

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. XII NO. 34.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 606.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8 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 or 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. ELLA COOPER, Sec.

K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No. 281, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month. C. W. MARONEY, R. K.

G. A. R.—ATTENTION SOL-diers! R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, Defenders of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Tuesday evenings, after the full moon in each month. Special meetings, second Tuesday after regular meeting. By order of J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Post Commander. Adjutant.

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

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

WILLIAM B. GILDART, ATTOR-ney 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.

GEORGE E. DAVIS, Resi-dent 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-13-5.

ATTENTION! THE UNDERSIGN-ed 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, as 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, Candles, 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, of the post-office, will be promptly attended to. Levelling town or county ditches, a specialty.
JOHN K. YOCUM,
Surveyor and C. E.
v12-19

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 8 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 evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST.—Rev. E. A. Gay. Services, a 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.

Did you plant a tree to-day?

Barefoot boys have made their appearance.

Put this down: Snow on the 22d day of April!

Ice cream! That's what it says on several "shingles" in Chelsea.

Large quantities of potatoes have been marketed here the past week.

H. Lighthall has now received those hay forks and carriers. Call and see them!

The chimney which Mr. Sparks is building at his mill, will, when completed, be 55 feet high.

Spring onions made their appearance on the Chelsea house tables last Thursday. How is that?

The pleasant weather of Saturday last, caught a bad cold during Sunday, and winter apparel was in demand.

Our streets are not quite as crowded now, as they were during the winter, as farmers are very busy with spring work.

A letter is held for postage, at this office, as a stamp is placed on the envelope, cut out of one of the government envelopes.

"It is the little bits of things that fret and worry us," says Josh Billings, "we ken dodge an elephant, but we kan't a fly."

John Bage, the meat market man, is now moving his old building, to make room for his brick store. Who'll be the next to build?

The nuisance of tearing off the show bills and throwing them on the streets, should be abated at once, as many horses take fright at the flying paper.

Last week we said U. H. Stevens had a new boot and shoe sign. It should have been U. H. Townsend. We beg pardon of both parties for the slip of the pen.

That young man must think considerable of his sweet-heart, who has his inside vest pocket made on the left side, to be enabled to carry her letters over his heart!

Why people will patronize such traveling physicians as Drs. K. & K., Dr. Wood and others, is more than we can account for, as long as Chelsea has so many good and reliable physicians.

Reed & Winans, successors to W. R. Reed & Co., certainly intend to be up with the times, for in addition to papering, painting, &c., they have added three, four-light chandeliers—probably the most handsome ones in the place.

L. D. Loomis the grocer, this week makes himself known through a half column "ad." Mr. Loomis makes a specialty of groceries and produce, and wishes to let people know that he pays cash. He has just added a coffee roaster, which enables him to have fresh coffee each day.

The genial Editor of the Dexter Leader, Mr. J. M. Allen, made this office one of his pleasant calls, last Friday. Mr. Allen thinks the T. A. A. & G. T. R. R. extension, from Ann Arbor north, will surely strike Dexter, and then Chelsea can crawl into a hole, and draw the hole in after it!

Dr. Shaw sports a new buggy.

To the many new readers, who have been added to our list lately, we herewith tender our sincere thanks. If you are not a subscriber now, we hope you soon will be!

Hale & Telford, the Bazaar boys, have been so busy arranging their store (and they have it in nice shape now, too), they have not taken time to write out a new "ad," but will present one next week.

An Ice Cream Social will be given by the Young Peoples' Christian Association, in the basement of the Congregational church, to-morrow (Friday) evening, April 27. A cordial invitation is extended to you!

In passing the cemetery, at Unadilla, may be seen a tasteful cottage monument, of New Hampshire granite, recently placed there by the kind and loving wife, denoting the resting place of the late Burton Fick, of Lyndon.

We had no idea that ministers' hens ever laid large eggs, and therefore were somewhat surprised when we saw one that Rev. Mr. Giberson marketed that measured 8 1/2 inches the largest way, and weighed four and one half ounces.

We are almost afraid of losing H. Lighthall's "ad," for he has so much to do, and so little time to do it in. Never has Mr. L., put up so many of the renowned "Star Windmills," as the present season. We hope this state of affairs will continue!

The play "Ireland as it is," presented by the Jackson Dramatic Company, at the Town hall, last Friday, drew a large house. The play was well delivered, and the audience was highly pleased. We can fully endorse the item which appeared in last week's HERALD, in regard to it.

What pays better than to raise clover seed? You get one good crop of hay, and then simply mow the second and let it lay until you have time to take care of it, and then pay \$1 per bushel for threshing. At the present price (\$8.50) it would be hard to find anything that would pay better.

Buy of the merchants who pay taxes, and help build up their town—and especially buy of those whose business is represented in the HERALD. Not that advertising makes their goods any better; but they are the ones who will and can give you bargains! Try it! And see for yourself!

Messrs. Glazier, DePay & Co., evidently believe in the liberal use of printer's ink—for during the past week, they have mailed up this office over nine hundred envelopes, containing slips describing specialties in their line, and inviting people in to examine their well selected stock of wall paper, paints, coloring material, jewelry, brushes, &c.

Invitations have been issued from this office, which read as follows:

A grand May party, to be given by the Chelsea Cornet Band, in Town Hall, Tuesday evening, May 1, 1883. Yourself and Lady are cordially invited!

The floor managers will be M. McLain, F. Hindelang, Alonzo Newton. First-class music in attendance!

In this issue will be found the page "ad" of J. E. French, the boot and shoe dealer. Not only has Mr. French a very large line of the above goods, but also keeps, Clothing, Gent's furnishing goods, hats, caps, and choice family groceries. In boots, shoes, and slippers, he handles the best makes in the country, and it will pay you to carefully read what he has to say.

We could tell a story such as are usually read in dime novels, but this is true:—A mother who had been in the Pontiac insane asylum, died there, and the sons (residents of this place) were notified of her death; but instead of going and getting the body and giving it decent burial, they let it go to the pickling vat of the University. Oh! for shame! that such persons should be left around loose.

In another column will be seen the card of Joe T. Jacob's, the Ann Arbor Clothier, who after being in business for twenty-nine years, has, on account of failing health, decided to close out his entire stock, and so has opened a branch store in this place. The store in this place will only be open for a week or so, as the rooms are needed for other purposes, so go and look him over soon.

To our readers, and especially to the ladies, we extend an invitation to come and see us, if you wish to see how the HERALD is printed, on the old reliable hand-press. Come any Wednesday afternoon! We're just over the post-office!

Children burning rubbish, near the barn of A. Blaess, of Lodi Plains, last Saturday afternoon, set fire to it, burning it to the ground, together with about 1,400 bushels of wheat, 700 bushels of corn, and other produce, and farm implements. Insured in the Washtenaw Mutual, to some extent.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet giving diagrams and descriptions of the Michigan forest fires in 1881, which are very interesting and instructive. By it, we see that in Huron, Sanilac, Tuscola and Lapeer counties, 3,437 buildings were destroyed, valued at \$1,983,390, and 125 lives were lost. Any one wishing to look this little pamphlet over, can have it by calling on us.

A CARD!

TWENTY-NINE YEARS!

I commenced the mercantile life twenty-nine years ago; and feeling that a change is necessary for my health I shall retire from the Retail Clothing business on or about July 1, 1883. In some respects it is with reluctance that I go out of active business; but I have decided, after carefully thinking the matter over, that it is the thing for me to do.

The way I shall proceed is as follows:—First, to give my friends and patrons, who have stood by me so many years (during my stay in Ann Arbor), a benefit, by making a great reduction on my entire stock, by selling for the next sixty days at retail.

Then I will be ready to receive propositions from any one for balance of stock, store room and good will of concern.

My stock consists of a well assorted line of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

Terms of sale will be cash on all sums of twenty dollars and under; all amounts over twenty dollars, six months time will be given, on approved notes.

I hope, especially, that my old customers will avail themselves of this opportunity to buy goods cheap!

Sale to commence April 18, 1883.
JOE T. JACOBS, the Clothier,
27 & 29 Main St., Ann Arbor.

Jurors Drawn.

The following are the jurors who were drawn last Thursday:

Nathan Drake,	Ann Arbor City.
Christopher Frank,	Ann Arbor City.
Alvin Wisley,	Ann Arbor City.
Wm. Merkle,	Ann Arbor City.
E. P. Mason,	Ann Arbor City.
Matthew Dalton,	Ann Arbor City.
Elijah E. Kellogg,	Ann Arbor Town.
Chas. H. Woodruff,	Ann Arbor Town.
Wm. A. Russell,	Augusta.
Thos. Wardle,	Augusta.
Jacob Luckhart,	Bridgewater.
Richard McQuillan,	Dexter.
August Koebb,	Freedom.
Charles Guerin,	Lima.
George Zahn,	Lodi.
Frank Burkhardt,	Lyndon.
John H. Kingsley,	Manchester.
William Mason,	Northfield.
Frank D. Green,	Pittsfield.
Steven C. Wheeler,	Salem.
David W. Simmons,	Saline.
William M. Campbell,	Sharon.
David Allmendinger,	Scioto.
Freeman P. Galpin,	Superior.
Orrin Thatcher,	Sylvan.
William Burnham,	Webster.
Horace Shepard,	York.
David M. Yule,	Ypsilanti Town.
Reuben B. Royce,	Ypsilanti.
B. F. Sweeting,	Ypsilanti.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for May, among which are the following:

We will give \$20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the shortest chapter in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision), by May 10th, 1883. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner May 15th, 1883. Persons trying for thereward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the *June Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward, and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address, **RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY**, Easton, Penn. 84-85

PERSONAL.

Mr. Telford started for northern Michigan last Monday, and will be gone for some time.

Samuel J. Guerin is the man who will politely wait on you when you purchase anything of L. D. Loomis.

Miss Clara Paine and sister, of Jackson, returned to Chelsea on Wednesday last, and will spend some time with their parents.

Elder Northrup spent all of last week with his relatives in Pontiac, leaving on Monday morning, and returning on Saturday evening.

Orrin Thatcher will hereafter receive his HERALD at Linden, Genesee, county, where he will remain this summer in the tile business.

Rev. H. C. Northrup and Rev. T. Holmes exchanged pulpits last Sunday morning. In the evening, no services were held in the M. E. church.

The genial countenance of County Clerk Robison, was seen on our streets last Thursday morning. He was on his way to Ann Arbor, having been in Sharon.

Rev. H. C. Northrup will next Sunday exchange pulpits with Rev. W. George, of Dexter. Mr. George will probably deliver a memorial sermon on the late Dr. Crocker with whom he was well acquainted.

On Friday afternoon we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Edward Rogers, city editor of the *Jackson Daily Citizen*. Mr. R. came down to witness the play: "Ireland as it is" given by the amateurs of that place.

After spending some time in Dakota, Mr. Jay Everett returned to this place last week. He don't seem to be "in love" with that western country, and says he wore heavy winter clothing during his sojourn there.

S. Straith, son of James Straith, is now a resident of Ontario—his post-office address being Cayuga. He is with his brother in the mercantile business, but will probably return in time to teach school this fall and winter.

H. G. Hong started Monday noon for Fife Lake, with another horse for his son, Dr. J. H. Hoag, as the Doctor's business is so large, that the span of ponies he took with him, can not stand all the driving. We are pleased to hear of his success!

We received a very pleasant call last Wednesday evening from Mr. Sheldon, the dentist, of Manchester, and Mr. Kirchhoff, one of the *Enterprise* typists. The gentlemen attended the meeting of the I. O. of O. F., of which Mr. Sheldon is N. G.

Home Decorations.

In making home attractive and pleasant here are a few decorations in which even the poorest can indulge, as they come within the means of everybody, and yet, are the same that would ornament the home of the millionaire.

The most important of those decorations is wall papers, which, if selected to meet the requirements of the room, adds more to its attractiveness than several times its cost, invested in any other manner.

And no where can be found a nicer assortment of paper hangings, of every description, than at the Bank Drug Store. The stock comprises the latest designs of every quality, and offers a splendid opportunity for selection.

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, for the week ending April 21, 1883:

Mills, C. A. Roberts, N. J.
Stark, Amor

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

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

For Sale.

House and barn with three acres of land suitable for gardening, just north of the rail road. Call on or address,
Thos. McNamara Sr.

Wood Yard.

I have a large assortment of wood, which I will sell cheap for cash, only!
31st BURNETT STEINBACH.

For Sale!

A nice new Peerless Organ—will be sold at a bargain! Can be seen in this office.

Room to Rent.—First floor—front—Near business portion of the village. Inquire at this office.

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, APR. 26, 1883.

Council Proceedings.

CHELSEA, March 19, 1883.

Village Board met in their room in regular Session, March 19, 1883:

Present, R. S. Armstrong, President.

Present, Trustees J. A. Palmer, Jacob Schumaker, A. Mortimer Freer, Nathan Miller, Thomas Shaw, S. J. Guerin.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The petition of David Raymond and others, regarding the opening of a culvert under the M. C. R. R. Co's track, to draw the water of a certain pond, on the south and east of David Raymond's barn, was received.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the proper parties in regard to the petition.

Moved and supported the petition of David Raymond be placed on file—carried.

The committee to whom was referred bill of James Hudler, examined the same, and found it to be correct.

Moved and supported that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for \$9.38, in favor of James Hudler, to be paid out of any money in his hands belonging to the contingent fund—carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of J. D. Loomis, \$1.15 for wood, be allowed, and an order be drawn on the Treasurer, for \$1.15, to be paid out of any monies in his hands, belonging to the contingent fund—carried.

The President approved the following standing committee for the year:

On finance, J. A. Palmer, Thomas Shaw, Jacob Schumaker.

On ordinance, S. J. Guerin, A. M. Freer, Nathan Miller.

On streets, Thos. Shaw, S. J. Guerin, A. M. Freer.

On side and cross walks, J. Schumaker, T. Miller, J. A. Palmer.

Moved and supported that the bond of Collin E. Babcock as Treasurer, be approved—carried.

Moved and supported that the Assessor be requested to proceed at once in taking assessments—carried.

Moved and supported that the first and third Fridays of each month at 7:30 o'clock p. m., be appointed as regular board meetings for the ensuing year—carried.

Moved and supported that the proposition of Geo. H. Foster to be village marshal at a salary of \$30 per month for seven months, and \$35 per month for the remainder of the year be received and accepted—carried.

Moved and supported that the board now adjourn until its next regular meeting subject to the call of the president, carried.

THOMAS McRONE, Clerk.

A Smashed Nose!

Richard Lynch, Neillsville, Wis., says: "While chopping timber I was struck by a falling limb across the nose, smashing it so badly that two pieces of bone came out. Cole's Carbolsalve was freely applied to the wound. Had no physician, and though it was but ten days since the accident, I am virtually cured, as there is no soreness, and the wound is nearly healed. I think there will be little if any scar. Cole's Carbolsalve beats anything I ever saw for a cut or a bruise. Small boxes, 25 cents; large boxes, 75 cents.

Woman's True Friend.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. This none can deny, especially when assistance is rendered when one is sorely afflicted with disease, more particularly those complaints and weaknesses so common to our female population. Every woman should know that Electric Bitters are woman's true friend, and will positively restore her to health, even when all other remedies fail. A single trial always proves our assertion. They are pleasant to the taste, and only cost fifty cents a bottle. Sold by R. B. Armstrong.

Subscribe for the HERALD.

Great Sale of Dress Goods

-AT-

HOLMES'

Please look at our French Satine Checks, and Plain Satines, which are very desirable in all Cities. Our price this week will be

45 Cents per yard.

Our Black and Colored BUNTINGS are all the best values, known to the trade.

