

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. XII NO. 41.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 613.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

**OLIVE LODGE, NO. 10**  
156, F. & A. M., will meet  
at Masonic Hall in regular  
communication on Tuesday Evenings, on  
preceding each full moon.  
Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

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

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

**G. A. R.—ATTENTION X SOL-**  
diers! R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, De-  
partment of Michigan, Grand Army of the  
Republic, holds its regular meetings at  
Old 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.  
Men's and ladies' underwear a specialty.  
All work done promptly and satisfaction  
guaranteed—also, Agent for the sale of  
Sewing Machines. v12-5-3m.

**H. STILES,**  
DENTIST,  
Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier,  
DePuy & 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 In-  
surance Company. The largest company  
doing business. Deeds, mortgages and all  
legal papers neatly, carefully and correctly  
drawn. Office, CHELSEA MICHIGAN.

**GEO. 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 atten-  
tion. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan,  
Mich. V-13-5.

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

**RESTAURANT.**  
HESELSCHWERDT wishes to  
thank the people of Chelsea and vi-  
cinity, for the liberal patronage they have  
shown upon him during the past year,  
and hope for a continuation of the same.  
He is prepared at all times to furnish hot  
and cold meals for the "inner man." He  
also keeps on hand Cigars, Candies, Nuts,  
&c. Remember a good square meal for  
50 cents. South Main street, Chelsea,  
Mich. v-11

**INSURANCE COMPANIES**  
REPRESENTED BY  
**Turnbull & Depew.**  
Assets.  
One of New York, \$6,109,527  
Hartford, " 1,000,000  
Underwriters, " 4,800,000  
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  
States, than in one horse companies.

**JOHN E. YOCUM,**  
SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.  
—O-O-O—  
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 survey-  
ing and engineering instruments, field  
books, and the records and plats, made by  
U. S. Deputy Surveyor, on the original  
survey; also, the United States laws and  
regulations of the commissioner of the Gen-  
eral Land Office, at Washington, as to the  
mode of establishing lost corners. All or-  
ders for work left at my office, or by postal,  
the post-office, will be promptly attended  
to. Leaving town or county ditches, a  
specialty.  
JOHN E. YOCUM,  
Surveyor and C. E.  
v12-19

**Positively A Cost!**  
New ESTEY and ITHACA Organs,  
make room for the New Michigan  
Organ Manufactured for my  
sale. Call immediately and secure a  
gain.  
ALVIN WILSEY,  
opposite Court House, east side, A. Arbor.  
40-

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Rev. Thos. Holmes,  
D. D. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M.  
Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening,  
at 6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday  
evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, im-  
mediately 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 Dubig. Servi-  
ces every Sunday at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Ves-  
pers at 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at  
12 M.

**LUTHERAN.**—Rev. G. Robertus. Servi-  
ces 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 pub-  
lished in the HERALD. Such a request  
will always be granted.

## WHISPERINGS.

No wool in market yet.  
Most every body goin' a fishin'.  
The street sprinkler has easy times, and  
good pay.

The refrigerator has been placed in the  
new market.

There will be four in the graduating  
class this term.

Not a soda-water fountain in Chelsea!  
Why is it thus?

Many farmers in this vicinity are re-  
planting their corn.

H. S. Holmes has sold out his wood  
yard to L. D. Loomis.

A car load of crocks arrived here last  
week for our merchants.

It's hard to find a "newsier" paper than  
the Courier was last week.

M. Staffan furnishes several saloons  
and meat markets with ice.

Mr. Latimer's household goods were taken  
to Stockbridge last Tuesday.

Finley Whitaker expects the first install-  
ment of mowers and reapers this week.

Which of our societies will be the first  
to announce a strawberry festival?

Gov. Begole will deliver the oration at  
the Jackson 4th of July celebration.

Lathon Miller expects a \$400 lathe for  
his foundry and machine shop this week.

Glazier, Latimer & Co., expect to open  
their store, at Stockbridge in about two  
weeks.

Sunday, June 24th, will be observed as  
Children's day at the Congregational  
church.

The village board have reason to feel  
proud of the job of grading done on Mid-  
dle street, west.

Eleven churches and forty saloons in the  
city of our University.—[Leader. Who  
counted the churches?

The Marshall W. C. T. U. is proceeding  
against several liquor sellers for keeping  
open shop on decoration day.

The next fair of the Washtenaw county  
agricultural and horticultural society is to  
be held October 2, 3, 4 and 5th.

Cat-heads and cat-paws are in high fa-  
vor with ladies' bonnets. What next.—  
[Dexter Leader. W-h-y, cat-tails, of course!

Wood Bros. not intending to be behind  
the times, last Monday commenced to paint  
and paper their store. It will present a  
fine appearance when finished.

