBrides and Carson, Montcalm county; to regulate and extend the liability of employers in mining corporations for damages to employees by injury; to authorize the Lenawee county agricultural society to get itself out of financial difficulty; to amend the charter of East Saginaw and to provide a street opening law for the same city; to amend the liquor laws. SENATE, Feb. 1.—The bill to amend the cadaver law was reported without recommendation. Among the bills introduced were the following: To amend the laws relative to damages by reason of defective streets and sidewalks; to allow mutual fire insurance companies of other states to do business in Michigan; to establish a board of poor commissioners in Wayne county, four of whom are to be from Detroit; to amend the law relative to the railroad commissioners; the joint resolution, requesting the Michigan delegation in congress to oppose any duty on quinine or Peruvian bark. HOUSE.—The bills to establish a board of building inspectors at Detroit, and to legalize certain bonds of the city of Corunna, were passed. The following bills were reported favorably: To establish a Detroit park commission; to prevent discriminations by telephone and telephone companies; to punish wrongful appropriations of money or property by commission dealers, etc.; to amend the charter of Wyandotte; to charter the villages of McBride, Leroy, Carson and Essexville; on motion of Mr. Devlin the bill establishing a board of building inspectors of Detroit was reconsidered, and the clause providing that they must be resident freeholders was stricken out, and the bill then passed again. SENATE, Feb. 2.—The Senate received a few petitions concerning the temperance question, and listened to a bill to amend the charter of Allegan. HOUSE.—Mr. Hopkins introduced a bill to amend the Detroit school law as recommended by the school board. Other bills were introduced as follows: To amend the upper peninsula garnishment laws; to establish a poor commission of Detroit; for an appropriation of swamp lands for improving the Cheboygan and Emmet inland navigation route; to incorporate grand and subordinate temples of honor and temperance. The committee on northern asylum introduced a bill to expedite certain purchases of land needed for said asylum. A bill was passed to incorporate Essexville, Bay county. The Senatorial Election. TUESDAY, Jan. 30.—Immediately after the opening of the session, the first vote of the day for United States senator was taken, and resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 130; necessary to choice, 64; Ferry, 47, Stout, 47; Hannah, 11; Hanchett, 9; Willis, 7; Palmer, Thos. W., 3; Ludlow, Samuel, 1; Lacey, 1. As soon as the result of the ballot was announced an effort was made to adjourn, but the attempt was a failure, and a second ballot was taken, with the following result: Whole number of votes, 130; necessary to choice, 64; Ferry, 47; Stout, 47; Palmer, 9; Willis, 7; Hanchett, 7; Hannah, 7; Lacey, 1; Dickinson, Don M., 1. The more anxious ones were desirous of taking a third ballot, and succeeded in doing so in spite of the vigorous protests of their opponents. The result of the third ballot was announced as follows: Whole number of votes, 133; necessary to choice, 62; Ferry, 46; Stout, 45; Palmer, 8; Willis, 6; Hanchett, 6; Hannah, 5; Lacey, 3; Burrows, 2; Trevellick, 1; Parsons, Bart, 1. At present the situation in Lansing remains unchanged, and the prospects of a break very soon are not encouraging. Senator Ferry, who has been at the capitol ever since the balloting commenced, has now gone to Washington to attend to duties there. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.—The joint convention met at noon and proceeded at once to ballot. The first ballot was announced as follows: Whole number of votes, 129; necessary to a choice, 65; Ferry, 49; Stout, 49; Burrows, 12; Palmer, 7; Willis, 5; Hanchett, 4; Lacey, 2; Hannah, 1. A motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 89 nays to 40 yeas. A second ballot was then taken, and announced as follows: Whole number of votes, 127; necessary to choice, 64; Ferry, 48; Stout, 48; Burrows, 12; Palmer, 7; Willis, 5; Hanchett, 4; Lacey, 2; Hannah, 1. THURSDAY, Feb. 1.—The joint convention assembled promptly on time, and went through the same dreary routine as on preceding days. The first ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 130; necessary to choice, 66; Stout, 50; Ferry, 49; Burrows, 8; Palmer, 8; Willis, 7; Withey, 3; Cutcheon, 2; Lacey, 2; Hannah, 1. A motion to adjourn to lost, and another ballot was ordered, with the following result: Whole number of votes, 128; necessary to a choice, 65; Stout, 49; Ferry, 48; Withey, 8; Willis, 7; Burrows, 7; Palmer, 5; Cutcheon, 2; Lacey, 1; Hannah, 1. A third vote was taken, giving Stout, 49; Ferry, 48; Withey, 8; Willis, 7; Burrows, 6; Palmer, 5; Cutcheon, 2; Hannah, 1; O. L. Spaulding, 1. FRIDAY, Feb. 2.—The joint convention opened with the usual order of business and proceeded at once to ballot for senator. The first ballot stood: Whole number of votes, 128; necessary to choice, 65; Ferry, 49; Stout, 45; Palmer, 7; Willis, 7; Burrows, 6; Withey, 4; Henry Chamberlain, 3; Cutcheon, 2; Lotthrop, 1; Boies, 1; Lacey, 1. Second ballot—Whole number of votes, 129; necessary to choice, 65; Ferry, 48; Stout, 46; Palmer, 9; Willis, 8; Burrows, 5; Withey, 5; Chamberlain, 3; Cutcheon, 2; Hannah, 1; S. L. Kibbourne, 1; Lacey, 1. A great deal of excitement prevailed throughout the day. It was confidently expected that this vexed question would be settled before the close of the week, and the disappointment was keenly felt by all. The break has not come, and from present indications another week will be consumed before it does occur.