Our Spring Hosiery

is now all in shape, and will be glad to show you whether you wish to buy or not.

We have also

New Black Silks!

New Summer Silks!

We are offering BARGAINS in all Departments of our stock of—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS.

A very complete line of WALL PAPER, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE &c.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES.

L. D. LOOMIS,

—THE—

GROCER

I have always in Stock a complete line of FANCY and STAPLE Groceries, Meats and Fresh Fruits, and Vegetables in their season, &c., ever carried in Chelsea, and invite you to call, and will sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

I also pay the highest price for Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes &c.

Respectfully,

L. D. LOOMIS.

N. B. I have just added a Coffee Roaster, and now roast my own Coffee, which gives me the advantage of having it fresh every day.

McMILLAN & RANDALL, 30 East Huron Street,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fine Art Goods, and Pictures of all kinds, Brackets, Easels, and Bric-a-Brac. We make a specialty of FRAMING, and have one of the

FINEST ASSORTMENTS OF MOULDINGS in the State, comprising GOLD, BRONZE, OAK, PLUSH, etc., etc. We have just opened a NEW and ELEGANT stock of

ARTISTIC PAPER HANGINGS, selected from NEW YORK and BOSTON markets, together with a complete line of ROOM MOULDINGS in GOLD, BRONZE, SILVER, TERRA-COTTA, PEACOCK-BLUE, and all new Colors to match Decorations.

Also a fine line of Choice Stationery, rich

HOLIDAY, BIRTHDAY, and WEDDING GIFTS, Visitors always welcome. Prices satisfactory.

McMILLAN & RANDALL, Ann Arbor, Mich.

N. B. We have appointed Mr. E. E. SHAVER, of Chelsea, as our agent, who will be happy to show samples of Mouldings, and take orders for Framing, and any work in our line. Orders by mail solicited, and promptly attended to.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Bonds Mortgages and other Loans	\$ 118,648.23	Capital paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Cash in Vault and in State and National Banks, Banks; subject to demand	29,796.65	Surplus and Earnings	4,400.00
Expense Account	820.52	Due Depositors	100,750.00
Premium Account; Savings Department	221.80		
Savings Department Re-Deposit	17,765.06		
Safe, Furniture and Fixtures	1,997.53		
	\$ 164,249.78		\$ 164,249.78

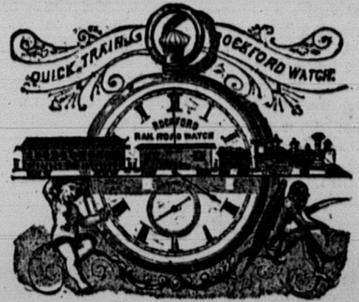
I, GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear, that above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DIRECTORS— SAM'L G. IVES, President. JOHN R. GATES, Vice-President. AARON T. GORTON, LUTHER JAMES, HERMAN M. WOODS, GEO. P. GLAZIER.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of April, A. D. 1883. THEODORE R. WOOD, Notary Public.

Best Quality, and Largest Variety of DYES, AND DYE STUFFS

at greatly reduced prices at the Bank Drug Store of GLAZIER, DePuy & Co., who have excellent formulas for every shade of Color desired, furnish printed directions for using, FREE!



We pay the highest price in cash FOR

- Beans,
- Buckwheat,
- Buckwheat Flour,
- Butter,
- Corn,
- Cranberries,
- Dried Apples,
- Dressed Hogs,
- Eggs,
- Green Apples,
- Hickory Nuts,
- Hams and Shoulders,
- Honey,
- Lard,
- Onions,
- Oats,
- Potatoes,
- Poultry,
- Salt Pork,
- Tallow

WOOD BROTHERS

DURAND & HATCH

PAY CASH

—FOR—

PRODUCE!

—AND SELL—

Boots and Shoes Cheaper than the Cheapest

Pay CASH for produce and sell

The Cheapest and Best Groceries and family Supplies.

No Rent to pay out of the business.

Get us ONE new Subscriber, will you!

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

R. M. Daggett, United States Minister resident at Honolulu, has made a full report to the State Department with regard to the alleged shipment from there to the United States of Chinese sugars with a view to securing the advantages of the reciprocity treaty between the Sandwich Islands and this country.

POSTPONED.

It is likely the coronation of the Czar will be postponed until June 10. The latest proclamation of the nihilists merely refers to the Czar in a scornful way, saying he is beneath criticism.

A BILL OF PARTICULARS.

The charges against Hill, supervising architect of the treasury department have been made public, and may be briefly summed up as follows: 1. A general charge of fraud, corruption and extravagance, against a ring in the architect's office; 2. Corrupt administration of the patronage of the office against the interests of the government; 3. The favoring of contractors known to be guilty of fraud; 4. The employing of persons known to be unskilled and incompetent; 5. The letting of contracts, in violation of law, to persons not the lowest bidders, that vouchers have been paid for labor and material never furnished, and that bids and contracts have been unlawfully altered to the advantage and benefit of the contractors.

OF INTEREST TO MILLERS.

Argument was begun in the United States Supreme Court a few days ago in a case which may prove to be one of much interest and importance to all millers who make what is known as "patent process" flour. The case is that of Robert L. Downton, appellant, against the Yeager Milling Company, which comes here upon appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri. It is a suit brought for infringement of patent granted April 20, 1875, upon an improved process of manufacturing middlings flour by crushing grain between rollers.

PHYLOXERA.

The Entomologists of the Smithsonian Institute has reported that no sign of phylloxera is discoverable upon the vine cuttings from Madeira submitted by the New York Customs officers, and adds that it is extremely doubtful whether phylloxera could be discovered upon any of the cuttings now held in New York, and the chances of the introduction of the pest by these cuttings is so slight as not to be worth considering.

ON THE WAR PATH.

About 700 recruits have been ordered to Arizona and New Mexico to strengthen the troops stationed there, with a view to the possible necessities of the Indian campaign.

A QUESTION OF AUTHORITY.

A question of authority having arisen between a Texas district attorney and the collector of customs at Brownsville in certain smuggling cases, the solicitor of the treasury holds that officers have the same right to arrest offenders that they have to seize smuggled goods.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

The Indian agent in Washington Territory has informed the commissioner of Indian Affairs that poisoned meat scattered near an Indian camp was the cause of the trouble between the whites and Indians. Some horses belonging to the "noble man" were poisoned by eating grass that grew around the meat.

MUST CEASE.

The work of redeeming the worn and mutilated United States notes now in circulation, must cease for lack of means with which to carry it, as the appropriations being completely exhausted.

NEWS NOTES.

DR. BANNISTER'S DEATH.

Rev. Dr. Bannister, for 27 years a professor at Evanston, Ill., is dead. Rev. Dr. Henry Bannister was widely known among the Methodists as a theologian and educator. He was born in Conway, Mass., in 1812, graduated at the Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., in 1836; subsequently was a student at Auburn theological seminary; president of Fairburn and Lowell academies; professor of classics in Cazenovia seminary. He accepted the chair of exegetical theology in the Northwestern university at Evanston in 1856, which he held until his death, and part of the time was president of the institution by reason of being senior professor. He was member of the book committee of the Methodist church during the book conference troubles.

A CROP REPORT.

S. W. Talmage, of the Chamber of Commerce at Milwaukee has collected reports concerning the condition and prospects of the growing crops of winter wheat in fifteen of the principal States in the Union, and the summary places the damages at about twenty per cent., or 100,000,000 bushels short of last year's crop.

BUTLER'S BILL.

The Massachusetts Republican State Central Committee have issued a circular, offering for sale a bill against Gen. Butler of about \$2,800, claiming to be due one Leet, of Southboro, who, in reply to the offer of a reward by Gen. Butler during the last campaign for a person to father a document entitled "Nuts for Butler to Crack," claiming that he wrote it and demanded the reward, which has not been paid.

IN MEMORIAM.

Memorial services on the eighteenth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln were held at the Catacomb National Lincoln Monument yesterday, at Springfield, Ill., under the auspices of the Lincoln Guard of Honor. The programme embraced religious exercises, music, reading of President Lincoln's Sunday order to the army and navy, an oration by Gen. Thomas J. Henderson, of Princeton, Ill., and reading of an original poem by John H. Bryant, brother of William Cullen Bryant. At the conclusion of the stated exercises the catacomb was opened and a large concourse passed in and placed flowers and evergreens on the sarcophagus.

THE "INSPIRED" ONE.

Freedman, of Boston, "inspired" two years ago to offer his little daughter as a sacrifice at Pocomset, is perfectly sane, and will be arraigned for murder. He says the "inspiration" came from the devil.

OUR LATE ACQUISITIONS.

Most of the 650 passengers which arrived in Boston on the steamer Nestorian, recently, are impoverished Irish people sent over at English government's expense. They are principally families, with an average of five persons to each, and the majority are from Galway, while others are from Mayo, Derry, and Donegal. The most from Galway were evicted, and during the past winter lived as best they could, huddled in shacks. Indian meal porridge was their principal article of food. The agent of the government furnished money to those who desired to go to places beyond Boston, the amount depending upon the size of the family, some receiving a few shillings, others £3, £5, or £6. A great many of the men are farmers, but seem undecided what they shall do here. Some are going to New York, others to Pittsburg, Portland, Chicago, Canada, while some remain in Boston and vicinity. Several paid their own passage, but brought little with them in the way of money or household goods. They will be sent to their various destinations by the steamship company. The day following the arrival of the Nestorian, the steamer Parthia reached Boston with another installment of the same class of immigrants. At Philadelphia, a number of ejected farmers arrived in one day, accompanied by a priest, who comes to raise money for the relief of his flock.

BAD BRICKLAYERS.

The Chicago bricklayers' strike continues, both sides determined. The men claim that 40 jobs are now being carried on by union hand at \$4 a day, and that 70 men who came to the city to work since the strike began have joined the union. There is much distress among the laborers who tend the masons when at work and who are per force idle owing to the strike. The employers say they will take no new work, and architects are shelving plans for buildings that would have been well under way but for the strike. Architects and master masons seem to have joined hands to break up the bricklayers' union if possible.

WHAT IT COSTS TO THROW BOMBS.

Casper Youngheim of Philadelphia, who threw a bomb into the room where August Goeckel, his son-in-law, was working, has been fined \$500 and sentenced to imprisonment for three years.

SCHELLER'S VICTORY.

The trial of George Scheller, accused of setting fire to the Newhall House in Milwaukee has closed, resulting in Scheller's acquittal. Five ballots were taken, and the one juror who was for conviction gave in because they had been instructed by the judge that if any doubt existed, the prisoner must have the benefit of the doubt. The jury were out two hours, and when they returned and announced the verdict, the cheers that greeted the announcement were almost deafening.

REWARD OFFERED.

The Board of Supervisors of Springfield, Ill., have offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who murdered Thos. Walden during the rolling mill riot several nights ago. Affairs at the rolling mill continue quiet. Threats are made by the evil disposed, but there have been no evil acts since the riot. President Ridgeway received an anonymous letter recently threatening him with assassination.

OHIO'S LIQUOR LAW.

The Scott bill has become a law, taxing each liquor dealer in the State \$200 per year; those selling only beer and wine \$100.

CHALMERS' PETITIONS.

The Mississippi supreme court dismisses Chalmers' petition for mandamus in his election case, and says Manning having been declared elected and received his certificate the matter can now only be dealt with by congress.

ANGRY SALOON-KEEPERS.

The Saloon-Keepers' Association of Ohio, have finally determined to oppose by every legal method available the operation of what is known as the Scott law, which imposes a tax of \$300 a year on all spirituous liquors are sold and \$100 where only beer and wine are sold. It is understood the brewers and whiskey dealers will join in opposition to the law. The plan will probably be to get a test case before the courts as soon as possible to try the constitutionality of the law.

CANNED DESTRUCTION.

American Express agents of Milwaukee discovered a package of dynamite weighing 25 pounds, which was shipped from Newark, N. J., by the Adams Express and turned over to the American Company at Chicago. It bore no mark to indicate its deadly contents, but was directed to the Milwaukee Cement Company. When delivered by the American Express driver, the officers in the Cement Company's employ said it was dynamite and the package was returned to the American office and lay on the sidewalk for several hours. The Cement Company claim it is only a lot of fuses. An expert says the amount was sufficient to blow an express train to atoms or demolish a whole block. The package is eighteen inches long, twelve inches wide and eight deep.

HOW A FEMALE LAWYER ARGUES.

Kate Kane, Milwaukee's only female lawyer, threw a glass of water in the face of Judge Mallory, of the criminal court the other morning, and was fined \$50. She claims the Judge insulted her by word and action, but will not say in what particular respect. She refuses to pay her fine, and will go to jail unless friends intercede.

DECISION SUSTAINED.

The decision of the supreme court of Iowa as to the legality of the prohibitory amendment, which was declared null and void by a lower court some months ago, has just been filed. The opinions are voluminous, the majority covering eighty-four pages of legal cap, and the minority consisting of Judge Beck alone covering 113 pages. The majority opinion is in harmony with that rendered at the first hearing, declaring the amendment null and void. The opinion of the court was delivered by Chief Justice Day. On the only new question raised in the argument for a rehearing, that of jurisdiction, the court is positive that the courts are instituted for the purpose of adjudicating the acts of the legislature.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TIMID JURORS.

The effect of the letter received by the foreman of the jury which tried Joe Brady, which threatened that he would be killed unless a verdict of not guilty was found, was shown by the fact of a special jury panel called in the case of Curley. Fifty persons failed to appear, notwithstanding the warning that a fine of \$100 would be imposed on each absentee.

DROWNED.

A Bombay, India dispatch says: Three rafts upset in the Great Tank at Secunderabad while crowded with natives in a religious ceremony. Sixty-two were drowned.

WILL HANG.

Daniel Curley, the second prisoner tried for the assassination of Lord Cavendish, has been convicted, and sentenced to be hanged.

MORE DYNAMITE.

A box of explosives, with fuse attached, was found near the celebrated Salisbury cathedral, and the same day a package of dynamite exploded under the military barracks at Dover. The destruction of property at Dover was very great. Salisbury is situated near the south coast of England about midway between its eastern and western extremities. It is famous chiefly for its cathedral, one of the finest in England. It was built between the years 1220 and 1258 and is of the purest early English style. It is noted, too, for its beautiful stone spire, 400 feet in height. The spire's destruction of so beautiful a monument as this church, would be simply devilish, and no words can express the indignation that would naturally be felt by all classes, both in this country and

in England, at so useless and malignant an outrage. Dover is the point on the southern coast of England nearest to the French coast. It is a place of about 22,000 inhabitants, a fashionable watering place and the most popular point of embarkation for the continent. The castle, a part of which dates from the Roman period, occupies a hill overlooking the town and harbor and covers not less than 35 acres of ground. Formerly it was regarded as one of the most important fortresses in the kingdom; the locality being in some measure the key to the island. It contains barracks for 2,000, besides which there are other barracks outside the walls.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

Louise Michel has been committed for trial at the next Paris assizes on the charge of inciting to riot. She will conduct her own defense.

ANOTHER INFORMER.

The eight men arrested the other day on a charge of connection with the dynamite conspiracy, have been examined and remanded for trial. Lynch, alias Norman, turned informer, and in his testimony said he was formerly from New York, and was a member of a society in that city, the policy of which was to free Ireland by force.

O'DONOVAN'S SHARE.

The Times says if Lynch's evidence can be satisfactorily proved, and it can be shown that O'Donovan Kossa furnished the large sum of money found on Dr. Gallagher, it will be a question for consideration whether O'Donovan Kossa cannot be made amenable to the laws of the empire. Irish conspirators, the Times says, must be considered criminals and not belligerents.

NUMBER THREE.