At the pioneer meeting held at Man-  
chester last week Wednesday, there was a  
fair attendance. An attempt was made to  
change the name of the society, but failed.

A publisher upon being asked by a de-  
linquent subscriber why his paper was so  
damp when he received it, replied: "I sup-  
pose it's because there's so much dew on it."

Frederick Ranser, who has kept a saloon  
a mile west of Ann Arbor for 20 years  
past, died last Monday morning of brain  
trouble caused by the death of his wife a  
short time ago.

Substantial encouragement next week.

David Webb, of Dansville, made this of-  
fice a call last Tuesday and left \$1.25.

Change of time on the T. A. A. & G. T.  
railroad again. Card will appear soon.

The poles for the telephone line between  
Manchester and this place are being dis-  
tributed.

Eighty-four money orders, calling for  
five hundred and sixty dollars and seven-  
ty-seven cents, were issued by the post-  
office at this place during the month of  
May.

On and after June 10, all of the Michi-  
gan Central through sleeping cars to and  
from eastern cities, will be run over the  
Canada division instead of the Great West-  
ern as heretofore.

The court house janitor refused to let  
people visit the building decoration day.  
His reason was that he would be obliged  
to clean up the mud.—[Democrat. What's  
he paid for any way?

Where! oh, where! is that gutter in front  
of the McKune block? Ladies like (?) the  
mud spattered on them by horses tied  
there. The council should not let this  
summer pass and not have a gutter.

The new time card of the Michigan  
Central will be found in this issue. It is  
not changed much, but all should remem-  
ber trains are now run by Detroit (about  
20 minutes faster than Chicago), time.

From the number of oil stoves we see  
going into the country, from J. Bacon &  
Co's, we imagine they must be growing  
in popularity and be the best. They are  
certainly neat and convenient articles.

The entertainment given at the Town  
hall last Thursday evening given by the  
Howarths, is pronounced the best that has  
yet been presented to this community.  
Should they ever visit us again, we predict  
for them a full house.

Chas. Steinbach in this issue makes an  
important announcement. He is going to  
make a specialty of good, cheap harnesses  
fitted with his own patent glg tree. All in  
need of anything in his line, will find it to  
their advantage to call on him.

That Mr. Lighthall is held in high es-  
teem in this community can not be doubt-  
ed when we say that over \$900 has been  
raised for him as a benefit. From reliable  
sources we learn that he is getting along  
as well as can be expected under the cir-  
cumstances.

On Sunday, June 3d, the corner stone of  
the new Lutheran church at Dexter, was  
laid. Rev. Robertus, pastor of the church,  
and Revs. Neumann of Ann Arbor, and  
Werheim of Manchester, were present.  
The church will be 32x50 feet in size, and  
will cost about \$3,500.

An unusual lot of council proceedings  
this week as we wanted to "catch up" with  
them. The board says we may publish  
them before being approved hereafter  
which is correct. By the way, why is the  
proposition of the Messrs. Taylors not  
published? Tax payers would like to know  
what that "trade" cost them!

Children's day at the M. E. church last  
Sunday, attracted large congregations both  
morning and evening. The pulpit was  
nicely decorated with flowers, and a boat  
with sail set, on which appeared in gilt  
the words "Christ Our Captain," was great-  
ly admired. In the evening the jugs were  
broken, which contained over \$32.

On Thursday last, George Mochel of  
Lima, received by express from Chester,  
Pa., three pigs,—two Chester Whites,  
and one Poland China. They are two  
months old, and are beauties. Mr. M.  
bought them for breeding purposes, and  
they cost a nice sum of money, the express  
charges alone amounting to nearly \$9.

In another column will be found several  
testimonials in favor of the Dennett har-  
vester and twine binder, for which Bur-  
nett Steinbach is agent. This machine  
was introduced into Michigan last season  
and gave good satisfaction. Those con-  
templating buying, will do well to call on  
Mr. Steinbach and examine this machine.

On Saturday, June 23d, the teachers  
in districts number 7 and 10, Miss Hattie  
McCart, and Miss Tillie Mensing, will  
give a picnic in Reed's woods (about  
three miles south of this place), to which  
all are invited. Oh! yes, we almost forgot!  
It takes place in the afternoon, and the la-  
dies will furnish the ice cream, and the  
company is expected to furnish the—cake.

The graduating exercises of the high  
school will take place in the Town hall,  
Friday evening, June 22d, at 7:30. Prof.  
Dickie, of Albion, will deliver an address.

Another change has been made in the  
Bazaar store, Ed. Hoag having purchased  
Mr. Hale's interest also. We certainly  
wish Ed. the best of success. Look for a  
new "ad" next week.

Blind Boone, that wonderful young mu-  
sician, favored this community with one of  
his entertainments last Monday evening.  
All we could say would not do justice to  
his ability. We hope he will favor us at  
some time in the future, with another call.