SATURDAY, Feb. 3.—The first vote of the joint convention resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 125; Ferry, 47; Stout, 31; Chamberlain, 21; Willis, 9; Palmer, 8; Withey, 4; Burrows, 4; Cutcheon, 3; Hannah, 3; W. Turner, 2; C. S. Draper, 2; Hannah, Dickinson, Lacey, Woodman and Wm. Newton, 1 each. The motion to adjourn which was made at this juncture, was most vigorously opposed, and a second ballot ordered, which resulted as follows: Ferry, 47; Stout, 17; Chamberlain, 17; Willis, 9; Cutcheon, 1; Hannah, 1; Burrows, 5; Woodman, 2; Chas. Draper, 3; Chas. S. Draper, 1; Joy, 1; Lacey, 1; Geo. P. Sanford, 1; Newton, 1; Palmer, 6; E. P. Conley, 2; H. H. Hatch, 1; Chas. S. Richmond, 1; Elliott G. Stevenson, 1; Turner, 2; Frank L. Dodge, 1; Lotthrop, 1; Crocker, 1. A third ballot was ordered, and taken amid the wildest excitement. The result was as follows: Ferry, 50; Stout, 16; Palmer, 7; Marble, 1; Chamberlain, 11; Withey, 7; Willis, 9; Joseph Grouseis, 1; Tim Tarsney, 2; Dickinson, 1; Wm. P. Wells, 1; Cutcheon, 1; W. Turner, 1; Montgomery, 2; Wm. C. Manbury, 1; Crossman, 1; Hannah, 2; Harriman, 2; Burrows, 4; Spaulding, 1; Turner, 2; Woodman, 1. A motion was made and carried, for a fourth ballot. Upon the roll being called, few absentees were shown, and a fourth ballot was proceeded with: Ferry, 50; Stout, 30; Woodman, 2; Withey, 8; Willis, 9; Hannah, 1; Chamberlain, 11; Palmer, 7; Maybury, 2; Burrows, 4; Hubbell, 1; Lacey, 1. A few scattering votes were cast, making a total of 122. After a fourth ballot, the convention adjourned until Tuesday, Feb. 13, at noon. The wildest excitement prevails, and the general belief is that during the intermission, a new candidate will be named. An Explanation. The following item taken from the Detroit Evening News of Jan. 27, will explain the question so often asked, "What is the upper lake region?" "The upper lake region" means lakes Superior, Huron and Michigan, and the adjacent territory. By the boundary lines as shown on the government map about half of Wisconsin, the northeast portion of Illinois, the northern part of Indiana and all of Michigan except the extreme southeast corner, adjoining Lake Erie, is included in this region. A line drawn from Duluth, Minn., to St. Louis, Mo., and thence through Detroit to Toronto, will show the boundary of this region. The eastern and northern boundaries are not shown. The line drawn through Detroit also shows the northern boundary of the lower lake region, and a line drawn from St. Louis to a point near the Adirondack mountains in northern New York, would show its southern boundary. The definition given for this region is "lakes Ontario and Erie are the adjacent territory." The average mean temperature for Detroit during the past 12 years has been 48, so that the isothermal line of 48 may be called correct for Detroit. A Question for the Regents. For some time past the question of the religious training of students in attendance at the State University, has been agitated in the different cities of the state, but in none of them with more zeal than has been shown by the ministers of the different churches in Detroit. The recent lectures delivered by Professors McLean and Frothingham before their classes at the University have awakened much discussion in the sessions of the Detroit Ministerial Union, which culminated, on Monday Jan. 29, in the following resolutions being framed and adopted, which, after being circulated for signatures, will be forwarded to the regents of the University: The undersigned, members of the Detroit ministerial union, taxpayers for the support of our state institutions, and others, believers in the christian religion, desire to place on record their convictions relating to the alleged attacks on religion in the medical department of the state university; and this we do without any desire to sit in judgment in a particular case, or to interfere with the legal administration of affairs, or to prevent lawful freedom of utterance of opinions. We respectfully represent: 1. That the university of Michigan was founded and supported from the beginning very largely by christian men, and by revered men of that ministerial profession who, it is publicly affirmed, are assailed with contemptuous and hostile language. 2. That the university is now supported by a state the majority of whose people regard the christian religion as sacred, and this without any desire to see a sectarian control of its affairs. 3. That many of the students in the university, if lectures hostile to christianity are permitted by the authorities, would be compelled to listen to what they must regard as offensive and insulting or go elsewhere for education; and that it is unmanly and unfair to take advantage of them by attacking their faith under cover of a scientific lecture. 4. That, whatever may be the personal belief or unbelief of a teacher of natural science, his duty in the medical department of the state university does not require him to go out of his way to express his antagonism to the faith of the majority of the people of this state. 5. That if this aggressive hostility to christianity is permitted by the authorities of the university, the confidence of the people will largely be diverted from that school which is now our honor and our pride, and hostility to the state professional schools, already apparent, will be greatly strengthened. A Heavy Failure. Great commotion was caused among business men of our own and other states, by the announcement on the 3d inst., of the failure of Ferry Bros. of Grand Haven. It was at first regarded as a campaign ruse to defeat the reelection of Ferry as United States Senator, but later reports confirm the fact. It is impossible to get at real facts of the cause of the failure, as Senator Ferry is in Washington. It is thought that their liabilities will amount to several hundred thousand dollars. The cause is supposed to be the failure of their mines in Utah, both brothers having invested heavily in mining stock in that territory, although it was confidently supposed that the mines were a paying investment. Several other firms besides their own are bankrupt by this failure. DETROIT MARKETS. Wheat—No. 1, white.....\$ 70 @ 1 03 Flour..... 4 05 @ 4 70 Buckwheat..... 5 50 @ 6 00 Corn..... 33 @ 35 Oats..... 38 @ 42 Clover Seed—bu..... 8 00 @ 8 25 Apples 5 bbl..... 2 50 @ 3 25 Dried Apples, 5 lb..... 7 @ 7 1/4 Butter, 5 lb..... 26 @ 27 Eggs..... 26 @ 27 Dressed Chickens..... 13 @ 14 Dressed Turkeys..... 16 @ 18 Geese..... 13 @ 15 Ducks..... 14 @ 15 Potatoes..... 14 @ 15 Peas..... 65 @ 70 Beans, picked..... 17 @ 18 Beans, unpicked..... 2 30 @ 2 40 Hay..... 1 40 @ 1 90 Straw..... 9 00 @ 10 00 Pork, dressed, 5 lb..... 7 35 @ 7 40 Pork, family..... 10 @ 10 75 Beef, extra mess..... 19 00 @ 19 50 Wood, Beech and Maple..... 12 00 @ 13 50 Wood, Maple..... 8 00 Wood, Hickory..... 8 00 Coal, Egg..... 6 25 Coal, Stove..... 6 50 Coal, Chestnut..... 6 75

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

Representative Belmont, of New York, informed the Secretary of the Treasury that his report respecting the frauds in the importation of Hawaiian sugar was based on statements made before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and that unless the statements were absolutely false they are quite sufficient to warrant an investigation of the subject. HOUSE WAS SUCCESSFUL. Michigan's representative, Horr, has taken a very active part in the debate on the tariff bill, and when the question of placing hemlock bark on the free list was under discussion, so forcible were his arguments in opposition to such a step, that he was successful in having the duty retained. Mr. Horr took the ground that among small farmers in thickly wooded sections the gathering of bark for tanning purposes was a great industry, and should be protected. EXONERATED. Long, the pilot of the steamer Lomas, which ran into and sunk the Sciotos on the Ohio river in July last, has been exonerated from all blame, by the board of steamboat inspectors, and his license restored. His license was revoked at the time of the disaster, by the local inspector. CONGRESS. SENATE, Jan. 30.—Mr. Logan presented a petition in favor of the passage of the bill for increasing the pensions of the one-legged and one-armed soldiers. The usual number of petitions in relation to the tariff was sent to the clerk's table. Mr. Cookrell reported adversely from the committee on military affairs the resolution authorizing the secretary of war to loan tents. Mr. Morrill, of the committee on finance, reported favorably the house bill to ratify the issuance of duplicate checks in certain cases by the superintendent of the mint of the United States. On motion of Mr. Hale the calendar was postponed to take up the joint resolution for an appropriation of \$100,000 to continue the census work. A long discussion ensued on the resolution, during which the conduct of the census bureau was severely criticised, but it finally passed without division. HOUSE.—In the House Mr. Calkins of Indiana, introduced a resolution to pay the contestant and contestee in the third Missouri election case their expenses incurred in the contest. The bill gives Mr. Seessinghaus \$16,540 and Mr. Frost \$10,510. Referred to the committee on elections. Mr. Cassell, of Wisconsin reported on the petition filed with 11 Senate amendments. The House concurred in the amendments increasing amounts for compensation of postoffice clerks \$75,000, and non-concurred in the amendment striking out the clause authorizing the postmaster general to fix compensation of subsidiary railroads, that inserting "for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines" (\$1,875,000), and the third section authorizing the commission to examine and report upon fast mail transportation by railroads. SENATE, Jan. 31.—Mr. Miller, Cal., from the foreign relations committee, reported favorably a bill to incorporate the maritime canal company, Nicaragua company. Mr. Hawley of Conn. introduced a bill to retire Quartermaster General Rufus Ingalls with the rank of major-general. The bill providing for holding a centennial cotton and industrial exposition in 1884 was called up and after some discussion passed. The tariff bill was then taken up for consideration. The discussion was confined to the sugar question. After adopting resolutions on the death of Representative Orth of Indiana, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—The speaker laid before the House a resolution of the board of trade, Portland, Oregon, thanking Commander Merriam for his prompt action in punishing insubordinate Indians of Alaska, thus rendering life and property secure. Mr. Valentine of Nebraska, introduced a bill for construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Omaha. The chemical schedule of the tariff bill was then considered, at the close of which the House began to eulogize the late Representative Orth of Indiana, and adopted resolutions of respect. SENATE, Feb. 1.—The President presented joint resolutions of the Legislature of Illinois in relation to the Yellowstone National Park. Messrs. Blair of New Hampshire, and Mahone of Virginia, presented petitions for national aid to common schools. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, presented petitions of citizens of Dakota against the division of the territory, and asking its admission with its present boundaries. Mr. Morrill of Vermont, offered a resolution suspending so much of the act of February 28, 1878, as authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion at market price, not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined into dollars as fast as purchased. Also a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire into the expediency of providing by law against the employment of convict labor by the United States. The Senate then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, and continued their discussion of the sugar question. The discussion became very animated, the southern senators, and more particularly the Senator from Louisiana, protesting against any tax on sugar that would interfere with the prosperity of their constituents. HOUSE.—Mr. Kelley of Penn., asked that an agreement should be entered into whereby the House should sit until 6 o'clock every day that the tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. Morrison of Illinois, regarded the request as a proper one, and a tacit agreement was entered into as suggested by Mr. Kelley. The House then in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the tariff bill. SENATE, Feb. 2.—A number of petitions were presented relating to the tariff. The New York chamber of commerce presented a memorial urging the discontinuance of the standard silver dollars. A bill was introduced to amend the national bank act. After some debate, the bill was referred to the committee on finance. The tariff bill was taken up after routine business. HOUSE.—Mr. Lynch of Mass., reported a bill, which was passed, returning the thanks of congress to John F. Slater of Conn., for his generous donation of \$2,000,000 for the education of the colored people of the south, and directing a gold medal to be presented to him. After some other routine business, the consideration of private business was set aside, and the House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill. NEWS NOTES. BROTHER FRANK AGAIN. Brother Frank, director of St. Joseph's Catholic college, order of christian brothers, Buffalo, N. Y., who was charged with outraging a little girl of seven years a few weeks ago, was arraigned in the court of sessions in that city on the morning of Jan. 30. He pleaded not guilty. He appeared calm and self-possessed in court. An effort will be made to show that the charge against him is an after-thought to cover up the real assault. A SAD CASE. Mrs. Melville, wife of engineer Melville, is in greatly reduced circumstances. Her children are all ill, and she has been obliged to borrow money to procure medicine for them. A movement is on foot to start a popular subscription for her benefit. ANOTHER CASE. Isaac H. Vincent, state treasurer of Alabama, has absconded, leaving a shortage of \$300,000 in his accounts. Nothing is known of his whereabouts. Rewards are offered for his apprehension. THEY WANT A BETTER LAW. After a hearing given to the clergymen representing the different religious denomina-