Timothy Kelley, another of the Phoenix Park murderers, is on trial. It is not expected that this case will be disposed of as quickly as the cases of the other two who have been convicted, and as one of the jurymen selected is a Parnellite, and a disagreement is looked for.

The story that an attempt was made to destroy the cathedral at Salisbury and the barracks at Dover, turn out to be a hoax. Probably the invention of some detective who wanted work.

DOOMED DELHI.

A fearful fire broke out in Delhi, India, on the 20th inst., and raged for several days with unabated fury. Over 3,000 houses were destroyed, and the end is not yet. Delhi is a celebrated city of Hindostan, situated on the Jumna, 700 miles northwest of Calcutta. It was formerly the largest city of Hindostan, with a population of 2,000,000. An extensive tract, covered with the ruins of palaces, pavilions, baths and mansoleums marks the dimensions of the ancient metropolis of the Mogul empire. The modern city was founded in 1831, with a circumference of seven miles, surrounded by walls of red sandstone 30 feet high, with seven colossal arched gates defended by round bulwarks. The streets are mostly narrow, though one of the main avenues is 120 feet wide. It contains the most magnificent palace in India, built by Shah Jehan, founder of the modern city. Delhi has about 40 mosques, including the Jamaa, a splendid structure in the Byzantine style, built of white marble and red sandstone; also Delhi college, built in 1792, with a separate department for each of the Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit and English languages. The city has been the frequent scene of armed dispute, and was taken by Lord Lake for the British in 1803, continuing under British domination since that time, though in May, 1857, it was occupied by the mutinous Sepoys, who here murdered a number of English people. In June of that year the British army laid siege to it, and in September, 1857, recaptured it by assault, after a severe fight of seven days. The population of Delhi in 1870, the last census figures at hand, was 154,417, and the news of this fire is the most exciting the city has furnished to the world since the times of the terrible Sepoy rebellion of over a quarter of a century ago.

JURY DISAGREE.

The jury in the case of Kelley, on trial for complicity in the murder of Cavendish and Burke were unable to agree on a verdict. A new trial has been ordered.

A GOODLY NUMBER.

Three thousand emigrants, with an aggregate capital of \$500,000, left Liverpool the other day for Canada. Most of them will go to Manitoba.

A DEAD TURK.

Suleiman Pasha is dead. He proved himself a good soldier and able commander during the Russo-Turkish war, and was noted for his mastery retreat, subsequent to the fall of Plevna, bringing 30,000 Turkish troops safely to Scutari.

ANOTHER BATCH.

Great excitement was occasioned in Dublin the other by the arrest of 30 more conspirators. Several of the villains turned informers.

BITS OF NEWS.

England's national debt is \$3,799,000,000—about \$118.78 per capita. In Kentucky no clergyman or preacher of any denomination can become a member of the legislature.

James C. Flood, the bonanza king, is going to build a \$1,000,000 house on top of the highest hill in San Francisco.

Alexander H. Stephens' will is made public. It disposes of about \$12,000 among his immediate relatives and friends.

Grain glut in Chicago, the stocks in store being the largest ever held there.

The difficulties between France and Madagascar have been amicably adjusted.

A Kansas deacon who said in prayer meeting, "Let us pray for G. M. Smith and make a better man of him," has been sued by Mr. Smith for slander, and made to pay \$600 damages.

And now England is talking about prohibiting the importation of American beef and pork.

A coup of live prairie hens were lately shipped from this country to Queen Victoria and another to the prince of Wales. They are to be turned into the royal preserves with the hope of acclimating them.

Chinese labor is no longer considered cheap in mining and railroad building on the Pacific coast. Contractors are replacing their Chinese with Scandinavians.

It is stated that no executions have taken place in France since Grey was elected president. His clemency in pardoning convicts or commuting their sentences is severely criticized.

The largest aerolite in this country is in the national museum at Washington. It weighs about 3,000 pounds and was found in northern Mexico.

The money withheld from railroads by the postoffice department, in pursuance of the act of 1876, and to which the postmaster general now decides the roads are entitled, amounts in the aggregate to about \$300,000.

The centennial anniversary of Washington's army celebration at Newburgh, N. Y., of the declaration of cessation of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, was celebrated at Newburgh on the 19th inst.

The bakers of Vienna threaten to strike for more wages, and bakers from the Austrian army have been detailed to assist employers to prevent a scarcity of bread.

Yankton is happy, her attorneys having discovered that the Dakota capital removal commission was not legally appointed.

Ex-President Diaz's grandfather was a German named Dietz, who emigrated to America and made a fortune by importing canary birds.

The fine old plantation, "Tuckahoe," on the James river in Virginia, the seat of the Ran-

dolph family, was sold at auction last week for \$13,500.

Mexico produces about 75 per cent of the precious metals of the world, and this, too, by mining in the most primitive fashion without machinery.

An Illinois man boxed his wife's ears for investing \$2 in a lottery ticket, and she went home to her mamma. The ticket drew \$5,000, and now he is trying to persuade her that he was only fooling.

There were 109,499 silver dollars coined at the United States mints for the week ending April 21.

Pennsylvania legislature decided against the prohibitory amendment.

British and American Law.

British justice acts with startling rapidity when it is once set in motion. After a trial of barely three days the chief assassin of Phoenix Park has been convicted and sentenced to death. This was the miscreant who on that tragic evening in May a year ago abashed even his companions in crime by his swagger and indifference as he wiped on the grass the murderous knife red with the mingled blood of a Cavendish and a Burke. Accused by his own accomplices, he has been condemned without hesitation by one of those Irish juries which, before his dastardly crime was planned and executed, lacked both the courage and the conscience requisite for punishing evil doers. The responsibility for the cowardly murder of the two secretaries was shared by the entire group of assassins of whom Brady was the central figure. It is disheartening to reflect that the necessities of the prosecution have enabled so many of them to turn State's evidence. The most despicable of the informers, James Carey, has already blurted out the fact that he has been promised a pardon. Such leniency as this seems almost incredible, after the conspirators' scramble to betray one another and to make, each for himself, the best bargain he could with the authorities. It will be a shocking miscarriage of justice if the main informer not only escapes Brady's doom, but is suffered to go wholly unpunished. The subsequent proceedings will be watched in England with a nervous dread lest through prolonged dalliance with the informers the Crown officials have contrived to protect those who least deserved protection.

The evidence given at the trials, so far as the telegraphic summary has revealed, has not served to implicate any Irishman now known to be in America. Mr. Porter in opening the case for the Crown referred, it is true, to Sheridan's share in the crime in undertaking to provide arms when there should be a call for them. This seems to have been only a generalization based upon James Carey's previous disclosure, and to have been unsupported by any new evidence. An informer's statement bearing so remotely upon the actual crime would be a slender warrant for demanding Sheridan's extradition under the present treaty. The evidence against Tynan, who seems to have been identified as the mysterious "Number One," is more direct. He would be so good a subject for extradition practice that he has probably had the forethought to select a safer refuge than the United States.

Americans are more deeply concerned with the examination of the dynamite conspirators in London than in the trials of the Dublin assassins. The prosecution has opened the proceedings with the declaration that a conspiracy for the destruction of public property in London was formed in the United States, and that agents were sent out and supplied with money for the accomplishment of diabolical purposes. The agents can be tried and punished under the English statutes without regard to their nativity or citizenship. But are their principles in the United States, if such there be, to be left at liberty to resume their nefarious plotting—to send out additional agents, to supply them with American gold and letters of credit, and to prosecute a dynamite campaign in England? If their identity can be established and their complicity proved, are not the United States authorities, under obligation to prosecute and punish the principals, who have hired the agents and sent them to England for criminal purposes?

This is not a matter to be lightly considered. Dr. Woolsey, speaking of the rights of political refugees, says: "They may not, consistently with the obligations of friendship between States, be allowed to plot against the person of the sovereign, or the institutions of their native country. Such acts are crimes, for the punishment of which the laws of the land ought to provide, but do not require that the accused be remanded for trial to his native country." Those words were written before dynamite was invented. They have even a graver significance now. Dynamite conspiracies formed in America against property and life in England are crimes, "for the punishment of which the laws of the land ought to provide."

Some St. Louis paper gets off the following on poor uncle David Davis, who recently passed through that city with his bride: "And what, in the name of goodness, is this?" asked Mrs. David as the Senator lugged something into the room and dropped it at her feet. "This is my shirt, darling, and I will be greatly obliged if you will sew on a button for me." "David Davis," said the lady, sternly, "when you bring me your shirt I will sew on a button for you, with pleasure, as becomes a fond and dutiful wife; but just now, sir, I must insist upon your removing this circus canvas from my apartment."

It was observed that when Mr. Parnell pronounced his name in the House of Commons lately, he laid the accent on the first syllable.—Parnell.

FOLK NOTES.

John Brown left a considerable estate.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray, is to write a book about Texas.

The Rev. David Lathrop Hunn, of Buffalo, aged 93, is the oldest living graduate of Yale.

Miss Sarah, daughter of old John Brown has been given a position in the mint at San Francisco.

The gondola in which Wagner took the air every day has been bought for his widow, and sent to Bayreuth.

Emily Faithfull says of American women: "I am satisfied that most of them have a pretty good time of it."

The mother of Josh Billings is ninety-two years old. She has evidently resolved to live until her son learns to spell.

Maurice, son of Chas. Kingsley, a man of literary talent himself, is employed in the mint office of the Buffalo City Engineer.

Franklin Pierce's old home, in the outskirts of Concord, N. H., is to be transformed into a Protestant Episcopal school for girls.

Mr. F. Marion Crawford, the author of "Mr. Isaacs," is about to start on a journey to Japan, whence it is expected that he will send some interesting literary matter.

Baron Krupp, the great German iron founder, and the manufacturer of the celebrated Krupp gun, is probably the largest employer of labor in the world, his industrial army numbering 40,000 people.

Mr. Herbert Spencer's health causes his friends some anxiety. It has been impaired apparently by his American journey. Since his return he has been unable to perform his usual quantity of work, and he declines all invitations.

Mitchell, the artist of Life, studied some years in Paris, and is well known as an etcher. Keppler, the chief artist of Puck, is a soldierly looking man and has been an actor. Groete is not long from Germany, and Gillan is an Englishman.

When all the really good people are going to bed Mr. Arthur goes to his library and sits down to his big table, covered a foot deep with papers. With eye-glasses astride his nose, and in the light of a big student lamp, he dives into his work.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. R. B. Browning, son of the poet, is studying sculpture in Paris, and is engaged on a group representing Apollo wooing the Nymph in the form of a serpent. He has secured the services of a professional snake-charmer, who sits to him every day in company with a tame boa-constrictor.

"Why, Judge Wylie," said an enthusiastic little lady, after court adjourned, as the judge stepped out to his retiring room to get his old fashioned beaver. "I should think you'd be sick of it." "Madam," he replied, with Roman frankness, and directness, as he put on his hat and looked for his cane, "I am. So are we all."

Gustave Dore left one-third of his fortune to his brother Ernest, an army officer; one-third to his sister, who is married, and one-third to the Society of Artists. To his second brother he left nothing, because, years ago, when Gustave had established him in business, he took to gambling in stocks and lost \$60,000, which Gustave was obliged to make good.

A movement has been started for the purchase of Liberty Hall, the home of the late Alexander H. Stephens, by the people of Crawfordville and Taliaferro County, Georgia, that it may be preserved as a memorial of the dead statesman; and it is also proposed that Mr. W. W. Story be commissioned to execute a marble statue of Mr. Stephens in his roller chair for one of Georgia's niches in the National Capitol.

Henry Marston, the English actor whose death at the age of eighty years has just been announced, was one of the most popular men on the stage in that country. His real name was Marsh, and he was the son of a Wiltshire physician. He made his first appearance about sixty years ago, and afterwards was often seen on the stage with Macready, Chas. Kean, John Kemble, Miss Foote, Mme. Vestris and other famous performers.

Mrs. Carlyle's diary shows that when the Princess of Wales was engaged to the future King of England she was a poor, but graceful girl who always wore long cloaks. Once when she visited Windsor the Queen said, "I think you always wear a jacket; why is that?" "Oh," said little Alexandra, "I wear it because it is so economical. You can wear it with any sort of gown; and you know I have always had to make my own gowns. I have never had a lady's maid, and my sister and I make our own clothes; I even make my own bonnet."

Dr. F. L. O. Roehrig, Professor of Sanskrit and living Asiatic languages at Cornell University, is a grand-nephew of George Frederick Handel, the composer, and is himself a good musician. About 1850 Professor Roehrig, returning to Germany from prolonged travels in Africa and Asia, was put in possession of the newly-discovered will of Handel, and armed with it went to London to claim the fortune which the great composer there left to his family. But the Probate Court held that, as Handel had been dead ninety years, the legacy had lapsed to the government and the claim was barred. Dr. Roehrig still secretly preserves the duplicate scores of the "Messiah" and other works which he has in the handwriting of Handel.

The Chelsea Herald,

IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning, by
Wm. Emmert Jr., Chelsea, Mich.

THURSDAY, APR. 26, 1883.

GATHERINGS.

Mrs. Knapp, of Chelsea, has been the guest of Mrs. Ainsworth this week.—[*Ypsilantian*.]

A fine \$350 organ, of the George Wood make, has been ordered for the Presbyterian church.—[*Enterprise*.]

The old Hayton house, opposite our office is walking off, to give place to a new block. "Mechanic's row", will soon be in process of building.—[*Ypsilanti Sentinel*.]

The committee soliciting subscriptions for the bonus fund, report that nearly the required amount has been raised, and we can feel assured that the sanitarium will be built.—[*Ypsilantian*.]

Mr. S. Crabb's young son, who has become fairly wild with adventure, by reading the blood and thunder stories, has given his parents a great deal of uneasiness, and is at last in Jail, at Ann Arbor, for theft of a horse.—[*Commercial*.]

The examination of John Racer, on a charge of bigamy, was held before Justice of the Peace A. D. Crane, yesterday. The witnesses for the complainant were examined, and as no defense was offered, Racer was bound over for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. He failed to get bail, and is now confined in jail at Ann Arbor.—[*Leader*.]

Smalley Brothers sold to Tomkins & Thomas, of Albion, six head of fat cattle, as follows: One thoroughbred twin Holstein heifer, three-years-old, weight, 1,608 lbs.; one pair grade Holstein twin steers, two-years-old, weight, 1,844 lbs.; one grade Holstein twin steer, two-years-old, weight, 1,540 lbs. The above cattle were bred and raised by Smalley Brothers, and shipped to Buffalo by Thomkins & Thomas of Albion, Michigan.

A lady who has resided within four miles of the city for 45 years, who had never seen a train of cars, and had not been in this city for 20 years, although enjoying good health, had occasion recently to go to Ann Arbor for several days in succession. So great was her aversion to railroad travel that for three or four days she had a hack back and forth; but finally rode on the cars. The lady is cultured and intelligent, and there is no assignable cause for the curious circumstance, save the fact of her disinclination to "gad."—[*Ypsilantian*.]

[*Courier*.]—An interesting little incident connected with the life and burial of the late Dr. Cocker, was related at his funeral: "One night while an attendant was watching him the Doctor told the story of a shawl which he loved to have about him. He had made it himself when a boy in England; he had carried it with him to Australia, to Tahiti and to Fiji; it had been around him when he broke through the ranks of the Cannibals and escaped in a boat; to Peru, to Panama, to Chicago it had gone with its owner, and when he arrived in Adrian, penniless and friendless, it was wrapped about the body of the dead boy in his arms. On his subsequent trips to 'Old England' the Doctor had always taken it, and before he died he asked that it might be buried with him. So before burial it was wrapped around the beloved form it had so long protected."

Drive Wells!