tions, of Augusta, Maine, petitioning for a change in the divorce law, the judiciary committee of the legislature of that state, has decided to prepare a bill, doing away with the discretion allowed the grand jury hearing the case and obviating the present law, to provide specific causes for which divorces shall be decreed. A CONFLAGRATION. A dispatch from New York, dated Feb. 1, 2:50 a. m., says a heavy fire is raging at the docks near Canal street. Sheds, stores and shipping are all a blaze. The ships spars bear the blaze from one vessel to another, and it will be very difficult to save anything. From the remotest part of the city fire apparatus has come to the scene of the disaster. Explosions are constantly occurring, making the work of the firemen very hazardous. All property there has been abandoned to the flames. The loss will reach up into the millions. The fire is in the Inman steamship dock. MASKED BURGLARY. At Kingsville, Ont., on the night of Jan. 30, as the clerk in Smart's bank was locking the bank door at 11 o'clock, he was pounced upon by three masked men, gagged and dragged into the bank. The key of the vault was taken from him and the safe cleaned out. They then locked the clerk up in the vault and left. The amount stolen is not made public as yet, but is supposed to be considerable. The burglars took a northerly direction and cut the telephone wire leading north, so as to prevent being tracked. Smart's bank and the postoffice were together, and both were cleaned out. A TERRIBLE SNOW-SLIDE. One of the most disastrous snow-slides ever known in the Rocky Mountain region occurred three miles from Crested Butte, on the 31st ult. A house in which 30 miners were sleeping was crushed to atoms and the human occupants rolled down the mountain side. Seven of the occupants were killed and the others seriously, some fatally, injured. IT ISN'T SO. The statement made a few days since that a fast train was to be run between New York and San Francisco, is officially denied. Vanderbilt says the trains are now being run as fast as it pays to run them. AN EXPLOSION. A terrible explosion occurred near Acton, Mass., in the American powder company's works. Fortunately no lives were lost, though much damage was done to property. Friction the cause. NASH'S OPINION. C. D. Nash, president of the Newhall home association, in the Milwaukee inquest, gave it as his opinion that the fire was incendiary, and left room for the inference that Schelker was the party. He first refused to give information on the latter point, but being pressed said, "Well, sir, I have no confidence in a drunkard and gambling man who goes home at 4 o'clock in the morning and cannot give a satisfactory account of himself." WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR. D. M. Sabine was elected United States Senator from Minnesota on the 29th ballot. SECRETARY CHANDLER'S OPINION. Concerning the recent troubles at the military academy at Annapolis, the nature of which is hardly understood, Secretary Chandler expresses himself thus: The disturbances and insubordination at Annapolis will doubtless subside if the superintendent is allowed to work out a result without interference, but if the cadets are encouraged to resist by their parents and friends the dismissal of 40 or fifty may result. The great difficulty in the management of the academy is that the boys and their relatives fail to recognize that the school is not an ordinary seminary of learning like that where students pay for education. This is an institution of military discipline where boys have their expenses paid by the United States, and that they may be thoroughly educated and trained to a life of self-denial and self-control and fitted for the restraints and duties of the military profession. If boys expect the same privileges, liberties and easy life which they may have in an ordinary academy they should resign and let their places be filled by young gentlemen who are willing to commit themselves to the privations and labors of the academy in order that through its discipline as well as the instruction they may become qualified to command naval vessels of the United States. So far as the department now understands the difficulties at the academy, it will sustain the superintendent, even to the extent of dismissal of the larger part of the classes. A JEW-HATER'S PLAN. Forster, a celebrated Jew-hater and chief promoter of the celebrated petition to Bismark against Jews, with a small band of adherents has started for Paraguay to found New Dutchland, where synagogues are to be forbidden and bourses unknown. WANT TO HELP THE BOYS. A committee of Irishmen has been formed in London for the purpose of raising funds to help the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder officials. THE NEW YORK FIRE. The fire on the New York piers on the morning of February 1st, was the most disastrous known along the river front for over five years. The loss will reach over \$1,000,000. No loss of lives has been reported as yet, but it is feared that several longshoremen were at work on some of the vessels who have not yet reported. THE HISTORIAN GREENE IS DEAD. Prof. Geo. Washington Greene, LL.D., the renowned historian died Feb. 2, in East Greenwich, R. I. Prof. Greene was a grand son of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame. He was a man of brilliant attainments, being for some years instructor in modern languages in Brown university, his *alma mater*, and later non-resident professor of history at Cornell university. He was the author of several prominent historical works, including the famous "Views of the American Revolution." FIRE AND EXPLOSION. The town of Kirksville, Mo., was almost wiped out on the 2d inst. by fire, which started in a grocery store in the main business square. A driving wind soon spread the flames to Willard's drug store on one side and the Ives hotel on the other. While large numbers of citizens were fighting the fire a series of explosions occurred in the drug store and numbers of people were injured, several being carried away on litters. Among the injured was the telegraph operator, which accounts for lack of particulars. ANOTHER STEAMSHIP DISASTER. News has just been received from Portland, Oregon, that the steamer Tacoma went ashore on the 29th ult. four miles north of the Umpqua river. The cause of the accident is a mystery. The ship was supposed to be well off shore, and the only theory advanced in explanation of the disaster is the possible disarrangement of the compass. The ship was so badly broken up that nothing can be saved from the wreck. It is not yet definitely known how many were on board the ill-fated vessel. Five bodies have already been recovered. A SNOW BLOCKADER. The storm which began on the 3d inst. was general throughout the entire country. Railway travel in all sections was seriously hindered and in some cases entirely abandoned. Telegraph wires in all directions are broken down, so that the full extent of the embargo cannot be ascertained. At Toledo great fear is felt of a repetition of the disastrous flood of 1881. Merchants have removed all of their goods to a place of safety, and every precaution has been taken to avert the disaster, which, unless a freeze-up occurs soon, is inevitable. "Women ought to take more exercise in the open air," says a medical authority. Evidently talking over the back fence to the woman next door is not considered open-air exercise.

THE FARM.

The Cabbage Worm.

Among the various remedies that have been suggested for this pest, I have found the following the most successful: I procured half a pound of pure red pepper. With this I made an infusion in the proportion of about one ounce to an ordinary bucketful of rain water. This was freely applied to the cabbages with a tin cup, wetting the heads freely, so as to be sure that the infusion reached all the worms infesting the plant. A bucketful answered for over fifty heads. About two applications during the season, at intervals of two or three weeks, seemed to suffice. I have applied the pepper in the dry state, but with less success. A friend, at my suggestion, tried the same remedy with satisfactory results.

Sunflowers.

The sunflower plant deserves greater attention than it receives. We have been accustomed to seeing a few plants occasionally around some of our farm houses, but very seldom any more. For two years past I have grown a small patch of sunflowers expressly for the seed, to feed to my poultry, and would recommend the practice to all who keep hens. The seed is good, not only for poultry, but for cattle and horses as well, in moderate quantities. Their culture is easy, and they will grow well on moderately rich soil. An acre of good land, it is said, will yield fifty bushels of seed, and each bushel will give a gallon of oil. So it may be readily seen that it is a valuable plant to grow, and I think it would be for our interest to raise a small field of it yearly to feed to our calves, poultry and other animals.

The Corn-Root Worm.

Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist of Illinois, sends the following description and life history of the corn-root worm, Diabrotica longicornis Say, which has in some cases reduced yields of cornfields in that State from 25 to 75 per cent., but the damage is rarely over 20 per cent.

The corn-root worm, is the form in which it affects the roots of corn. It is a slender white grub, not thicker than a pin, from one-fourth to three eighths of an inch in length, with a small brown head, and six very short legs. It commences its attack in May or June, usually at some distance from the stalk, toward which it eats its way beneath the epidermis, killing the root as fast as it proceeds. Late in July or early in August it transforms in the ground near the base of the hill, changing into a white pupa, about fifteen hundredths of an inch long and two-thirds that width, looking somewhat like an adult beetle, but with the wings and wing-covers rudimentary, and with the legs closely drawn up against the body. A few days later it emerges as a perfect insect, about one-fifth of an inch in length, varying in color from pale greenish-brown to bright grass-green, and usually without spots or markings of any kind. The beetle climbs up the stalk, living on fallen pollen and upon the silk at the tip of the ear until the latter dies, when the beetles creep down between the husks, and feed upon the corn itself, while others resort for food to the pollen of such weeds in the field as are at that time in blossom. In September and October the eggs are laid in the ground upon or about the roots of the corn, and most of the beetles soon after disappear from the field. They may ordinarily be found upon the late-blooming plants, feeding as usual upon the pollen of the flowers, and also to some extent upon moulds and other fungi, and upon decaying vegetation. There can be no further doubt that the insect is single-brooded, that it hibernates in the egg as a rule, and that this does not hatch until after the ground has been plowed and planted to corn in the spring, probably in May and June.

Although the adult beetles, when numerous, do some harm by eating the silk before the kernels are fertilized by the pollen, and also destroy occasionally a few kernels in the tip of the ear, yet the principal injury is done by the larva in its attack upon the roots. Although the roots penetrated by the larvae die and decay, thrifty corn will throw out new ones to replace those lost. The hold of the stalk upon the ground is often so weakened that a slight wind is sufficient to prostrate the corn. Under these circumstances it will often throw out new roots from the joints above the ground, thus rallying to a certain extent against serious injury. As the results of numerous observations, it is seen that little or no mischief is done except in fields that have been in corn during the year or two preceding, and a frequent change of crops is therefore a complete preventive. Beyond this, the life history of the insect gives us little hope of fighting it effectually except at too great expense, as the eggs and worms are scattered and hidden in the ground, and the perfect beetle is widely dispersed throughout the field.

Julian Hawthorne's Encounter.

Everything in Germany is subordinate to the army, and this subordination makes the officers perhaps the most arrogant set of men on the face of the earth; they walk the sidewalks and never think to give way to anyone, man or woman; while the least infringement of their dignity calls forth the sword, which is used by them with the utmost freedom. Sometimes they find that with an American they go a little too far. In Dresden, Julian Hawthorne, the

author, is credited with the following exploit: He had been driven from the sidewalk many and many a time by the German officers, till finally one day coming over the Elbe on one of the bridges with a friend, he vowed that the next German officer he met should at least give him half of the sidewalk. He soon met one and neither being willing to give way, they walked directly into one another. Hawthorne did not budge, neither would the German; they glared at one another for a few moments, when the German drew his sword and attempted to strike Hawthorne with the flat of the blade. In a twinkling Hawthorne knocked the officer down, took his sword away from him, broke it across his knee and threw it into the Elbe. The disgrace of having lost his sword was so great that the officer never dared mention the circumstance; so Hawthorne escaped without a fine or punishment. As a rule Germans have little gallantry for women; seldom giving way to them on the sidewalks. The sidewalks in the majority of streets are exceedingly narrow, with only room for one to walk on. Once in Dusseldorf the wife and I were walking along, the wife in front; a German meeting us crowded her off the sidewalk into the gutter, and not he impulsive of the moment I pitched him off into the street with more vigor perhaps than was necessary. It took no end of explanations to soothe his wounded dignity, nor could the officials I had to go before the Mayor—at all understand why it was that a man should ever give place to a lady on the sidewalk.

Animals Acquiring Human Speech.

A writer in the Journal of Science deals with the interesting subject of the attempts of certain of the lower animals to acquire human speech. At the outset the observer is struck by the curious fact that the most successful attempts of this nature have been made not by the animals that are usually held to rank nearest to humanity, but by certain birds. M. A. Roujon tells of a dog that can pronounce the words *ma maman*. Considering the intelligence of dogs, it is perhaps a matter of surprise that such stories are not commoner. It has been suggested that the cause may be in the difference in structure of the vocal organs. At all events, the lower mammalia as a rule do not learn human speech. It is the parrot and not the monkey that learns to talk. This has struck the observant negro, who is said to have a theory that the monkey can speak, but will not do so, lest he should be made to work. If the monkeys had arrived at this generalization, they would soon find that even the mutes must do something in the complex organization of civilized life. It is clear, however, that in addition to the possession of certain physiological and mental characteristics an animal must be in close contact with man before he can be expected to become familiar with his speech. It is evident that the animals that would appear most promising for such an experiment are not available for the purpose. They do not increase in captivity, and hence the hereditary influences of selective development carried on for generations is entirely absent. It is gravely doubted by some whether the birds that imitate the speech of man have any perception whatever of the meaning of the words they use. Do they employ their phrases with definite purpose or intention, or do they merely reproduce what they hear, as a boy may imitate the quack of a duck or the grunt of a pig? The writer of the article mentioned recites the case of a parrot which always preferred the petition, "Give Polly a bit, if you please," when she saw that food was being prepared, but did not offer that observation at any other time. He also mentioned a magpie at Stowmarket that knew and used with accuracy the names of several members of the family. The Abbe Gras has two parrots that use general phrases with strict appropriateness. When a supply of seeds is given to Coco she cries "Here is something good." If her companion screams she says, "Come, Cocotte don't scream; sing." If her request is complied with she patronizingly observes, "You sing well; oh, very well!" M. Gras was giving some directions to his housekeeper when Coco interjected, "How don't you understand?" Intelligent parrots occasionally vary their phrases, and, like children who are learning to talk, never speak of themselves in the first person. The child calls itself "Baby," as the parrot styles itself "Polly." The bird and the child-like puzzle and blunder in coming over a new phrase, and have especial difficulty in mastering the final part of the sentence. Considering what an individual bird can accomplish, it would be rash to limit the possibilities of that which might be if generation after generation of clever parrots were matched. "Perhaps," says the writer, "in these days of cram and of the equal rights of animals we may in five centuries have magpies in the fifth and sixth standards, macaws preparing for the examination of the Science and Art Department, and cockatoos—sweet bird graduates—taking their degrees at the University of London."