In drinking drive well water, you are sure of drinking something that is pure. We can prove this by men who have been around the world. Some may think I can't, but I dare say, I could prove this by U. S. Grant.

No snakes, worms, rats or mice, can get into the water, as it passes through a fine screen. Rats, dogs and cats run into open wells, and cannot get out. Some who have open wells do not know this, but when you go into your well, you will find it so.

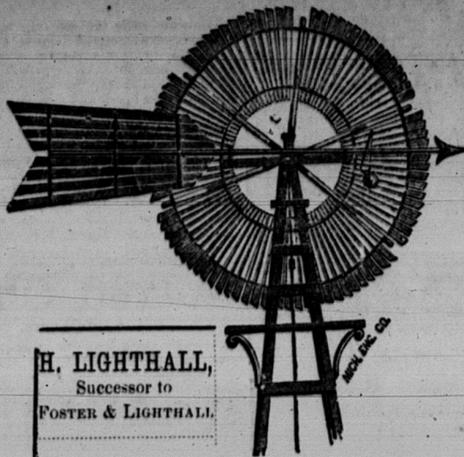
The drive well is free from all things that crawl or run, as it is as tight as a drum. Some men hate to leave their open wells, but good water is as necessary as the air we breathe.

Drive wells are durable, always have plenty of water, for you can not pump one dry in a year. Drive wells are the very best, pump with ease, all you want on them is a Star windmill. The Prudden boys are always flying around, and make quite a noise, and if you want a drive well, just call on them. E. S. PRIDDEN.

JOB PRINTING.

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

PRICES WAY DOWN!
ALL WORK WARRANTED!
NO PAY IF NOT AS REPRESENTED!



H. LIGHTHALL,
Successor to
FOSTER & LIGHTHALL.

I SELL FOWLER'S PITCHING APPARATUS which is the best in the market, and put them up on short notice. Call and get my prices before buying.

BUY THE "STAR" AND YOU WILL HAVE THE BEST.

I now offer to the trade, two sizes of the Windmill, instead of one as heretofore, with all the fixtures, such as Gas pipe and fittings, all kinds of Iron Pumps Rubber Hose and fittings, Tanks of all styles & sizes.

Look for a new 'ad.'

NEXT WEEK!

HALE & TELFORD.

FRED C. SHELDON,
JACKSON, MICH.



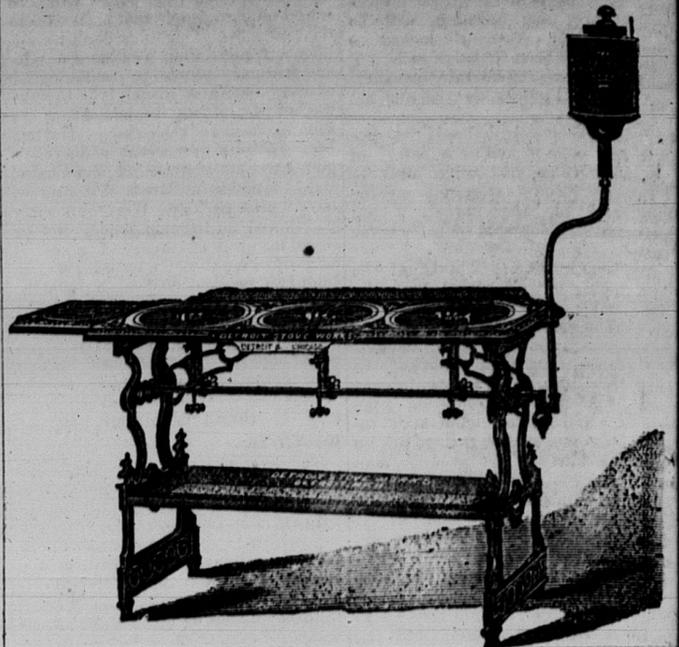
PIANOS AND ORGANS.



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

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

EUREKA!



The above cut illustrates the Crown Jewel Vapor Stove. It is complete and perfect in every detail; occupies but little space; and for general house-keeping, will serve every purpose, and give entire satisfaction. By the use of the auxiliary flame (broadly covered by letters patent), the burners may be kept heated, ready for instant use, and is a valuable and indispensable attachment in the use of vapor burners. All Crown Jewel Vapor Stoves are supplied with our

Patent Safety Tank,

which automatically extinguishes the flames of the burners when the cover is removed for the purpose of filling, thus obviating all danger from that source. The frames are of handsome design, nicely japanned and ornamented; are mounted on rollers, and are supplied with side and end shelves, on all sizes. All stoves are carefully tested before being sent out, and we fully warrant every part.

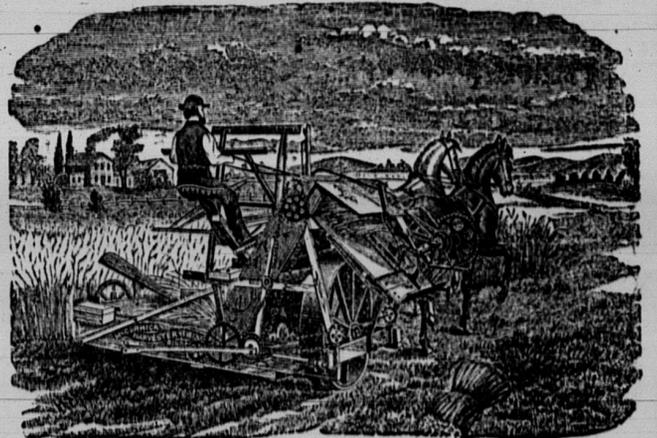
Sold only by **J. Bacon & Co.**

We are now prepared to give our Customers some special bargains in STOVES, TINWARE, FENCE WIRE, SCALES, PUMPS, DOORS, SASH,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

SEWING MACHINES, FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, in fact we have marked down everything to Rock Bottom prices. Give us a call.

J. BACON & CO.



Chelsea and vicinity, and farmers in the community, now is the time to buy your harvesters and binders. Buy early, and you are sure of having a machine! If you buy a McCormick HARVESTER and BINDER, you will have a machine that will EXCEL all other binders in the market. It is not a CHEAP made machine; every piece is made to fit to perfection.

We are not obliged to go AWAY from home, for testimonials, as other companies do!

C. H. McCormick has more experience, than any other company in the world!

They have made more improvements, on their binder this year, than any other company in the market!

We have the LIGHTEST harvester and binder, by two hundred pounds, and the LIGHTEST draft.

We have a light, single reaper, called the "daisy."

It has all the improvement, over all other reapers, in the market!

Farmers, before you purchase harvesters and binders, reapers and mowers, call and see the sample machines, one door south of Sherry's, at Foster & Lighthall's old stand.

I have also the "Thomas self dump" rake, and the "Chieftan lock-lever" hay rake; and am also agent for the Mudgett hay tedder threshing machines and engines.

Call and see me, before you buy! F. B. WHITAKER.



Wood Bro's show the best line of wall paper in town.

Fetch in your job work, we are ready to be rushed, and will do it in good shape.

For Sale.

A very desirous house and lot for sale. Inquire at this office.

Choice New Maple Sugar for 12 1/2 cents per pound, at Wood Brothers.

If you want an Oil or Vapor Stove, call on J. Bacon & Co.

See the Leader Sewing Machine. J. Bacon & Co.

Wood for sale by H. S. Holmes.

Oliver Plows and repairs at J. Bacon & Co.

A few more Cook Stoves cheap. J. Bacon & Co's.

We have added a great many new goods to our stock this week, and shall offer them at popular prices. H. S. Holmes.

Royce Reapers, and Wood Mowers at J. Bacon & Co.

Fence wire at bottom prices. J. Bacon & Co.

Conklin is building an addition to his house. We thank Fred. Herzer for Dakota papers of a late date. Mr. Stolsteimer of 3c10 was crossing the bridge, the bridge gave way, demolishing the wagon and injuring the team. E. Hiemenschneider of Duett, is visiting his parents. He has sold his farm and moves with his family to Iowa Apr. 25. The only son of Mr. Pelton, of Grass Lake, while returning home last Saturday night, with a horse and buggy, was struck and killed by the N. Y. express. The accident is due to the absence of the watchman.

UNADILLA.

Mr. Hoyland, the miller, is on business in Lowell.

David Bird is out with a bran new horse, harness and buggy.

School has opened, for the spring term, with Miss Minnie Shupe as teacher.

D. D. Bird has rented a house and lot of Durkee, in Williamsville, and moved to the premises.

Miss Hattie Chapman began her first school in the Williamsville district this week. We wish her success!

Jan Durkee has bought "The Strickland farm," and is already making improvements which are very much needed.

The post-office was moved last week, to the door north of the place. The room is much more convenient, it being furnished with counter and show case. P. M. Bird has put in a supply of stationery, envelopes, &c.

The Washtenaw Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting with the Baptist church in Unadilla, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 2d and 3d. The church is located in the village of Williamsville—two miles west of Unadilla.

Miss Hattie Chapman began her first school in the Williamsville district this week. We wish her success!

Jan Durkee has bought "The Strickland farm," and is already making improvements which are very much needed.

The post-office was moved last week, to the door north of the place. The room is much more convenient, it being furnished with counter and show case. P. M. Bird has put in a supply of stationery, envelopes, &c.

The Washtenaw Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting with the Baptist church in Unadilla, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 2d and 3d. The church is located in the village of Williamsville—two miles west of Unadilla.

LIMA ITEMS.

Miss Libbie Gilbert is on the sick list.

We see Mr. Lewis Freer is again able to be out.

Dance in George Page's new barn, Friday evening, April 27.

Miss Hauness, of Flint, is visiting her mother, Mrs. D. H. Giberson.

Died, Sunday, April 15, Mrs. Leander Easton, Aged 25 years. She leaves a husband, an infant daughter, and hosts of friends.

Miss Gracie Van Fleet, of Aurora, Ill., who has been spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell, returned to her home last week.

Wm. Yager has rented Wm. Stockford's farm. Girls, what are you thinking of, to will rent his farm? and only, because he isn't any housekeeper!

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson, formerly of this place, are here visiting Mr. Thompson's parents; also Mrs. Thompson's brother, Leander Easton.

Some of those Dexter young men are sensible, they won't be out after dark, and in the risk of losing their lives. Oh, no! If they have to go Sunday afternoon they will stay till Monday morning.

The Young Peoples' Literary Society are adjourned until may 10th, and will meet on ce a month during the summer. Look out for a strawberry festival in June! Boys, if you want an invitation to it, keep on the right side of the literary list.

"A Boy's Life!"

A little crib beside the bed, A little face above the spread, A little frock behind the door, A little shoe upon the floor, A little lad with golden hair, A little blue-eyed face and fair, A little lane that leads to school, A little pencil, slate and rule, A little base ball and a bat, A little pair of skates and hat, A little going on "the lark," A little skating at the park, A little time to dance and skip, A little down upon the lip, A little razor, mug and strap, A little collar and cravat, A little flirting with a girl, A little begging for a curl, A little pair of lips to kiss, A little while of hopeful bliss, A little twilight talk with ma, A little odor of cigar, A little talk about my girl, A little soft mustache to twirl, A little letter, all is well, A little promise not to tell, A little blithesome, winsome maid, A little hand within is laid, A little gentle "yes" is said, A little promise then is made, A little moonlight stroll alone, A little ring, with glittering stone, A little ceremony o'er, A little pleasant wedding tour, A little start anew in life, A little husband and a wife.

Advertisement for Sewing Machines. Above all competitors. The Light Running New Home Sewing Machine. Simple, Strong, Swift, Silent. Perfect in every particular. Has more improvements than all other sewing machines combined. New Home Sewing Machine Co. 30 Union Square, New York. Chicago, Ill., Orange, Mass., and Atlanta, Ga. For sale by J. Bacon & Co. Chelsea, Mich.

A Vexed Clergyman.

Even the patience of Job would become exhausted were he a preacher and endeavoring to interest his audience while they were keeping up an incessant coughing, making it impossible for him to be heard. Yet, how very easy can all this be avoided by simply using Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles given away at Armstrong's Drug Store.

Positive Cure for Piles.

To the people of this County we would say we have been given the Agency of Dr. Marchisi's Italian Pile Ointment—emphatically guaranteed to Cure or money refunded—Internal, External, Blind, Bleeding or itching Piles. Price 50c. a Box. No Cure, No Pay! For sale by R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

Free of Cost.

All persons wishing to test the merits of a great remedy—one that will positively cure consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or any affection of the throat and lungs—are requested to call at Armstrongs drug store and get a trial bottle of Dr. King's New discovery for consumption free of cost, which will show you what a regular dollar-size bottle will do.

Advertisement for T. L. Miller Co. Hereford Cattle, Cotswold Sheep, Berkshire Swine. Breeders and Importers of. Winter de-cote. M. M. Campbell, Chelsea, Mich. apr 30 oed.

LACE CURTAINS!

The BEST line of Shoes and Slippers!

And the Largest and Cheapest line of Dress Goods ever offered in the MARKET!



In the latest improvement. They lace without hooks to catch or strain the kid. They are instantly laced or unlaced, by the simple pulling of the cords. They fit the hand and wrist perfectly, and excel all others for durability and simplicity of construction, ease, and quickness in operation. PRICE PER PAIR, ANY SIZE OR COLOR.

\$1.75 AT

PARKER & BABCOCK.

Legal. Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 3d day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Elbridge G. Cooper, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elizabeth Cooper, praying that the administration of said estate, may be granted to Samuel G. Ives, or some other suitable person. Thereupon, it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of May—proximo—at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that the petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A TRUE COPY.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Wm. G. DOTY, Judge of Probate. Probate Register. 606

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, In Chancery.

Peter L. Dorland, Complainant, vs. Elizabeth A. Dorland, Defendant.

Washtenaw County, ss. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at Ann Arbor on the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

It is satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Elizabeth A. Dorland, is not a resident of this state, but resides at the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, on motion of Sawyer & Knowlton, Complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered that the defendant, Elizabeth A. Dorland, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance, that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

C. JOSLYN, Circuit Judge. Sawyer & Knowlton, Solicitors for Complainant. 609

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, Mich. apr 30 oed

F. O. CORNWELLS,

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.

Michigan Central Time Card.

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Rows include Local Train, Mail Train, Grand Rapids Express, Jackson Express, Evening Express, Night Express, Jackson Express, Grand Rapids Express, Mail Train, and H. B. LEYBARD, Gen'l Manager, Detroit. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon, a Female Remedy, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhoea, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the heart, &c. No Cure, No Pay! For sale by Druggists. Prices \$1.00 and \$1.50 per Bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for Pamphlet, free. For sale by R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

BANKING OFFICE

R. Kempf & Brother, CHELSEA, MICH.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Interest Paid on Special Deposits.

FOREIGN PASSAGE TICKETS, TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY, SOLD. DRAFTS SOLD ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF EUROPE.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers Individually liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security.

Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectuated. Chelsea Mich., April 27th, 1888.

HOW WATCHES ARE MADE

In a SOLID GOLD WATCH, aside from the necessary thickness for engraving and polishing, a large proportion of metal is needed only to stiffen and hold the engraved portions in place, and supply strength. The surplus gold is actually needless. In James Boss' Patent Gold Watch Cases this WASTE is saved, and SOLIDITY and STRENGTH increased by a simple process, at one-half the cost. A plate of SOLID GOLD is soldered on each side of a plate of hard nickel composition metal, and the three are then passed between polished steel rollers. From this the cases, backs, centers, bezels, etc., are cut and shaped by dies and formers. The gold is thick enough to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving and engine turning. These cases have been worn perfectly smooth by use without removing the gold. This is the only case made under this process. Each case is accompanied with a valid guarantee signed by the manufacturers warranting it to wear 20 years. 150,000 of these Cases now carried in the United States and Canada. Largest and Oldest Factory. Established 1854. Ask your Jeweler.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. S. Armstrong. v11-5.