DELICIOUS WAY TO COOK A RABBIT.

Ingredients—A nice fresh rabbit, pickled pork, onions, pepper, salt, flour, butter, forcemeat balls. Cut the rabbit into joints, and fry it brown, with some slices of pickled pork, and some onions shredded finely. When nice and brown take it out of the frying-pan and put it in a stew-pan, with water sufficient to cover it. Pepper and salt to taste, thicken with some flour and butter; add forcemeat balls, but be sure not to put the fat out of the frying-pan. Let the gravy be the thickness of cream.

GRATED HAM SANDWICHES.

Ingredients—Cooked ham, cayenne pepper, nutmeg, butter, puff paste. Grate finely as much well-cooked ham as you are likely to require; flavor it with a little cayenne pepper and some nutmeg; roll out some good puff paste very thinly, cut it into two perfectly even portions, prick it in one or two places to prevent it rising too high, and bake in a quick oven till of a golden brown; then take out and let it stand till cool then spread a little fresh butter lightly over the whole. This should not be done until the paste is perfectly cool. Now spread the grated ham evenly over the paste, lay the second piece of puff paste over it, and with a very sharp knife cut into small-sized sandwiches. This is a nice supper dish.

STEAK AND OYSTERS.

Ingredients.—One pound rump steak, one and a half dozen oysters, liquor off the oysters, two onions, pastry. Take one pound of rump steak, without any fat; put into an oval dish a dozen and a half of cooking oysters, taking care to remove the hard part and beard, with the liquor from the oysters to cover them; put the steak on them; cover the top of the steak with two onions cut in the thinnest possible manner; put another dish inverted over the steak, and then put a paste round the edge of both dishes; put this into a gentle oven for an hour; reverse the dishes for five minutes, then take off the dish which was originally at the top, and serve.

CUSTARD CREAM.

Ingredients.—Half a pint of new milk, a piece of lemon peel, a stick of cinnamon, eight lumps of white sugar, yolks of four eggs. Boil half a pint of new milk with a piece of lemon peel, a stick of cinnamon, and eight lumps of white sugar. Beat the yolks of four eggs, strain the milk through coarse muslin or a hair sieve, then mix the eggs and milk very gradually together, and stir it gently on the fire, stirring it until it thickens, but removing it the moment it begins to boil, or it will curdle.

MANCHESTER PUDDING.

Ingredients.—Half a pint of milk, a little lemon peel, three ounces grated bread, four eggs, two ounces butter, sugar to taste. Flavor half a pint of milk with a little lemon peel, by infusing it for half an hour; strain it on three ounces of grated bread, and boil it for two or three minutes; add four eggs, leaving the whites of two, two ounces of butter, and sugar to taste. Stir all these ingredients well together; line a pie dish with puff paste, and at the bottom put a thick layer of jam; pour the above mixture cold on the jam, and bake for an hour. Serve cold with sifted sugar sprinkled over.

PRINCE EUGENE CAKE.

Ingredients.—Six eggs, 2 tumblerfuls of powdered sugar, 2 tumblerfuls of flour, preserves. Mix the yolks of six eggs with two tumblerfuls of powdered sugar, then beat the whites of the eggs and add them to the yolks, beat them together, and add to this by degrees two tumblerfuls of flour and a little essence of lemon. Take a large cake tin, butter the inside, and powder this with flour; shake the tin, and turn it down, so that the flour is not too thick in it, pour in the mixture, and place it in the oven. When the cake is nearly baked, beat up the white of an egg with a spoonful of powdered sugar, and pour it over the cake so as to cover it, and replace it in the oven. When it gets a pale yellow color take it out, and with a long knife, cut it horizontally into three equal parts; place a layer of strawberry or raspberry preserve on the bottom slice or part of the cake, then a layer of apricot, or some other preserve, on the middle piece, and put the cake together again in the tin, finish baking, and when it comes out it ought to be well joined together.

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THE HOUSEHOLD.

PORK CAKE.

BY THE INVALID. First take one pound of good salt pork, from strips of lean quite free, and chop it with your chopping-knife, as fine as it can be. Then add one cup of water warm, one of molasses too, and one of sugar, clean and brown. That will for sweetening do. You may add spice to suit your taste, Cinnamon, allspice, clove, With raisins, and some citron too, That it quite rich may prove. Oh, I'd quite forgot to say, You must add, too, in a trice, One teaspoonful of soda, that It may rise light and nice. You need not measure out the flour, But mix it very hard, Or else you'll find 'twill be so short You'll not have your reward. Now all is ready,—bake quite slow, And you my word may take, That when 'tis done, you will confess That you've a nice Pork Cake.

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In Oakfield, Maine, there is a girl who possesses the faculty of spelling difficult words backward without hesitation. Her name is Hattie M. Drew, just passed her 12th birthday, and residing with her parents who are people of moderate education. While this little

girl is bright and smart as the average of her mates, she never attracted any particular attention until, a little more than a year ago, it was discovered that she possessed the singular gift of spelling any word with which she was acquainted backward and without hesitation. At a spelling match recently held in the school which she attends she stood before the audience for some 10 minutes, spelling words selected at random, some for their difficulty of combination, but without any previous knowledge of what they were to be, rapidly and correctly, except one or two which she could not spell in the proper way, and when prompted in the correct spelling would immediately reverse. All were spelled as rapidly as the eye could follow, without a single misplacement of a letter. The girl says that "she can see the words in her mind, and knows no reason why she should not read the letters backward as well as in the usual way."

The Story of a Princess.

The several current press notices of the royal order of Kapiolani, recently presented to the author of "Kalani of Oahu," by King Kaluaea, failing to describe the religio-romantic incident which imparts intrinsic value to the name, I send a brief epitome of the story for publication. The literal meaning of Kapiolani is "prisoner of Heaven." Princess Kapiolani, of Hawaii, was daughter of the last king of Hilo, and among the first converts of the missionaries. When first seen by the white clergy Kapiolani was in a nude state, publicly anointing herself with coconut oil, while undergoing some heathen rite of her tabu creed. From this state of pagan degradation the beautiful princess soon became one of the most devout Christian converts, glowing with pious zeal to accomplish something which might break through the superstitions of her people. Twenty-six thousand idols had been destroyed by fire, by order of King Liholiho and the High Priest, Hewahewa, and yet the degrading tabu remained unbroken. It was time for some other overt act to be thought of. In a state of drunken frenzy Liholiho had broken the tabu by eating with the women. A brave act for a young king, but not of sufficient importance to affect the tabu. Kapiolani now came to the rescue, and, with a moral heroism equal to any of her sex, she determined to brave Pele in her own fiery stronghold of Kilauea, testing the divine power of her new-found God by defying the goddess and breaking her tabu in the presence of a multitude. News of her intended sacrilege was proclaimed all over the island, creating a feeling of consternation, not only for the welfare of the princess, but lest the very island should be destroyed. Many came to plead that she would abandon the rash act; and none were more terrified for her safety than Naihe, her warrior husband. Followed by eighty of her terror-stricken friends, Kapiolani walked a hundred miles to the mountain wilderness on her pilgrimage of terror. Approaching the seething crater, Kapiolani was met by a shrivelled old priestess of Pele, bearing a fiery malediction from Pele—hot from the dread Hallman-man, (house of everlasting fire)—in which Pele threatened not only death to all comers but destruction of the island. The multitude stood appalled, and begged the princess to desist from her rash act. But quoting some new-learned passages from Scripture to the Kahuna whaiho—woman priest—Kapiolani talked calmly and resolutely to the crater's verge, where the sea of molten lava raged like a storm-lashed ocean demonstrating the wrath of Pele. Gathering a handful of sacred ohelo berries, ever consecrated to Pele, she ate them in derision of the tabu rite, instead of casting them into the crater as a peace offering to the goddess. Gathering up stones, she threw them into the fiery flood instead of the accustomed berries. Standing there in the presence of the most awful natural phenomena on earth, confronting the most terrible conception of a pagan deity, Kapiolani calmly addressed the multitude as they stood appalled at their own fears: "Behold! my people, the gods of Hawaii are vain gods. Great is Jehovah, my God. He kindles these fires. Fear not Pele; she is powerless. Should I perish, then fear her power.—Should God preserve me, then break your tabu, knowing there is but one God, Jehovah." In commemoration of this brave act of Kapiolani Ke Nui (the great) the king's present wife, was named, and his royal Order of Kapiolani was proclaimed, for the recompense of distinguished merit to the state, for humanity, genius, science and art, services rendered to ourselves and our successors.

China and Japan.

The latest news shows that the attitude of China towards Japan is becoming unpleasant if not actually hostile, the cause of ill-feeling being the still unsettled Loo Choo question. Affairs on the Tonquin, "Tong King," are still in an uncertain state. The commercial treaty of China and Corea published is probably of a temporary nature, being imperfect in scope and supplying few essential details.

The Nanking viceroy, Izo, shows signs of recovery from the illness that was expected to prove fatal.

Official trade returns for 1882 show that the total trade exports from Yokohama were \$26,600,000, total imports \$20,300,000. Exports increased \$550,000, imports decreased upward of \$1,000,000. The principal exports were silk and tea; the principal imports were cotton, yarn, shirtings, mousselines, sugar and kerosene. Admiral Ito, president of the new shipping company, Capt. A. R. Brown, adviser, and R. W. Irwin, business manager, start at once for America and Europe to make purchase of a steamship and other material. Active steps are being taken to increase naval armaments.

Terrible Loss of Life From Snake Bites in India.

Dr. Fayer, whose work on the snakes of India is a model of painstaking research, has just contributed an interesting paper on the number of human beings killed by snakes in 1880 and 1881, and proposes some remedies for this terrible loss of life. Since the subject came under Dr. Fayer's consideration, beginning in 1870, he estimates that between 150,000 and 200,000 people, besides many domestic animals, have been destroyed by snake-bites in India. From 1869 to 1870, 11,418 persons died from snake-bites in not over more than one-half the area of British India. In 1880, from this cause, general statistics showed that it was 18,610, with 2,032 cattle. This slight diminution, Dr. Fayer thinks, is due to the rewards offered for the destruction of venomous snakes, and believes that in this way alone can the evil be mitigated.

Slurs on Women.

The inhabitants of the Indian provinces still have a belief in the potency of charms and spells, but many of them are now convinced of the futility of such methods. There seems to be a peculiar difficulty in India as to who can kill a snake, but Dr. Fayer proposes that among certain castes there would be no difficulty in carrying out the business of snake destruction. As the killing of snakes increases so is there a diminution in the loss of life. In 1880 the Indian Government paid for the killing of 212,786 snakes, and in 1881 for 254,968 snakes. So with 49,192 more snakes killed, the mortality had diminished by some 450 lives. This leading authority believes that the total destruction of venomous snakes in India is mainly a question of perseverance and expenditure of money. Examining the curious problem of snakes and loss of life, it seems as if in India for every 109 1-6 snakes destroyed one human being's life is saved.

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**GATHERINGS.**

The post office at Manchester can nearly being evacuated a short time since. Three hundred dollars has been raised in an effort to relieve the sufferers by the floods along the Rhine, in Germany.

John Alber committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He was found dangling from the limb of a tree, near Lenland's Church. —Democrat.

Wm. D. Tooley, of Jackson, committed suicide by taking morphine. He is 27 years old, and employed in Camp, Morrill & Camp's dry goods store.

During January nine prisoners were received at the Jackson prison, 12 were discharged, one escaped, one transferred, two died and three pardoned; present number, 636.

A little German boy, named Peter Hutchins, was run over by a hack Wednesday afternoon while coasting on Fifth street. It broke the tibia of his leg and gashed him a little, but he will not suffer permanent injury from it. —Courier.

Mrs. William Geer, of Ypsilanti town, while hanging out her washing Monday slipped and in falling severely injured her right wrist. Besides shattering the bones arteries were ruptured forming a huge sac on the injured member. —Ypsilantian.

Courier. — The school board recently appropriated \$50.00 for electric bells for the Union School building. The bells have come and Prof. Chute is putting them in position, one on each floor, to be connected by a wire with the main clock in the superintendent's room.

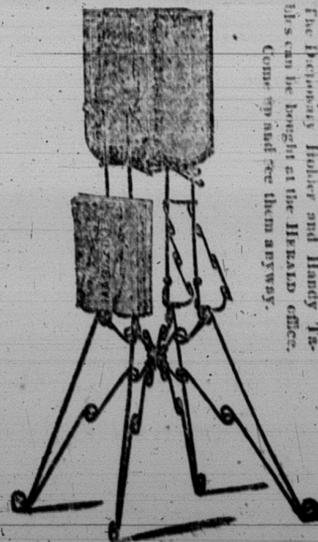
Jessie McLeish, a 15 year old girl living in Ypsilanti, accidentally set fire to her clothing Saturday afternoon while carrying coals, and despite her own and others' efforts to extinguish the flames with water and by rolling in the snow, was so seriously burned that she died Sunday afternoon.

The coroner's investigation of the Newhall house fire was concluded late Monday. Verdict of the jury finding the proprietors of the house guilty of culpable negligence in not employing a sufficient number of watchman to guard the house against fire and to waken the inmates to save all lives possible.

Monday afternoon Dr. Douglas attempted with a lighted match to find a gas leak in the basement of the court house at Ann Arbor, when the gas took fire, and the building was saved only by turning off the gas at the gas works. Some of the cellar woodwork was burned and the probate office thoroughly smoked up.

A further investigation of peach trees after the cold snap of last week shows they were hurt more than was at first supposed. Very few were killed, but all of the early varieties are damaged so that they will bear very little next season. The best judges say that there will not be more than half a crop in this vicinity. —Register.

Monday last William Watling brought to this office a bunch of clover hay, found in his mow, that was charred to a crisp. Evidently he has barely escaped destruction of his fine farm buildings and their valuable contents by fire. His explanation of the heat is, that at the time of drawing, the hay was in his judgment a little too green; the hands mowing it away stood in one place, packing it tightly, and it was here that the heating occurred. Mr. W. accounts for the escape from fire by the absence of air to feed the flames. It is certain that it was a close call. —Ypsilantian.



The Perpetual Holder and Handy Tool. This can be bought at the Herald office. Come up and see them anyway.

**10 Per Cent. Off!**

For thirty days previous to our annual Inventory, we will give 10 cents off on every dollar's worth of goods bought of us for

**CASH**

in order to reduce our stock for SPRING GOODS. We will reduce the price of many WINTER GOODS besides the ten cents off on every dollar.

The best judges in this vicinity say we have the best

**BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERE**

in the County for the money. Our Black Cashmere at \$1.00 is the best they ever saw, and now it will be sold at 90 cents, and all others in proportion. \$1.25 Dress Flannels we will now mark \$1.15 and give the above discount besides. We have many other

**BARGAINS**

in our Dry Goods Department that we will gladly show you if you will favor us with a call.

Our Domestic Department is full and the prices are the lowest. Best BLEACHED COTTON at 12 1/2 cents reduced to 10 cents, and then 10 per cent. off on every ten yards, will make it 9 cents per yd. OUR BROWN COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, DENIMS, TABLE LINEN, Napkins, Hosiery, and everything in that line at less than any of our Competitors can offer them.

**RAHS HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET \$1.00**

We purchased a large line of Overcoats at the close of the season at 25 per cent. less than they could be manufactured for, and we sell them at the same rate. BOYS and MENS' suits at a bargain.

**BOYS' VESTS AT 25 Cents.**

Buy your Rubber Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries &c., of us and save 10 per cent. Standard Prints 5c. We can show you inducements in SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, etc.

We shall be pleased to show you our goods whether you buy or not.