Commercial. Detroit Markets.

DETROIT, MICH., Apr. 25, 1883. WHEAT—No. 1 white spot, \$1.07 " " " " " " 88c. " " " " " " \$1.07. CORN—Weak. One car of No. 2 was sold at 56c. per bu. OATS—Quiet. Sales of two cars No. 2 white at 42c.; No. 2, 1 cars at 39c. per bu. CLOVER SEED—Sale few bags prime seed, April delivery, at \$8.00; No. 2 at \$7.80 per bu. APPLES—Firm and active at \$2.25 @ 3.00 per bbl. BEANS—Unpicked at \$1.50 @ \$1.75 per bu., and city handled at \$2.30 @ \$2.35. BUTTER—Choice packages are in fair demand at 17 @ 18c. per lb. EGGS—Are in light receipt at 16c. POTATOES—Car lots are steady at 50 @ 55c. per bu., and job lots from store @ 55 60c.

Home Markets.

BEANS—Unpicked are in good demand at \$1.25 @ \$1.50 per bu. BARLEY—Is quiet at \$1.25 @ \$1.50 per cwt. BUTTER—In good demand at 17c. per lb. for choice. CLOVER SEED—Per bu., \$7.50 @ \$8.50. CORN—In the ear is steady and brings 25c. per bu. for old and new. CRANBERRIES—Per bu., \$6.00 @ 0.00. DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 7c. per lb. Peaches, per lb., 10c. EGGS—Are in good demand at 12 1/2c. HIDES—Bring 5 1/2c. @ 6c. per lb. HOGS—Live—Dull, at \$6.00 per cwt. Dressed, \$7.50. LARD—Lard quiet at 11c. per lb. ONIONS—Per bu., 35c. OATS—Are steady, at 38c. @ 40c. PORK—Dealers offer 11 cents per lb. for salt pork. POULTRY—Turkeys, 8c. @ 10c. per lb. and Chickens at 8c. Ducks, 8c. Geese, 7c. POTATOES—Bring 30c. per bu. SALT—Remains steady at \$1.35 per bbl. Rock, \$1.75. WHEAT—No. 1, white or red, is quiet at 97c. @ \$1.00 per bu.

Chelsea Herald

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA. MICH. MICHIGAN NEWS.

The large barn of Hugh Keyes, living in Keeler township, Van Buren county, was burned, together with 3,000 bushels of wheat. Six horses were rescued. Loss \$4,500, insured for \$1,900 in the Continental of New York.

Mrs. Ann Hill, for the past 12 years post-mistress at Milburgh, Berrien county and a resident of that county for 45 years, died recently aged 74.

Some Decatur emigrants to Dakota report they were blockaded at Dodge City two days with 1,350 cars containing emigrants and their plunder ahead of them; were two weeks on the way.

The total number of immigrants inspected at Port Huron during March was 3,747. Of this number 670 were protected by previous vaccination, 141 by previous small-pox, and 34 by recent vaccination on board the steamers during passage.

Francis Vorhies, one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of Adrian, died suddenly of heart disease, while seated at the dinner table.

Allen Potter, only son of Hon. Allen Potter of Kalamazoo, died suddenly at the Inter-Ocean hotel, Cheyenne, Wyo. Ter. He was on his way to establish a cattle ranch in that section.

Prof. O. J. Van Werner, principal of the Union school at Reese, died suddenly a few days since. He was a popular teacher, and his death casts a gloom over the entire community.

Gov. Begole has issued a pardon for Robert Garbutt, who was convicted of murder in the recorder's court at Detroit, August 2, 1868, and sentenced for life for the killing of an old man named Amable La Plant. He was in jail at Detroit one year before sent to Jackson.

Several days ago John Ferris, of Forester, Sanilac county, was exercising a colt when it jerked so violently as to tear off one of his fingers and pull 12 inches of muscle out of his arm.

Manistee will expend some \$30,000 for general sewer and highway purposes, and special taxes will be assessed to adjoining property, so in all probability \$40,000 will be expended this season for said purposes.

Gov. Begole and Secretary of State Conant have so far signed nearly ten thousand commissions for notaries public. During the session of the Legislature the Governor and the Secretary of State are obliged to take up much time in this sort of work. It becomes very irksome after the first few thousand trials, and the gentlemen are now discovering that the rose of authority has some dreadful thorns in the way of affixing their signs manual.

A close observation of the wheat in Livingston, Ingham, Ionia, Montcalm, Lake and Mason counties indicates that there will be a fair crop. The recent warm weather with refreshing and, in many places, copious showers, has developed the plant very rapidly and dispelled the fear which existed a few days ago, that much of it as winter-killed. The tops were certainly killed, but the roots were alive, and are now rapidly putting forth the green blades. In Montcalm, Lake and Mason counties, where the snow remained on until about ten days ago, the wheat is looking very fine, not being killed or injured in the least.

Peter Sharp has been postmaster of Ridge-way, Lenawee county, 30 years. When the office was first started about one letter a week comprised his mail.

It is soberly stated in the St. Ignace Free Press that there is on Mackinac island an old boy, aged 96, who is courting a young girl of 80, and that they are soon to enter the giddy state of matrimony. The minister should swear them as to their age and maturity of judgment.

The signal service has just published in pamphlet form the official report, prepared by one of its officers, of the extent of the losses by the disastrous forest fires in Michigan in 1881. The footing up shows the following figures: Value of the property destroyed, \$2,003,390; number of buildings destroyed, 3,437; number of lives lost, 125.

Frank Wellet's team became frightened at the cars near Monroe and ran away, throwing him out and breaking both of his legs, besides other-wise injuring him.

John Torrent is engaged in the organization of a new national bank at Muskegon, which is to have \$150,000 capital and be called the Third National Bank.

Brooklyn will be omitted from star service route from Tecumseh, after April 20, the route to end at Camlidge. Postmaster commissioned April 14: Cornelius H. Forman, Forman. Special service is discontinued at Kearney from April 1; office discontinued.

A dispatch from the Keel Ridge mine, Menominee county, which caved in last week, burying several men at work above ground in and about the engine house, says no bodies have yet been discovered. Some of the machinery is, however, being reached, and the bodies will soon be exposed. Electric lights and pumps have been placed in position to facilitate the search by night and in case water is met with.

Arrangements are being made for the removal of the Orchard Lake Military Academy to St. Clair.

James A. English's bank, East Saginaw was mysteriously robbed of \$200. An hour before the discovery of the loss, the clerk was called out by a young man in a buggy, and it is supposed that meantime an accomplice slipped in and took the money. The young man in the street had hired the horse and buggy at one of the livery stables for a ride around town, and at night they were found hitched in the street.

The governor has issued another pardon. This time it is to Eugene Hilliard, who was convicted of assault with intent to kill and murder one Mrs. W. H. Hilliard, in Allegan county. He was convicted in October, 1882, and sentenced for three years. His plea is that he has a land claim in Dakota which will be forfeited if he does not get to it.

Miss Minnie Matthews, a very estimable young lady living three miles southeast of Imlay City, died suddenly after a sickness of only an hour. She was intending to be married at Grant, St. Clair county, and start for Dakota, but received a letter the day she was to be married, and after reading it stated she would be obliged to visit the village, where she made a number of purchases, and at the drug store bought a bottle of strychnine, stating it was for another person. During the night she called her mother and said she was dying, but made no explanation. Search was made, but no trace of poison or of the letter received could be found. The symptoms at her death pointed unmistakably to strychnine poisoning.

The case of Joseph Morgan vs. Jeremiah Deihl, on trial in the circuit court at Charlotte, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for six cents damages. The action was brought by a father-in-law against his son-in-law for enticing away and harboring the defendant's mother-in-

law, a helpless old woman and opium eater. It is the only case of the kind ever tried in Eaton county, if not in the courts of Michigan, and has attracted peculiar interest.

Timothy Hall, a pioneer of Spring Lake, is dead.

There is not a distillery in Michigan.

McCullen, the tramp who was recently arrested at Newport, Monroe county, for breaking into township clerk Crooks' house, pleaded not guilty to the justice on examination, but changed his plea to guilty when brought before Judge Joslin, of the circuit court, and was sentenced to furla for three years.

It is said that the largest fleece ever recorded in the United States at a public shearing was taken at Lansing, at the meeting of the Michigan merino sheep breeders' association. It was from a two-year-old ram, "Diamond," owned by A. T. Short, Coldwater, was grown in 363 days and weighed 41 pounds and three ounces.

Bishop Gillespie writes about the boys in the reform school at Lansing: "What is to become of them when they leave the reform school? They should not, as a general rule, be kept there until they reach eighteen years. There are many disadvantages in institutional life. There is not much discipline of character, certainly not much testing of reform. The superintendent to-day holds a large number of boys whom he would not hesitate to dismiss if he could see the safe place for them. To demand, as is sometimes heard even in the legislature, that the boys shall be sent out, is to make the more certain an increased number of reform school boys ultimately in Jackson or Ionia, or some more distant prison. Less disposition to put into the school would be more helpful than the clamor to send out."

Last March Henry M. O'Dell, a youth of Detroit, ran away from home and enlisted in the regular army. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Not finding army life so agreeable as he supposed it would be, he retired voluntarily and returned to Detroit. He was then arrested on a charge of desertion and a court-martial has been ordered for his trial at Ft. Wayne. His mother, who is the widow of a Union soldier, has been distressed by her son's troubles. Young O'Dell enlisted under the name of Chas. H. Sheldon. He is only 19 years old and is not supposed to be entirely sound in mind. The facts in the case were laid before the Secretary of War by a Michigan senator, and the secretary has ordered the boy discharged.

The main factory building of the Grand Rapids furniture company was burned the other evening. Loss \$40,000, insured for \$30,000.

The copper product of the Lake Superior mines for the first three months of this year was 6,946 tons 390 pounds, against 6,919 tons 1,779 pounds last year. Calumet & Hecla produced 5,070 tons 1,830 pounds of the former amount, which is about 17 1/2 tons less than its product for the first quarter of 1882.

The work of recovering the bodies in the Keel Ridge mine at Iron Mountain has been abandoned, workmen refusing to endanger their lives.

There is still unsettled among the caustics the question whether House bill 130, amending the general village incorporation act by permitting the village authorities to license or prohibit the traffic in liquors, vesting them with the option of deciding the matter, is a law. The bill was signed by the governor, but returned to the House before the seal had been affixed, and now will be argued a question of great importance—whether the executive's signature or the seal affixed by the secretary of state makes a bill a law.

Mrs. Mary E. Jones of Paw Paw starts from that city May 1 at one o'clock, for San Francisco, Cal., on foot.

A few weeks ago H. Cliff, hardware dealer, found poisoned potatoes in his horse's manger. He secured the service of a detective from Chicago, who captured a young man named Tomas Webster in the act. Webster is evidently the tool of some other party who held a grudge against Mr. Cliff.

William Collins was playing base ball at Big Rapids and while running bases during the game was struck on the back of the neck by the ball, causing concussion of the brain. He was removed to the hospital, where he died in a few hours. Collins was 21 years of age and was there in search of employment. His parents reside at Sheridan, Wisconsin.

Legislative Record.

SENATE, April 17.—Little business was done in the Senate. The resolution providing for the final adjournment of the legislature on May 16th was adopted. Several petitions were presented and discussed against the passage of the Bolger bill to prevent the reception of United States prisoners at the Detroit house of correction. The bill appropriating \$131,150 for new buildings, etc., for the Michigan school for the blind, was passed.

HOUSE.—The petitions presented were the usual ones. The following bills were passed: Amending section 314, 3136 and 3138, C. L., relative to incorporation of schools of learning; amending act 200 of 1881 relative to booming companies; amending act relative to suffering by the great fire of 1881; asking congress to build lighthouses on Lake Michigan; in reference to school inspectors of Crystal Falls, Marquette county; to prevent fishing near fish sheds or ladders; to prevent destruction of fish in Eagle and Pleasant lakes, Cass county; amending act for incorporation of Holland Christian Reformed churches; to provide for a release of real estate from liens created by state levies of writs of attachment or execution. The following bills were referred back to the committee of the whole or to committees as noted, pending their final passage: Amending act 164 of 1881 relative to contracts with teachers; for an appropriation of lands to improve the Clio and Chesaning state road in Genesee county; amending secs. 3780, 3790 and 3791 relative to teachers' institutes. Education; repealing section 207 C. L. relative to prosecution of whitefish; relative to payment of salaries to auditors of Wayne county. Making a grant of lands to construct a state road in Missaukee and Crawford; appropriating \$1,500 to maintain the fire and police departments of Lansing; both bills were reconsidered and laid on the table. The bill relating to the sale of liquors was laid on the table, pending its final passage.

SENATE, April 18.—The following are the bills passed by the Senate to-day: Incorporating Emmet, St. Clair county; amending section 7 of act regulating incorporation of villages; fixing the per diem of members of the legislature from the upper peninsula; for the incorporation of co-operative and mutual benefit associations; amending sec. 9, art. 2 of the general railroad law; amending charter of Allegan; appropriating \$1,150 for the state public school at Coldwater; amending sec. 7, of highway act of 1881; relative to change of route of Mackinaw and Little Traverse state road; for the assessment of delinquent taxes on "part paid lands"; to punish persons guilty of assault with intent to do great bodily harm; amending sec. 4907, C. L. relative to the supreme court; amending sec. 5179, relative to courts of chancery; amending act relative to Detroit water works; amending act of 1881, relative to re-election of jurors to lay out highways; incorporating Montague; incorporating Caro; amending sec. 5059, C. L. relative to courts of chancery; to prevent fast driving over bridges; relative to justice's courts in Detroit; for a patent to McLain and Hedger; appropriating \$50,000 for the state reform school; appropriating \$40,000 for cottages at the reform school.

HOUSE.—A good many bills were passed by the House, the following being the most important: To amend act incorporating Plainwell in Allegan county; to provide for incorporation of associations to sustain churches, religious societies and Sabbath schools; to change name of First Congregational society of Ypsilanti to First Presbyterian society; to appropriate \$1,235 for support of insane soldiers at Michigan asylum in 1881; to allow mutual life insurance companies of other states to do business in Michigan; to amend sec. 503 C. L. relative to election of Wayne county auditors; to provide for taking property and opening streets and alleys in East Saginaw; to provide for taking property and opening streets and alleys in Detroit; pending its passage, was referred back to the committee of the whole for further amendment; for transfer of certain articles from care of state libraries to quarter-master general; for the encouragement of rifle practice among state troops; for protection of railroad employes and other persons from danger on account of switches and railroad crossings; to change name of Spring Harbor, Charlevoix county, to Bay Springs; to amend sec. 9 of chap. 4 of act 62 of 1873, relative to the powers and duties of incorporated villages; to incorporate Michigan department of the G. A. R. and subordinate posts; to adjust rights and liabilities on division of territory of cities and townships; to authorize formation of water course and water power companies in the upper peninsula. The governor, by message, announced his approval of bills to amend section 1 of chapter 10 of act 164 of 1881, relative to public instruction; to amend section 10 of act 243 of 1878, relative to removals from office; to amend section 1 of chapter 189 of compiled laws, relative to making actions of trespass and trespass on the case transferable in certain instances; to authorize Owasco to raise money for public improvements; to amend the charter of Blissfield in the county of Lenawee; to authorize maintenance of fire department in Norway township in the county of Menominee; to reorganize township of Republic in Marquette county; to amend act to incorporate the city of Manistee. The Senate concurrent resolution for final adjournment of the legislature on the 16th day of May was laid upon the table.

SENATE, April 19.—Bills were passed as follows: To transfer to the general fund the unexpended balance of \$71,100 in the fire sufferers' fund; to provide for the maintenance and construction of stone or macadamized roads in Bay county; for the construction of sidewalks along highways in townships and villages; to appropriate the remainder of the state improvement lands due from the United States to Michigan, for improvement of a certain state road in Leelanaw county; to authorize life insurance companies to deposit with the state treasurer personal obligations secured by mortgage in place of securities they required; to amend act to incorporate Caro village in Tuscola county; to provide penalty for obtaining money, railroad tickets or transportation by false pretenses. The Governor announced by message his approval of the bill to amend act incorporating Saline; to amend act relative to Wesleyan Seminary at Albion; to amend act establishing Detroit Board of Public Works; to appropriate money for books for State Library; to amend act relative to duties and compensation of prosecuting attorneys. The bill to give Wayne Circuit Court Commissioners stated salaries instead of fees, and to authorize appointment of an additional commissioner, was tabled pending its third reading.

HOUSE.—The following passed on third reading: to amend act of April 3, 1869, relative to fire and marine insurance companies. This is the "Blacker" bill to permit mutual insurance companies of other states to take risks in Michigan; to regulate the manner in which insurance companies not organized under the laws of this state, but doing business in it, shall transact their business. This is the celebrated "Fletcher Non-Board bill"; to secure to the power of stockholders in corporations the power of electing a representative membership in boards of directors, otherwise known as the "Barnard bill"; for relief of Grand Traverse County Agricultural Society. The Governor communicated his approval of the act to repeal the law for the incorporation of saving associations; act incorporating Portland; appropriating money for the School for the Blind; punishing the offense of getting on railroad trains while in motion.

SENATE, April 20.—The following passed on third reading, unless otherwise noted. Proposing an amendment to section 15, article 4 of the Constitution, relative to compensation of members of the Legislature and to prohibit the use of passes or free tickets on railroads. Lost, year 19, says 12—not two-thirds. Reconsidered and tabled; extending the time of the completion of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad. Pending its passage it was referred back to the Committees on Railroads and Judiciary jointly; authorizing the Mutual Covenant Benefit Associations of Michigan and Illinois to consolidate. Passed; requiring instruction in the effects of alcohol to be taught in the public schools; amending act 194 of 1877, relative to insane asylums; fixing the salary of the Auditor-General at \$2,000; amending the act incorporating Holland Christian Churches; making an appropriation for overdrafts from Ionia House of Correction, year 27, says 9; incorporating Hesperia; to prevent the destruction of fish in Barron Lake; to prevent fishing near fish-ladders; incorporating Cornum. The bill to provide for making partition among tenants in common; and House bill No. 206, to define the duties of Justices of the Peace, were adversely reported upon and the two bills were laid upon the table.

HOUSE.—To legalize sewer tax levy in Alma Village, Gratiot Co., for 1882; for the relief of Edward Blanchard, of Jackson, authorizing the examination of a claim for \$100; to provide for taking private property for public use, and for opening streets and alleys by the City of Detroit; to authorize cities and villages to take private property for the use and benefit of the public, and to repeal act 26 of 1882; to amend section 13 of the act authorizing the formation of corporations for improving the navigation of rivers approved April 5, 1869. The bill relative to the powers and duties of incorporated villages was returned, and tabled for further consideration.

SENATE, April 21.—Petitions were presented for the submission of a prohibitory constitutional amendment from 8,908 women of Michigan. Also a memorial in favor of prohibitory legislation from the Executive Committee of the General Association of the Congregational Churches of Michigan. Also petitions favorable to the Barnard, Blacker and Fletcher bills, relative to minority representation and insurance. Senator Austin inquired—and, that it might be recorded in the Journal, desired the Secretary to inform the Senate—if House bill No. 103 (local option bill) had received the signature and official approval of the Governor, and if so the date of said approval. In answer, the Secretary stated that the said bill bears the indorsement: "Approved April 20, 1883. Josiah W. Begole." The bill was then returned to the House. Action was had on bills as follows: To add a new section (5) to chapter 10 of act 164 of 1881, relative to public schools, passed; to incorporate the city of Au Sable, indefinitely postponed; to amend chapter 53 of the compiled laws relative to disorderly persons, passed; to amend section 503 compiled laws, relative to Wayne County Auditors, laid on the table; for holding two terms of the Ingham Circuit Court at Lansing annually, laid on the table; to require fire escapes on hotels, etc. Lost, year 16, says 7. The vote was reconsidered and the bill recommitted to the Committee on State Affairs.

HOUSE.—Petitions were received from the committee of the General Assembly of the Congregational churches of Michigan requesting the enactment of a law to secure the total prohibition of the liquor traffic; for an amendment of the game law so as to prohibit the killing of prairie chickens in Livingston County during the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. The governor noted his approval of the following acts: To detach certain territory from Bay County and to organize the new County of Arenac; also, amending section 23, of the General Mining law. Representative Darragh protested against the publication in the Journal of the message of Gov. Begole returning to the House, as requested, House bill No. 103, (the local option bill) alleging that in the original message is contained the information that the governor had approved the bill and the message substituted contained no such announcement. Representative Van Loo also signed the protest.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat-No. 1, white, Flour, Buckwheat, Corn, Oats, Clover Seed, Apples, Dried Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Butter, Eggs, Dressed Chickens, Dressed Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Cheese, Potatoes, Honey, Beans, unpicked, Hay, Pork, dressed, Pork, mess, Pork, family, Beef, extra mess, Wood, Beech and Maple, Wood, Maple, Wood, Hickory, Coal, Egg, Coal, Stove, Coal, Chestnut.

The State Board of Health Report.

The annual report of the Michigan state board of health for 1882 just issued is a timely book. As this department extends its work and year by year comes in contact with more people in every part of the state, the results of its labor assume a more tangible form, and admit of more definite report. The success of its work depends very largely on the co-operation of the people, and as the people see more of the work their co-operation is more readily secured. This is especially true in communities where sanitary conventions have been held, and in those where outbreaks of contagious diseases have been put down by the local health officers acting under instructions from the state board of health; though the more prompt and successful the suppression of the disease the less do the people know often of the danger to which they were exposed and from which they have been saved. The report contains with many others most of the papers read at the conventions at Ann Arbor and Greenville. There is not room to name them all. Under the title, "What can the law do for the health of the people?" Judge Cooley, of the supreme court vindicates the right and shows the necessity that the state should enforce regulations to protect the public health, even though they encroach on individual liberty. He also points out dangers of an abuse of powers granted to the health authorities, and shows how that abuse may be prevented by appeal to the courts and to an enlightened public sentiment. Judge Cooley thinks, however, that there is not so great danger that local boards of health will abuse their powers as that they will fail to use them.

Dr. W. F. Breakey discusses "Unsanitary methods and results of school-work" coming under his observation and as reported to him, in reply to a circular of inquiry on that subject, by about forty-four physicians and thirty-four superintendents of schools in Michigan. Dr. B. concludes in favor of giving the best teachers to the youngest pupils, of requiring teachers to pass examinations in physiology and hygiene, of treating pupils as individuals having different capacities, temperaments, tastes, and physical strength; in favor of short sessions, frequent recesses, less work, more elastic courses of study, better ventilation, heating, and lighting, and less climbing of stairs.

Food Adulteration.

In a paper on "Food Adulteration," Prof. A. B. Prescott brushes away a current sophism that as many adulterations of food are harmless tricks of trade, health officers need not meddle with them. He shows that the English law against adulterations has been much more effective since it ceased to excuse adulterations on the ground of harmlessness, and urges that to permit even harmless adulterations, by taking away from consumers the right or power of choosing their food, breaks down one of the great safeguards of health. "The wrong may be done in the spirit of gain, rather than that of murder, but none the less it becomes a robbery of the very means of life."

The subject of ventilation is not overlooked. Prof. J. W. Langley presents results of examinations of air on hilltop and by sea shore, in city and country, in streets, parks, back yards, stables, cellars, schoolrooms, theatres, work-houses, etc.; and gives carefully noted details of the effects on different persons of intentional exposure to contaminated air, showing that the senses are not a sufficient guide as to the purity and wholesomeness of air, and that pure air can be had only by a constant or frequent change of the air of a room.

The subject of preventing diphtheria and scarlet fever receives fresh treatment at the pen of Dr. A. Hazlewood, who also contributes a report on poisons

and explosives, showing danger of poisoning by certain nursing bottles and containing important rules for management of steam boilers.

Nothing perhaps shows the various ways in which contagious diseases introduced into communities, and present condition of the public health of Michigan, its capacity for service of Michigan, its capacity for hand-to-hand work in the prevention and suppression of diseases, better than the special reports by local health officers of outbreaks of diphtheria, scarlet fever, small-pox, and other contagious diseases, and the very concise summaries of these reports given in connection therewith. These reports together with the reports of the immigrant inspection service at Port Huron and Detroit, show how great is the work which local boards of health have in hand, and how necessary it is that they be aided by all intelligent citizens.

The End of Creation.

It is related that the Emperor William of Germany, was once detained at a small village, while making a journey and visited the public school. He was asked by the teacher to examine the children, the Emperor took a gold coin from his pocket, and holding it up said "To what kingdom of nature does this belong?" "To the mineral kingdom," was the prompt reply. Holding up a flower, "to what kingdom does this belong?" he continued. "To the vegetable kingdom," was answered by all. "No, to what kingdom do I belong?" said the Emperor. All hesitated, when a little girl not wishing to say that her Emperor belonged to the animal kingdom, replied "to God's kingdom, sir." The Emperor was visibly moved and said "God grant that I may be found worthy of His kingdom."

The answer of the little girl was more profound than she knew. Man has many things in his nature in common with the members of the animal kingdom. But still he is not an animal; and it is a false classification to say that man belongs to the animal kingdom, that he is the head of the animal kingdom. In addition to the three kingdoms of nature, mineral, vegetable and animal, there is a kingdom that is spiritual and eternal, the kingdom of God. This kingdom man belongs to. This is the kingdom God had in view in the creation of the universe. As God is eternal, He must have had an eternal end or design in creating all things, both visible and invisible, natural and spiritual. The end or design, we see fulfilled in man who lives forever, and who has been made capable of unending growth in knowledge, intelligence, happiness and usefulness. For man is capable of loving God, believing in God, and obeying God, and thereby becoming immortal in affection and thought, conjoining to God, and to be conjoined to God to live forever. A kingdom of intelligent and happy human beings to continue forever, and to be constantly enlarged and perfected by additional members, and by the continual improvement of those already members, is a view of creation in its final purpose, worthy of the Divine love, wisdom and power. God's kingdom in this world is called the church, and His kingdom in the spiritual world is called heaven. Hence a heaven from the human race, may be said to be the end of creation. Man born in the natural world, where he lives a few short years, and then, in the process of death, passes into the spiritual world, the eternal home of all and where the good will enjoy everlasting happiness.

King Humbert of Italy—who, by the way, has just been celebrating the completion of the thirty-ninth year of his life and the fifth of his reign—leads in private a plain, simple life, and is fond of occupation and of home. He rises early, spends a little time in study, and then takes exercise in the garden. From eight to nine he receives the Minister of the Royal Household, and from nine to eleven the other ministers. At eleven he and the Queen take breakfast together with the Prince of Naples seated between them. From one to three they receive visitors and then drive out. Their dinner hour is seven o'clock, and they usually retire soon after ten. Some times the Queen attends operas or the theatre, but the King is almost never seen at such places.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & G. T. R. R.

Columbus Time.

Through time table in effect January 27th, 1883.

Table with columns: GOING NORTH, STATIONS, GOING SOUTH. Includes stations like Toledo, Ann Arbor, Jackson, etc.

Connections—At Toledo with railroads diverging at Toledo with Canadian Southern, L. S. & M. S. R. R., F. & M. R. R.; at Ann Arbor with L. S. & M. S. R. R., M. & A. R. R.; at Piquette with L. S. & M. S. R. R., W. B. & P. R. R.; at Piquette with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Ann Arbor with Michigan Cent. R. R.; at South Haven with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R. H. W. ABELBY, Sup't. W. H. BENNETT, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

FRENCH'S

PROCLAMATION!

New Goods! **New Goods!** New Goods!
Boots & Shoes!

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Groceries &c.

Largest Stock, and Lowest Prices!

We cannot lie, We did it with our Little Hatchet. We went East early and bought

**OVER \$4,000 WORTH
 OF
 BOOTS AND SHOES!**

FOR SPOT CASH,

and the startling statements made by our Customers, prove that we sell cheap! Cheap!! **CHEAP!!!**

We will discount prices of any parties who buy their goods on 4 months time.
 We will discount the prices of any parties who sell in any other way than for CASH.
 We can easily demonstrate this fact.
 We are Headquarters for GOOD GOODS at LOW PRICES.

Buying our goods direct from the Manufacturers, avoiding all middle men's profits, and obtaining big discounts by paying SPOT CASH, places us in a position to UNDERSELL our competitors.
 And again: we sell goods for CASH, therefore, when you deal with us you do not have to pay that extra profit charged by other dealers to make up for bad debts which accumulate by trusting.

Bear This Fact In Mind!

We carry the Largest Stock of MENS' and BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots Central Michigan. Read the following list of Manufacturers:

- E. P. Baldwin & Co.
- A. C. McGraw & Co.
- Snedcor & Hathaway.
- J. Richardson,
- W. N. Woodsum & Co.,
- Pingree & Smith.
- L. Allison & Co.,
- Wallace, Elliot & Co.,
- J. W. Brigham & Co.

The above makes of Boots are all FIRST CLASS, and we have Thousands of dollars worth of them in Stock, which we are selling at prices that defy Competition.

CLOTHING!

FOR
Men, Youths' and Boys!

A splendid line of Family
GROCERIES

The best 50c. Chewing Tobacco in Chelsea is at French's.
 Gents' Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Ties &c., cheap at French's.
 Mens' Overalls, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders &c., at French's.
 A fine line of Old Ladies' Shoes, Congress Gaiters and Slippers at French's.
 Buy your Teas, Sugars, Spices, Coffees, Soups and other Groceries at French's.
 \$1.00 buys a tip top pair of Woman's Cloth-Shoes, (warranted solid Leather Soles) at French's.

Ladies Please Remember

we have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of Shoes in the County. We have all grades and sizes, in the following makes:

- Reynolds Brothers,
- E. P. Baldwin & Company,
- Wallace Elliot & Company,
- Robinson & Burtonshaw,
- Hennessey Brothers,
- Pingree & Smith,
- A. C. McGraw & Company,
- Childs, Groff & Company,
- Adams & Ford,
- Ziegler Brothers,

We have an endless quantity of the above Manufacturers' Shoes and Slippers in stock, and our prices are Remarkably Low.

Mens French Calf and Kip Boots,
 Mens fine Calf button, buckle or lace Shoes,
 Mens fine Low Shoes (all styles),
 Mens Plow shoes. All kinds of Boots and Shoes either sewed, pegged or screw faste'd.

Boys Calf button and buckle Shoes,
 Boys Calf boots, and Low Shoes,
 Piles of Children and Infants' Shoes.
ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH!

Remember! we sell all goods for cash only!

For Genuine Bargains go to

FRENCH'S CASH STORE,
 Chelsea, Mich.

Rashness generally ends in folly and shame; young men are exhorted in Scripture to be sober-minded.

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.

If a man finds seventeen inches of tarred rope in one plug of tobacco, how many inches will he find in twenty-two plugs?

Prayer is so mighty an instrument that no one ever thoroughly mastered all its keys. They sweep along the infinite scale of man's wants and of God's goodness.—Hugh Miller.