**PARKER & BABCOCK.**

**THE BEST WAGON — ON WHEELS —**

IS MANUFACTURED BY

**FISH BROS. & CO., RACINE, WIS.,**

WE MAKE EVERY VARIETY OF

**Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons,**

And by confining ourselves strictly to one class of work; by employing none but the **Best of WORKMEN**, using nothing but **FIRST-CLASS IMPROVED MACHINERY** and the **VERY BEST of SELECTED TIMBER**, and by a **THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE** of the business, we have justly earned the reputation of making

**"THE BEST WAGON ON WHEELS."**

Manufacturers have abolished the warranty, but Agents may, on their own responsibility, give the following warranty with each wagon, if so agreed:

**We Hereby Warrant** the FISH BROS. WAGON No. .... to be well made in every particular and of good material, and that the strength of the same is sufficient for all work with fair usage. Should any breakage occur within one year from this date by reason of defective material or workmanship, repairs for the same will be furnished at place of sale, free of charge, or the price of said repairs, as per agent's price list, will be paid in cash by the purchaser producing a sample of the broken or defective parts as evidence.

Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of THE RACINE AGRICULTURIST, to **FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.**

—AT—

**F. O. CORNWELL'S**

is the Cheapest place in town to buy **WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.**

**CALL AND EXAMINE**

his stock and you will find the best assortment of—

**GOLDRINGS, THIMBLES, SOLID AND PLATED JEWELRY, NAPKIN RINGS, ROGER BRO'S**

**KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.**

All goods sold by him Engraved **FREE OF COST.** Special attention paid to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted.

**One Dollar! ONE YEAR!**

**THE WEEKLY PLAIN DEALER!** Cleveland, O. \$1.00 for a year's subscription. A leading democratic journal and valuable family newspaper. Send a **dollar** for the best paper in the West for the price. **PLAIN DEALER PUBL. CO., Cleveland Ohio.** Sample copy free.

**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.**

**NURSERY STOCK!**

Parties wishing fruit stock will find it to their advantage to confer with me before purchasing elsewhere. I have just made arrangements with the most extensive grape

**GROWERS**

in the United States for **VINES** and am prepared to fill orders for any Grape grown. The noted **PRENTISS** Grape a speciality.  
**M. M. CAMPBELL, Chelsea.**  
 apr 30 ocd

**HARDWARE!**

**HARDWARE,**

**STOVES, TINWARE,**

**Paints and Oils,**

**DOORS & SASH,**

**Corn Shellers,**

**Saws,**

**SEWING MACHINES,**

**PLATED WARE,**

**LAMPS, ETC.,**

**All at bottom prices.**

**J. BACON & CO.**

**MC CORMICK HARVESTERS.**

**TESTIMONIALS**

—OF—

**FARMERS IN THIS VICINITY. F. WHITAKER,**

**AGENT.**

Chelsea, Mich., Oct. 1, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Harvesters and Twine-Binders of your agent at Chelsea. I cut 40 acres of grain, and did it up in first class order, and am well satisfied. I had not a cent expense and settled for the machine. It runs light and easy, and think it the machine to buy, by all means.

Frank S. Ives.

Chelsea, Mich., Nov. 10, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Harvesters and twine Binders of your agent at Chelsea. I cut 90 acres of grain and it was tangled in every shape, but I went right through it. The machine gave me entire satisfaction and think it the machine to buy. For lightness of draft and left, it will excel all other machines.

William I. Wood.

Chelsea, Michigan, Dec. 20, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Iron Mowers last season, and it did splendid work. It runs light and easy, and never gets out of order!

Jacob Lewick.

Chelsea, Mich., Oct. 1, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Harvesters and Twine Binders, of your agent, at Chelsea, and cut 70 acres of grain with it. The machine gave me entire satisfaction, and I settled for it.

Milo Updike.



TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"I ADMIRE America and Americans," said Mr. Wilde on reaching London...

ONE of the most appalling chapters in the annals of ocean disasters is the story of the lost Cimbric.

DR. SCHIELMAN has received permission of the Greek government to make excavations at the northwest of Athens...

PROBABLY the most ghastly riot ever recorded was one with which Montreal inaugurated her winter carnival Jan. 23.

It is a rather extraordinary law which punishes a man for attempting an act, but which does not punish him if he accomplishes it.

ONE of the surviving "Forty-niners," Levi Farnsworth, of Jonesboro, Me., returned to his old home a few days ago after an absence of thirty-three years.

WHETHER or not church members can safely or properly patronize amusements of any kind is not an open question in Arizona.

ILLUSTRATED papers misrepresent the personal appearance of Prince Bismark by drawing him with simply a military mustache.

Earthquakes.

New York Sun. The Province of Murcia, in Spain, had a pretty lively shaking up recently.

These disturbances of the earth's crust, occurring in rapid succession, attract attention to the theory that earthquakes are sometimes, at least, the result of causes affecting a large portion of the earth or perhaps the whole globe.

that there are certain periods when earthquakes are unusually numerous. All sorts of theories have been invented to account for these periodic disturbances of the earth.

There is, perhaps, no other display of natural forces, not even excepting volcanic eruptions, so frightful as a great earthquake. Earthquakes have destroyed many thousands of human beings and laid waste whole cities and provinces.

"Take Off Your Hats."

The following sensible remarks upon the bill now pending in the legislature of Connecticut, requiring every elector to remove his hat when he deposits his vote in the ballot box, are from the N. Y. Tribune:

Precisely what motive actuated the mover of this bill does not appear. He not having explained it, it is open to conjecture. Possibly the purpose of the Connecticut law-giver may be to clothe the serious business done at the ballot box with a solemnity suited to its high responsibilities.

Perhaps, too, he imagines that the average voter will recognize the fact that when he uncovers to the Majesty of the People he somehow, in a faint, vague way, does fractional homage to himself.

We are very much disposed to a favorable consideration of the motives of the Connecticut legislator. But after all, the fact still remains that our National and State constitutions have erected an insuperable bar to such legislation.

A Philadelphia man says it was easy enough for Tom Thumb and his wife to escape from that burning hotel. She slid down the gas pipe and he went to meter.

The Yellowstone Park.

The Great Northern Wonderland is just now exciting a lively public interest. Hemmed in by mountain ranges whose crests glitter with perpetual snow, the marvels of this volcanic basin were unknown until within a few years, and although Congress wisely set it apart and dedicated it to the people as a park forever, it has been so remote and inaccessible that comparatively few visitors have yet explored it.

The resolution of enquiry now before the Senate in regard to leasing certain hotel and other privileges in the park has again brought the matter before the people. A company of gentlemen including Mr. Rufus Hatch and Roscoe Conkling has been incorporated under the laws of New-Jersey, with its principal office at the city of Elizabeth, under the style and title of the Yellowstone Park Improvement Company.

General Brisbin is another citizen who is deeply interested in the park in general, and the navigation of Yellowstone Lake in particular, which privilege for ten years he estimates as worth \$1,000,000,000.

Now it is certain that within a short time a branch road will run southward from the Northern Pacific, while another will extend northward from the Union Pacific to the park. As soon as visitors can reach the confines of this basin, with its gloomy canons, and rivers plunging into their depths, its boiling springs and mud volcanoes and spouting geysers, without leaving their parlor cars, the region will be thronged.

A Boy's Tongue Cut Out by His Older Brother.

From a passenger who came in on the St. Joseph and Western train meagre details were obtained concerning a shocking outrage perpetrated in Richardson County, Nebraska. A farmer named Saunders, living in that county,

has two sons, the oldest of whom is eighteen years of age. It is said that the father is a very exacting man, and often administers such severe punishment to his children that they regard with terror any indication of displeasure on his part.

Aged Chestnut Trees.

London Daily News. Signor Schira, Inspector General of Forests, in an interesting report, says among other things that the famous chestnut tree on Mount Etna, which still lives, measures 64 metres in circumference at its base.

In the south the zone of growth is between 500 and 1,200 metres above the level of the sea. Almost all the Italian provinces cultivate the chestnut, these trees occupying a total surface in Italy of about 496,114 acres. The most are found in the Provinces of Lucca, Sondrio and Genoa.

First Use of Anthracite Coal.