The deadly mountain fever is said by physicians in the Rocky Mountain mining regions to be caused by extreme nervous exhaustion. The Sunday work in the mines is the chief cause of it. Did any secular work on Sunday ever pay?

Let this be thy purpose, O friend! to observe the law of right and to do it. Then the sunshine of the storm, the night and the day, the heat and the cold of life's discipline will foster and mature the grain for garner in the sky.—N. A. Staples.

A clerk in an eminently respectable house was instructed to prepare an advertisement and have it inserted in the newspapers. He prepared one which read: "The pot scooped! We hold four acres to the bob-tailed flush of any other house in town on fine table-cloths."

Charles Lamb represented the ordinary church-goer. "You don't seem to be any better," complained his friend. "No," was the beautiful and charitable reply, "but the man who sat next to me must be, because it all went in at one ear and out at the other."

Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist, but by ascending a little you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended to a higher atmosphere.

When thou prayest, rather let thy heart be without words, than thy words without heart. Prayer will make a man cease from sin, or sin will induce a man to cease from prayer. The spirit of prayer is more precious than treasures of gold and silver. Pray often, for prayer is a shield to the soul, a sacrifice to God, and a scourge to Satan.—[John Bunyan.

The farmer feeds the blessing a b,
The sailor sails the c c,
The gardener p ants the p p, he does,
The printer takes his c c,
The dinner wipes his weeping i t,
The farmer swears his b b b,
The printer dally sets his m m,
The teamster yells his g g,
The lawyer gathers in his v v,
When he has tried his k k;
The Sheriff's over on the c c,
The gambler risks his a a.

A SCHOOLBOY spelled d-e-c-i-m-a-l and pronounced it dismal. "What do you mean by calling that dismal?" exclaimed the teacher. "Cause it is," answered the boy. "It's dismal fractions. All fractions are dismal. There isn't a bit of fun in any of 'em."

A LITTLE boy was walking with his mamma, and there fell from above his head an avalanche of soot blown by the wind from a neighboring chimney. "Hello!" cried he, quite astonished, "some nigger snow!"

SAID a crafty husband to his business partner, "I have promised my wife an immense surprise for her birthday. 'More extravagance?' " "I shall give her nothing, it will be an immense surprise."

"WHEN you order a new covering for your parasol, of a particular color, you should always give the shade, my dear," said a lady to her daughter, who exclaimed, "Give the shade, mamma! Why, the parasol will do that!"

THERE is no indignation more terrible than that of an elderly man in a horse-car offered a seat by a sympathizing lady, when he snorts. "Kup your seat, mom; they hain't a stronger man in this car'n me!"

SIX medical experts examined a man as to his sanity and were evenly divided. After they had wrangled about it for a week it was discovered that they had examined the wrong person altogether.

Virtues of Housekeeping.

As it is the fate of most women of to day to have charge of a house, is it not proper that she should understand the duties entailed by her position?

Housekeeping should soften the character, and while attending to the wants of others, we should learn patience and charity. "That charity that thinketh no evil." I am not one of those that think because a woman has a husband that is inclined to be a little disagreeable, she should constitute herself his meek and humble servant. Yet we all know that there is work to be done that can only be done by a woman, but there is no necessity for fretting about it. How many faces once lovely, how many admirable dispositions become entirely transformed from constant repinings at what cannot be helped.

Domestic avocations, if properly engaged in, will not injure the deer. Such a life affords opportunities for excellent discipline, and every woman should make it the aim and purpose of her life to attain perfection of her home. A day for mending, another for washing, another for ironing, for sewing, and so on, and at once the work becomes simplified and less of a hardship. "Oh, dear, to-morrow is wash-day! How I hate it!" This is a common saying, and there is nothing very wrong about it, for no one will assert that washing is an agreeable pastime. Yet it must be done, so it is worse than useless to fret about it; as a consequence every sensible woman should determine to look on the bright side of the wash-tub and soap suds. Make a few good rules and keep them. Determine not to put the whole house in disorder and make every one else miserable, because the clothes must be washed, the bread baked, etc.

Suppose dinner is to be served at a certain hour, and dear husband forgets all about it and arrives in the best of humor when every thing is cold. Don't cry and scold but make the best of it. As he is in a lively mood, cold meat and sauce will not in the least cool his ardor, and he will find as much enjoyment in the meat as though it were nice and warm. It is also most probable that the stimulating effects of the homeward journey are all sufficient without any addition from a woman's tongue. We all know women who are constantly finding fault with something or other, and who are never happy unless there is some thing to scold about. But every such little worry, every harsh word, every disagreeable look, makes life harder, and but deepens the lines of trouble about the eyes and mouth. There are plenty of real troubles to be met with, without allowing household cares to become a source of torment.

A well ordered home and a happy one is one of the blessings of earth, and it is a blessing easily obtained. A well-ordered house does not necessarily imply a place where chairs and tables are never dusty, the floors never soiled, a place, in fact, where a man can never walk without doing some damage. Such a daintily arranged home means a place too awfully nice for common mortals. Dust and dirt are necessary evils of our existence, and as such must be endured. It is truly enough to provoke a saint to see a man in the most indifferent manner in the world step across a floor that has just been scoured. This is not done out of meanness, it is merely thoughtlessness, so kindly remind him of his ailment, and, in time you will reap the benefit of gentle admonitions. Rashness will never have the least effect upon him, and if by kindness you cannot make him understand that the neatness of home is due to hard labor on your part, he is indeed, "way beyond redemption."

SPECIALTIES!

WALL PAPER

CURTAINS

PAINTS

ALABASTINE

DYE STUFFS

Special attention given to Designs for Ceilings and Decorations, and have a large line of Material from which to select.

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

The Elder Booth.

Booth, the elder, knew his characters by intuition; he could assume or doff them instantaneously at will. One night, in the Charleston Theater, while playing in the "Iron Chest," he stood at the "wing" with Jefferson. The latter was playing Sampson, and Booth, of course, his great part of Sir Edward. While they were thus standing, Booth, who was waiting for his "cue," said to Jefferson:

"By the way, Joseph, I notice that you don't sing the song in this part of Sampson. Why don't you do it in the way your grandfather used to do?" "Well, Mr. Booth," replied the young man, "I think it must be for the reason that I don't know how. I never knew there was a song sung in the part."

"Oh, yes," replied Booth, at once assuming the air and facial expression of a comedian, "your grandfather used to do it capitolly. This is the way the song ran"—and Booth went on with a wonderfully droll expression on his face, and sang a ditty beginning:

A traveler stopped at the widow's gate. Suddenly, and while he was in the midst of this performance, the "cue" was given for his appearance on the stage. In an instant he dropped the comedy part which he had for the moment assumed, rushed before the footlights, had his great scene with Wilfred, and, coming off again, met Jefferson and at once resumed the expression of Sampson with all naturalness, and without a thought of affectation, went on to describe how the young man's grandfather sang the comic song: "A traveler stopped at the widow's gate."

The elder Booth's memory was quite as remarkable as were some of his other characteristics. During his engagement with Jefferson he and the company went from Charleston to Augusta, a trip which Booth had not made for many years. Yet, at every station at which he stopped he stopped he was able not only to recall the names of the principal planters who had formerly lived there, but with the utmost exactness told the number of bales of cotton they had made in a certain year, the number of slaves they had owned and other details of the same minute character.

During this engagement Mr. Jefferson played continuously with Booth, assuming such parts as Sampson, the Grave Digger, in "Hamlet," and the Lord Mayor, in "Richard III.," which latter part for some hidden reason is always thrown to the lot of the comedian. His impressions of Booth and Macready are that the one was in every sense a born actor, while the latter was the greatest example of what can be accomplished by close application, keen intelligence and untiring study. The latter won, according to Mr. Jefferson's views, by art; Booth succeeded by natural instinct. No man, according to Mr. Jefferson, has ever appeared upon the stage who threw more intensity, soul and passion into his performance than did Booth when he was at his best.

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS is the pioneer of cheap journalism in the West. It was founded Dec. 20, 1875, as an evening paper with editions at noon, 8 and 5 o'clock. A complete newspaper,—complete in the one essential feature of American journalism, i. e., presenting all the news,—sold on the street at any price less than the conventional nickel, was an innovation in western journalism, and, like all new enterprises, the "cheap paper" had to contend with long-established custom and even prejudice before securing the recognition it sought and deserved. At the end of the first year, 1876, it had achieved a daily sale ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 copies. From this time forward its progress was beyond all precedent in American journalism. In 1877 its average daily circulation was 22,037 copies; in 1878, 33,314 copies; in 1879, 43,194 copies; in 1880, 54,801 copies. On the morning of March 21, 1881, the CHICAGO MORNING NEWS made its first appearance. In September following, the sixth month of its publication, its circulation amounted to 490,019 copies, or a daily average of 18,000 copies,—a circulation never before attained by any daily paper in the United States, within a corresponding time.

The CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, therefore, as now published, consists of MORNING, NOON, and EVENING ISSUES, known respectively as the MORNING NEWS, NOON NEWS, and EVENING NEWS. The average combined circulation of the three issues of the DAILY NEWS now exceeds 90,000 copies each day. To appreciate the exceptional extent of this vast circulation it is only necessary to state that it is over three times the circulation of any other daily paper in Chicago or the West, while its circulation in the city of Chicago is GREATER than all other Chicago daily papers COMBINED. Being an independent paper, the organ of no party, sect, or class, it is the one universally read Chicago paper. The subscription price of the DAILY NEWS, either MORNING or EVENING issue, is \$6.00 per year, or \$3.00 for four months, postage included.

On July 9, 1878, the DAILY NEWS purchased the CHICAGO EVENING POST, consolidated its daily issue with the DAILY NEWS, and continued its weekly issue under the name of the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS. The WEEKLY NEWS under its present name and management is therefore less than five years old, though as a consecutive weekly publication it is now in its twentieth year. The CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS takes a corresponding field among weekly newspapers to that occupied by the DAILY NEWS among dailies. It gives the news of the world in condensed yet complete form. Its Chicago market quotations are especially complete and trustworthy. That the CHICAGO WEEKLY NEWS has been correct in its judgment of the requirements of a large class of readers of the weekly press is best evidenced by the extent of its circulation, which aggregated in the month immediately preceding the date of this writing, 293,053 copies, or a weekly average of 50,513 copies. The subscription price of the WEEKLY NEWS is but SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per year, postage included.

The phenomenal success of the CHICAGO NEWS in both its DAILY and WEEKLY ISSUES has been achieved by observing that fundamental principle of offering the best article of its kind in the market at the lowest cost to the purchaser. The CHICAGO NEWS is cheap only in price. The character of its news service is unsurpassed. It is a member of the Western Associated Press, and in addition to the unrivalled news service furnished by this Association, it enjoys the exceptional advantage of its own special telegraphic wire from Chicago to Washington and New York on the East, and to Milwaukee and St. Paul on the North. Giving all the news through reportorial and telegraphic facilities unsurpassed by those of any other Chicago paper, it commends itself to all classes in the community, to rich and poor alike, in that it offers an absolutely complete record of the news of the day in concise form, without the needless verbiage and amplification which render so many metropolitan journals "weariness to the flesh," while its price brings it within the reach of all classes. It is a paper for the times.

AT THE BOX OFFICE.

Wood within the corridor; I had just stepped inside the rail...

Story of Two Summers.

BY HOLLIS FREEMAN. CHAPTER II.

"All we have turn on the parade?" Captain Herbert said at length, getting tired of solitude and stone thrown...

"I only came last night, so I have no one yet. Are you staying with Marston?"

"No, they are only friends I have met. I am staying at Gladdaeth Crest with a cousin of mine," said Effie, replying to the last question, and gladly...

"How proud and happy she felt as she looked side by side with her new-found friend and up and down the gayly-thronged...

"How triumphantly now she looked at the well-dressed, stylish girls. There another man here to-night...

"Compare for one moment with this splendid-looking escort? How kind he looked at her, and how pleasantly he talked. He did not seem to mind...

"Perhaps men did not care so much about these things; or—and this thought was not quite so comforting—perhaps the gathering shades of evening...

"The shabbiness and old-fashionedness of her poor worn-out old dress. How it was delightful, charming; a color sprang to the pale cheeks, gray eyes were sparkling and gleaming...

"With gratitude and excitement and generous happiness. Conor Marston took off his hat as he passed them, and looked kindly, well pleased to see 'that little thing' enjoying herself so...

"She gave an envious look at the tall, made figure at her side. Captain Herbert himself was a little seated at the upturned face, full of wonderful gratitude and admiration...

"She is a nice little thing," he said himself, "and has been awfully snubbed; she looks painfully grateful for a few kind words." She had overcome her shyness by this, and was talking...

"Let me show you the belle of Llandudno—there, we are just going past her, that dark, handsome, glossy-looking girl, with the velvet and plume; I call her 'The Lady Vere de Vere.' Isn't she a beauty?"

"Effie looked up with some anxiety in her companion's face as she spoke. A senseless feeling of jealousy rushed over her heart as his eyes slowly sought the Queen of Beauty she pointed out...

"The should become at once enraptured, captivated by her loveliness. The desert, overlook, the poor, friendless little being at his side! Heart beat wildly as if her new-found treasure was going to be snatched from her grasp. She kept her large gray eyes fixed on her face. They were walking slowly...

"Both passers-by looked full and happy at each other as they passed. Effie thought the Queen of Beauty looked radiant, her hero contemptuous. "You know her?" she gasped.

"Yes," she saw that his face had changed. "But you did not speak to her." They walked on some distance without speaking; then Effie felt as if someone compelled her to say, "Do you think her beautiful?"

"He roused himself as if out of a reverie. "Miss Lacy? Oh yes, in her way I know her. I don't know much about her—that is, we met before, but she didn't care to speak to me to-day. I shan't trouble about her, but let the acquaintance drop. Shall you turn now?—the people don't seem to come to this end of the parade."

"They turned, and the next time they saw Miss Lacy and her party, Captain Herbert was laughing and talking so freely to Effie, that he never appeared to see her.

"Effie now had time to study the lady's face, and was in her turn astonished to find that she was herself the chief object of notice. How slowly and scornfully the dark brilliant eyes looked up and down the plain, quiet, insignificant girl. With what a scarcely concealed contempt she finished her remarks.

"Don't think Miss Lacy is at all surprised," said Effie, "I should not care to see her." But her companion gave no answer to this.

"This day this new friendship strengthened with a wondrous growth. Captain Herbert came to Marston to Gladdaeth Crest. Miss Somerville, gave a will to Effie's joining in any...

rides, or walks, or excursions, planned by the young people. Perhaps she did not know how often her young cousin fell exclusively to the care of Captain Herbert. She knew they were a party of merry young people going about together, and did not dream that quiet little Effie claimed the exclusive regard of any one person.

As it was, Captain Herbert took a kindly pleasure in promoting the enjoyment of his simple minded little friend; he took her out with him everywhere, boating, driving, walking, and seemed himself pleased and soothed with her quiet and gentle companionship. She did not tease, tire or bore him as the other girls did. In his present mood he did not feel up to the mark for the other gay-voiced, loud-laughing, rattling young people of the party.

Jessie and Amy and their gay young friends struck a harsh chord in his memory, to which now his heart could neither respond nor vibrate.

This gentle girl, with her quaint fancies and poetic ideas—with her warm, childish heart and true inner depth of character—never struck a harsh note, or made one jangling discord. If he was silent, or unhappy, or petulant, she did not tease him by word, or look, or questioning, but bore it all with gentle quietness. If he chose to lie with his handsome face staring up at the brilliant blue sky for hours together, she would sit by him quite still with her work or book, and there was something soothing in the very quietude of her presence.