Pittsburg Commercial. Anthracite coal was discovered in Pennsylvania soon after the settlement of the Wyoming valley, but its first practical use was by Obadiah Grose, in his blacksmith's shop, in the year 1768.

A curious observation regarding hail storms has lately been brought before the Swiss geographical society at Geneva by Herr Riniker, the chief forester of Canton Aargau.

MARRIAGE.

Strange Appearance and Quaint Ways of the Jagan Tribe.

Among the most interesting observations made by Lieutenant Bove, in the Jara del Fuego, are those on the Jagan tribe, which counts about 3,000 individuals, who inhabit a portion of the southwest of the country.

In spite of this strange formation both men and women have uncommon strength, and I have seen them carry weights that would have taxed the feeblest of our sailors.

Though a Fuegian may marry many wives as he pleases, he seldom takes more than four; and even with that small number it is difficult to preserve domestic peace.

When all is settled the bride is informed, and, whatever may be her sentiments, she takes good care to show resistance to her father, and is taken away to her husband's wigwam.

There is no feast or wedding ceremony. The bride simply goes to her husband's wigwam, or he establishes himself in that of her father.

The children, however, seldom all survive their parents, for the mortality between two and ten years of age is extraordinary.

The only lasting love in the heart of a Fuegian is the love of self. How often have I seen a father devouring a piece of meat or bread while his famishing wives and children silently watched him with their hungry eyes.

Steam barges are spoken of for the lumber trade between our Southern ports and South American and Mexican ports.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including names like 'The Tall Story' and 'A good...'.



**CHELSEA HERALD.**

We solicit communications and news items from all the surrounding towns.

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

If you have any business at the probate office, make the request that the notice be published in the HERALD. Such a request will always be granted.

Our market report will invariably be found correct, as we give it our personal attention and take great pains to give correct quotations. The prices quoted are those paid by dealers.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

Address all communications to  
THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1883.

**Our Town Hall.**

PROBABLY THE FINEST FOR A TOWN THE SIZE OF CHELSEA, IN THE STATE.

Several weeks since, we promised our readers a description of the new town hall which is nearing completion, and in which the Chelsea Cornet Band will give their Masquerade, on the 23d of February.

For several years this building has been spoken of, but not until last spring, could the matter be brought before the voters of the township, and then it was voted to raise \$2,500, to put up a good substantial hall, the question receiving a majority of 100 votes. The selection of a site was left with the township board, of which Jas. Gillert is chairman, being supervisor. After looking over several sites, the present one was selected, the board paying \$1,000 for it, and soon after, active preparations were begun. As the building was to be inside the fire limits, it must be constructed of brick. The brick were made at Dearborn, and 133,400 were used in the walls. The mason work was done by the contractor, Frank Stefan, and the wood work by John Hoover, and both gentlemen deserve thanks for the thoroughness in the way the work was done. For some reason or other, the building was not nearly completed, when the funds ran short, and the building was then without windows, doors, and roof. At this critical juncture, our public spirited citizen and banker, Mr. Ruben Kempf stepped in and said: "Gentlemen, it will not do to let the building stand during the winter, as it now is, and I will take the risk of putting on a good iron roof, and put in the doors and sash." This was done some weeks before the full vote was taken, and when the votes were counted, the question to raise \$2,000 more, was carried by a majority of 260 votes. From that time on, men have been continually at work, and slowly but surely it reaches completion. The hall is very conveniently arranged, having two rooms, one to the right and one to the left, just as you enter the door, with a wide hall between, leading to the main entrance of the hall and gallery.

The whole length of the building is 80 feet—width 40 feet, and height of wall, 28 feet, outside measure. The hall proper, is 40x45 feet, and 20 feet between floor and ceiling—the stage, 20x40 feet, and gallery with projection, 23x40 feet. The room on the right, as you enter, has been leased by the village as an office, and that on the left will be used by the town board. The chairs will be bought by the community at large, by subscription, and will doubtless be in place when the first entertainment comes on.

The building is heat by a furnace, which is situated in the basement, and which heats it in good order.

The work and material was done and furnished by the following parties:

Mason work, Frank Stefan; wood work, John Hoover; iron and tin work, J. Bacon & Co.; furnace, Woods & Knapp; painting, James Harrington.

The hall is bonded for \$2,000, \$1,000 of which comes due this fall, and \$1,000 in the fall of '84. Thanks are due the whole township board, and especially supervisor Gilbert, and clerk Palmer, for the close attention paid while the building was being erected and finished.

A man named Dolby had his left hand caught in a straw cutter, at the Lowell paper mill, Ypsilanti, yesterday, and his arm so mangled that it was amputated above the elbow.

**Free of Charge.**

All persons suffering from coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, loss of voice, or any affection of the throat and lungs, are requested to call at Armstrong's drug store and get a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, free of charge, which will convince them of its wonderful merits and show what a regular dollar-size bottle will do. Call early.

**H. S. HOLMES.**

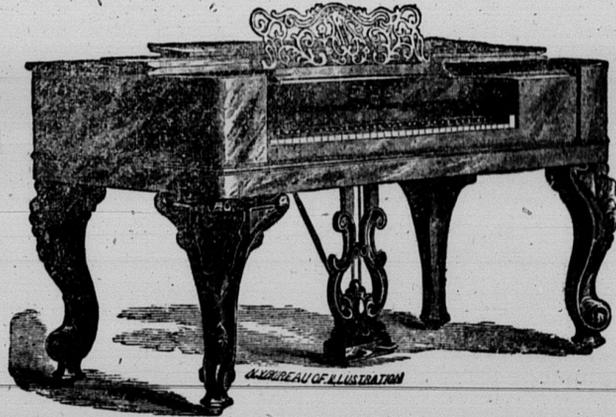
New Prints,  
New Ginghams,  
New Embroideries,  
New White Goods,  
New Goods in all Departments!!

If you want anything in the line of Hosiery, our stock is very full, and propose to make some LOW prices to clean up stock on hand.

RESPECTFULLY,

**H. S. HOLMES.**

**FRED C. SHELDON,  
JACKSON, MICH.**



**PIANOS  
AND  
ORGANS.**



CHICKERING, GUILD, MATUSHEK and NEW ENGLAND PIANOS,  
ATHACA, PEERLESS, ESTEY and NEW ENGLAND ORGANS.

Sheet Music and Books. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

**CHELSEA Savings Bank,** Glazier, DePuy & Co.  
Chelsea, Michigan.  
Druggists and Graduates in Chemistry & Pharmacy.  
The Bank Store  
We give especial attention to the Medicine Department. Everything that a thorough knowledge of Drugs and skill in Compounding them can devise is adopted to secure  
**QUALITY, ACCURACY & SUPERIORITY**  
of our Physicians Prescriptions, Family Medicines, and Dye Stuffs.  
We pay no Store Rent and afford to do sell the BEST goods, and at very LOW prices.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
CAPITAL, \$50,000.00  
SURPLUS, 3,537.67

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

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.

OFFICERS and DIRECTORS.  
HON. S. G. LIVES, Pres. THOS. S. SEARS, V. Pres.  
Luther James, Hon. Aaron T. Gorton,  
John R. Gates, Heman M. Woods.  
Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.



**THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER**  
and although our trade was very satisfactory, we still have too many goods and propose for the  
**NEXT THIRTY DAYS**  
to offer them at prices that will move them.

A full stock of  
Dry Goods cheap,  
Groceries cheap,  
Crockery cheap,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Hats and Caps cheap,  
Watches cheap,  
Jewelry cheap,  
Clocks cheap,  
Plated Ware cheap at  
**WOOD BROTHERS**  
MAIN STREET, - CHELSEA

**BOOTS & SHOES.**  
Having got established in their new store,  
**DURAND & HATCH**  
are now prepared to supply those calling on them with goods at figures that

**DEFY COMPETITION**  
We will save anyone calling on us from 25 cents to One dollar on all Boots or Shoes bought.  
**They Mean What They Say**  
and sell nothing but best goods.

Cash for all kinds of produce.  
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Ask your neighbor to Subscribe  
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