She fell in, too, with his graver moods. She could talk with a bright originality of thought on many subjects; if her ideas were girlish and crude, they often contained brave and noble thoughts, and sometimes some witty speech or telling remark would chase the frown from the handsome face, and bring back a smile in its place.

In his gay mood she had always a share; she could talk and laugh and jest, happily, freely, gayly, but never with any approach to boldness or forwardness. She was always just what she appeared to be—a warm-hearted, loving, impulsive girl, perfectly free from any taint of rudeness or vulgarity. She drew without knowing it, a painful sketch of her home life, of the dearth of love and hope and interest there, and sometimes spoke of it as a half apology for enjoying herself so much here, for being, as she called it, so babyish. She took more pains with her dress and appearance now; she was longer in arranging her brown hair; she looked often in the glass; she got old Martha to help her in the mysteries of the toilette.

Perhaps it was kindly Mrs. Marston who spoke to Miss Somerville about her dress—anyhow, Martha was ordered to go with her on a shopping expedition; and to Effie's astonished delight, a new white dress, a blue scarf shawl, such as were then worn in all bright colors twisted around the shoulders, and a new straw hat with a wreath of daisies round it, were purchased.

With what eager delight she used all her simple science to make herself look presentable, can well be imagined. The vigorous sea breezes had given a healthy tinge to her pale cheeks, and the glow of youthful enjoyment and happiness is in itself a great beautifier. With her dark eyes beaming with happiness, and her tall figure showing to great advantage in her better-fitting garments, she was a great improvement on the old shabby-looking Effie Lea, of the Black Birch. She fell in so completely with Captain Herbert's moods, she never even puzzled over them. If he was moody and silent, she let it pass unnoted, unobserved; if he was gay and reckless, she only rejoiced to think he was happy and enjoying himself. He told her that a few years ago, on the death of his father, 'Fairmeadows,' their old splendid family estate, had been obliged to be knocked down under the auctioneer's hammer, and that he, as eldest son, had lost, through the extravagance and recklessness of father and grandfather, an almost princely estate and that he was now a poor penniless, unknown, nobody, without home, money, friends or prospects; and there was enough of romance in all this to Effie's childish mind to account for anything.

What pleasant mornings they spent together up in the Happy Valley! Amy and Jessie, and their friends, were kinder in their manner to Effie since her conquest, as they considered it, of the much-admired Captain Herbert; for to no other lady in the whole place, save Miss Lea, did he vouchsafe the least notice or attention. Sitting quietly among the merry party with her work or book, listening to the bard or taking a stroll over the picturesque great Orme, was in itself enough happiness to make the summer world a paradise for Effie Lea.

They often encountered Miss Lacy; once they stood side by side together for a few minutes.

"Who is that beautiful girl?" one of the party asked Effie.

"The belle of Llandudno," she answered, smiling.

"Phew," said Captain Herbert, "do you ever look in the glass yourself, Miss Lea?"

He spoke loudly. Effie felt sure, as she blushed hotly, that Miss Lacy could not help overhearing the remark.

"Hush," she said impatiently; but Captain Herbert only laughed in the reckless way he sometimes laughed as he turned away.

Six weeks went by, and August came in sweet and sunny, and the season was at its height.

Agnes Marston came running in one day, she was a kind-hearted, frank-spoken girl. Effie and she had met before, and she greeted her with great warmth of manner.

"I only came last night," she cried, "and now I can't stay a minute. Conor has been, I hear, awfully spoony on Miss Danvers—horrid girl that she is! Have you seen Captain Herbert? is he splendid? Only fancy, he was engaged to that dashing-looking Miss Lacy, who lodges next door to you; is it funny their both being here together. She behaved shamefully—jilted him when the wedding day was fixed. He was madly in love with her. Conor says they pass without speaking, and he has been flirting and going about with some other girl, to try and make her jealous, to show and make believe he doesn't care—but I mustn't really stay; I shall see you to-night on the parade. What a capital window this is for looking about you!—good-bye." She was gone, and Effie Lea was left sitting quite still in the warm afternoon August sunshine. The distant strain of some jingling negro melody, reached her, otherwise everything around her was perfectly silent; but the world, her world at least, with its gay hopes, and bright fancies, and summer dreams, was lying at her feet—overturned, broken, destroyed.

What was this she just heard?—madly in love—flirting with some other girl to make her jealous; her—her—who? And this other girl, who was she? Effie Lea? Surely the Effie Lea she had known, had never felt so madly stung, and humiliated to the dust, and wounded to the death, as she felt now.

The glittering love-dream lay at her feet in one chaotic heap. He was false, false! he had deceived her, or allowed her to deceive herself. He had made a fool of her. There had not been one iota of truth in one tender glance, one loving word; he had used her as a tool for his own purpose, tried—oh, with what scorn she said this!—to make that other, beautiful, haughty woman jealous; paraded the simple, soft-hearted girl, with her babyish devotion and sickening admiration, before the very eyes of her rival—the woman he loved, yes, madly loved—as if to say: "Here, let me show you someone cares for me, if not you; I can win other love easily enough, if I lose yours."

It was mean, despicable, contemptible. The girl's proud, wounded spirit rose, and fought and struggled against softer memories. The very love she once bore turned to hate, the sweetness to gall, the honey to wormwood.

It was a pale, firm-set face that met Captain Herbert's gaze that same evening.

"You are late to-night, Effie," he said in his rich, pliant voice, into which of late a caressing tone often crept, "I have been looking for you everywhere."

"Come down to the beach," she answered, "I want to ask you a question."

She led the way down the sloping shingle to where, lone, grand, and desolate; deserted by children and boats, and fashionable promenaders, tossed and swelled, and heaved the great, darkening gray sea.

It was growing dark; the blue sky of morning, and purple tints of evening, the soft gray, the rippling silver and green of noonday, had melted and changed into chill, sobering gray. The light twinkled here and there in a glistening circle under the brow of the dark, frowning, great Orme. Overhead a bright star or two shone, and flashed and gleamed, and one narrow, glittering stream of light marked the moonlight path on the deep lonely waters.

It was the same spot where he had first seen her sitting in the dusky summer twilight, lonely and unhappy. The sombre scene suited well with the darkening heart of the girl who had watched to-night love's sun setting on hope, and trust, and happiness.

He met her challenging gaze with bold eyes. "What is it?" he asked, with his old smiling ease.

She looked up at him, her large gray eyes dialating as she spoke.

"I heard to-day—that is—I want to know if it is true that you were engaged to Miss Lacy."

There was a wild, pleading look for "No" to this question, pitiful to see, in the poor, pale, agonized upturned face. It is not too much to say that Captain Herbert would have given all he possessed in that moment to have been able truthfully to say, "No, it is not true."

He hesitated; then said, sullenly, "Yes, Effie, it is true."

The pleading tender look died out of her face—it grew stiff, and rigid, and hard; her voice was icy in its chill strength.

"One more question and I have done. Tell me this, do you love her?"

A man's hatred of being questioned or brought to book crept into his face. He answered doggedly, "I don't know whether I must hate or love her now—"

She looked him full in the face. No judge could have condemned a prisoner in a more calm and judicial manner.

"Do you know that you have acted a base and unworthy part. Shall I tell you what you have done?"

He was so surprised to see his little, humble, admiring, devoted friend turn judge, that he stood quite still, without attempting to answer or interrupt her. A bitter feeling of remorse crept into his heart as she went on.

"You have darkened a lonely life; you have stolen all the bright colors from a summer landscape; you have taken the sunshine from shadowed path; you have robbed a trusting heart of its love, hope, and faith."

"Effie," he said, and his voice was somewhat troubled, "don't be too hard on me. I confess I haven't been quite fair and open with you. But I never wished or meant willfully to wound or deceive you. That woman," he clenched his teeth as he spoke, while a tone of

mad rage crept into his voice, "has been the curse of my life. Let us forget her; let bygones be bygones with us too from this time forth." He seized hold of her cold little hands in his as he spoke; but she drew them away, not angrily nor hastily, but coldly and decisively.

"Am I too hard on you?" she said with a chill little laugh, "I dare say, I am, and too poetical in my judgement. I will speak plainer. You have done no harm, only worn and paraded the love of simple little Effie Lea, as a cloak to hide the pangs of your own wounded feeling of love."

"Effie," he cried passionately, "you are angry now; you do not understand, you do indeed judge me harshly. Yesterday you thought me all perfection, to-day you think I am all deceit; you are young and rash and hasty in your judgements. Remember, no man, or woman is ever so bad or so good as we think them."

She listened with a pitiful little smile of chill scorn. "Have you anything more to say?" she asked, "before I say good-bye."

"Yes, I have," he cried, his handsome face all alight with its conflicting feelings, "Effie, if I have not been quite open with you, forgive me. You have some little regard for me, some little love still left, haven't you? Be my wife."

She looked at him with the same smile, and he went on pleadingly, "I haven't much to offer you, have I?—not much to give in the way of love, or money, or the good things of this life? But your own life is but a lonely one. You know what my faults are; you have often put up with my bad temper, and discontent, before this. Have pity on me, my little friend; we shall get on together as well as most other folks, I dare say; and I swear to you this night, that no man, or woman either for the matter of that, shall ever come between us again."

"If you had said this yesterday," she said, and for the first time a rising swell of passion gathered in her voice, "I would have gone to the world's end with you and thought it unutterable bliss; but when you say it to-day—"

"Well?"

"I listen with derision, contempt. No, Captain Herbert, I would sooner live out my lonely life to its last day, than marry a man I despise." He would have spoken again, but she put out her hand.

"Good-bye," she said, "you will never meet again, go where you will, with any other woman that could have loved you so truly or understood you so perfectly as Effie Lea."

She walked away into the gathering gloom, with quick, unhesitating steps, and Captain Herbert was left standing quite still, and alone, looking over the gray tossing sea with darkening eyes.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ADVANTAGES OF CRYING.—Won't the boys and girls, who find the tears come easily in pain or disappointment, be glad to know that crying is a good thing, and so declared by eminent physicians. A French physician is out in a dissertation on the advantages of groaning and crying in general, and especially during surgical operations. He contends that groaning and crying are two grand operations by which nature allays anguish; that those patients who give way to their natural feelings more speedily recover from accidents and operations than those who suppose it as unworthy a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice as either to groan or to cry. He tells of a man who reduced his pulse from 126 to 60 in the course of two hours, by giving full vent to his emotions. If people are at all unhappy about anything, let them go into their rooms and comfort themselves with a loud boohoo, and they will feel a hundred per cent better afterward. In accordance with the above, the crying of children should not be too greatly discouraged. If it is systematically repressed, the result may be St. Vitus' dance, epileptic fits, or some other disease of the nervous system. What is natural is always useful; and nothing can be more natural than crying.—Good Cheer.

An Accurate Time-Piece. * * * While on the subject of Waltham watches, we may mention that we have seen a letter from the Commander of the Gordon Castle (Castle line of Steam Packets), who was fortunate enough to save life at sea, and who for his gallant conduct was presented in September last with a Gold Keyless Waltham Watch by the President of the United States, on behalf of the London Local Marine Board. Referring to this Presentation Watch, he says: "When I left London the watch was six seconds fast, and on my arrival at Singapore it was only three seconds slow—a most extraordinary performance for a watch, as I carried it on my person the whole time. I compared it every day with my chronometers on the passage out, and it seldom or ever differed one second from them; in fact, I found it almost, if not as good as my chronometers, which is a great deal to say for a watch carried about and subject to all kinds of jolts."—London, England, The Watchmaker, Jeweller and Silversmith, Feb. 5, 1883.

The belief that the people of Pompei cultivated watermelons is strengthened by the discovery, in the course of recent excavations there, of the remains of a man with the hands clasped across his stomach. There was nothing, however, to indicate that he was of African descent.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WIT AND HUMOR.

A professor was lecturing on "After Man—What?" A listener remarked that it was generally the sheriff or some woman.

A Polish novelist has written over 590 stories. No one ever thought so many stories could be put on one pole.—New Orleans Pienyune.

A Boston young lady who is disgusted with the "masher" at the skating rink says that she always thought that roller skaters developed calves.

The National Republican suggests: "Many of the present governors will run for another term; some of the treasurers may run for Mexico."

We often hear the expression that "the fire has gone out." And it is said that in some of our large places you can actually see the fire escape.—Marathon Independent.

Many of the Texas legislators are near-sighted. They will yell as loudly as a brother member who is only ten feet distant as if he was half a mile away.—Texas Sitings.

"I guess that girl must be the flour of the family," remarked the young man who had been waltzing with her, as he essayed to brush off the white spot on his coat sleeve.—Boston Transcript.

A man recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. He should have married her and then refused her a bonnet in order to develop her powers of talk.

It has been a matter of wonder why women should kiss each other, but the reason is simple enough when you know it. That is the only way they can stop each other from talking.—Boston Transcript.

If Adam had been wise in his generation he would have taken out a patent on his original sin. Just think of the money he might have made by charging a small royalty to users of his invention!—Boston Transcript.

Some heartless wretch caught two cats, tied them by the tails and flung them into the cellar of a church. The residents of the vicinity heard the noise the animals made, but thought it was the choir rehearsing.

Bismarck's recent insults to the American hog have excited a lively interest in that meek and lowly quadruped, and he will now be permitted to root at will, figuratively speaking, in the Agricultural Bureau.

A Scotch parson said, somewhat sarcastically, of a hard drinker, that "he put an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains, but that the enemy, after a thorough and protracted search, returned without anything."

The scared citizens of England are charging Americans with the construction of the infernal machines discovered over there. They have never seen an American infernal machine. Wait till we send over some of our new cucumbers or green apples.

A young lady was recently asked by her gallant what she considered the height of impudence. Looking archly at him she said: "Spark a girl for three solid hours and never offer to kiss her." It is needless to add that he is not so impudent now.—Wheeling Journal.

"Ike," said the auditor of state, "I understand that your wife is dead." "Dat's what da say, boss, I've been so busy preachin' aroun' town fur de las' day or two dat I ain't had time ter investigate. I'll bet I hafter preach dat 'oman's funeral yet."—Arkansas Traveler.

"Woman's rights!" exclaimed a Philadelphia man when the subject was broached. "What more rights do they want? My wife bosses me; our daughters boss us both, and the servant girl bosses the whole family. It's time the men were allowed some rights."—Philadelphia News.

Bishop Peck, who tips the beam at three hundred or thereabouts, was at one time attending a Conference where the supply of beds was not equal to the demand. The Bishop, after being introduced to the party who was to share his couch, eyed him all over and said, "So you are to be my bedfellow, eh? Well, when I sleep alone I'm crowded."

This was the way his spouse encouraged him when he fell from a Memphis ferry-boat into the Mississippi, and was struggling in the water for dear life: "Now, Samuel didn't I tell you so? Now, then, work your legs, flop your arms, hold your breath, and repeat the Lord's Prayer, for its mighty uncertain, Samuel, whether you land in New-Orleans or in eternity."

For heaven's sake, where is this thing going to end? An English paper now comes out with the announcement that certain of the Irish belligerents are engaged in sending packages of linen infected with small-pox to their English enemies. The thing is coming to a pretty pass, when two nations get to firing canned small-pox at each other.—Peck's Sun.

A lady residing in this village, the mother of a bright little boy, was talking to him the other night, just as she was putting him to bed, about the efficacy of prayer, and told him that if he would ask God for anything that he particularly desired, she had no doubt his request would be granted. The little fellow knelt at his mother's knee and prayed God to send him 50 little sisters and 100 little brothers. The prayer was never finished, for the mother, aghast at the prospect of having her house turned into an orphan asylum, lifted the boy to his feet and tucked him into bed without a moment's unnecessary delay.—Middletown Mercury.