The judgement obtained in the Superior  
court in Detroit against D. B. Taylor in  
1881 by one Thomas Hill, a wheat opera-  
tor, for false imprisonment, has been re-  
versed in the Supreme court on the ground  
that no arrest and no imprisonment were  
shown, and that the court below erred in  
not ordering a judgement for defendant.

Report of the school in district No. 8 of  
Lima.

Enrolled, 51. Belonging, 40. Per cent. At 87

ROLL OF HONOR.

Hetty Chase, Minnie Mochel,  
Charlie Grebe, Oscar Mochel,  
Louisa Haist, Clara Maulbestch,  
Freddie Haist, Mable Oliver,  
Wm. Holzapfel, Geo. Trinkle, y,  
E. Holzapfel, Nellie Wedemeyer,  
Mary Koch, Willie Wedemeyer,  
Christina Koengeter, Edmund Whipple,  
George Koengeter.

N. E. Ferguson, Teacher.

About 8 o'clock this morning J. Harvey  
Durand, 65 years of age, was struck by  
the tender of an engine which was backing up  
at the Grand River avenue railroad cross-  
ing, and had his skull fractured and right  
arm broken. He was taken into the rail-  
way depot and Dr. J. E. Brown sent for,  
who had him removed to his home just  
beyond the Grand River avenue toll gate,  
where he died before noon. He leaves a  
widow and several grown up children.—  
[Evening News, June 6th.

The above was a brother of J. H. A., &  
J. E. Durand, and Mrs. Whitney, and a  
brother-in-law of C. H. Wines and A. W.  
Chapman of this place, the two former and  
the two latter attending the funeral which  
took place last Friday.

The Spring Fair at Lansing.

The Display of Machinery Equals  
That Made at the State Fair at  
Jackson Last Fall—A Large Num-  
ber of People Present.

The spring fair of the Central Michigan  
Agricultural Society opened at Lansing on  
Tuesday and closed on Friday, and de-  
spite the frequent showers during the first  
two days, resulted in a very profitable and  
enjoyable meeting. The race track was  
in good condition Thursday and Friday  
and a large number of people witnessed  
the spirited and exciting riding and driv-  
ing. It was estimated by competent judg-  
es that on Thursday and Friday afternoon  
there were between 8,000 and 4,000 people  
on the grounds. President J. N. Smith  
and Secretary Ben B. Baker exercised  
well their skill and care in making the fair  
successful. It is safe to say that there  
were upwards of 100 entries in the machi-  
nery and implement department, among  
which the following displays are worthy of  
SPECIAL MENTION:

J. H. McDonald, general agent, assisted  
by E. H. Crosby, traveling agent, were  
both very busy exhibiting the DENNETT  
harvester and twine binder to large con-  
gregations of appreciative agricultural  
people, the large majority of whom pro-  
nounced it the most perfect working, least  
complicated, strongest, and best construct-  
ed and finished machine of the kind they  
have ever inspected in or out of Michigan.  
Each machine is supplied with three wheel  
transportation trucks, used in transport-  
ing the harvester on the road, or from  
field to field, all of which can be perform-  
ed by the driver, and without assistance.

These machines are manufactured by  
the Dennett Manufacturing Company of  
Milwaukee, Wis. They were first intro-  
duced into Michigan last season when six-  
ty were sold. Several have been sold on  
the grounds during this show. A more  
complete exhibition of these machines and  
their popular mowers will be made at the  
exposition under the auspices of the  
West Michigan Farmers' Club at Grand  
Rapids, June 5 and 6.

Excelsior, a self-binder with an appro-  
priate name, manufactured at Miamisburg,  
O., is one of, if not the oldest and most  
successful twine binder's made. Their dis-  
play of machines on the fair ground was  
very fine and attracted a host of admiring  
friends.

The event of the day in the machine line  
was the delivery on the ground of a car-  
load of these popular machines to actual  
purchasers. It is declared that the farmer  
who buys an Excelsior binder can go into  
his harvest with perfect confidence, assur-  
ed of the fact that his machine is built of  
the best material, is carefully adjusted, and  
has more valuable improvements than any  
other. Sold by BURNETT STEINBACH,  
Chelsea, Mich.

## PERSONAL.

Ira Glover is expected home from Minn-  
esota within two weeks.

Peter J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, spent  
Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Clarence Durand attended the Band  
Tournament held at Detroit last week.

We learn that Capt. J. L. Somerby, for-  
merly of this office, now has a position in  
Detroit.

Miss Amelia Schunk has purchased and  
now occupies the Frisbie house, on Or-  
chard street.

Reuben Kempf has been re-elected pres-  
ident of the Farmers and Mechanics' bank  
at Ann Arbor.

Ed. Isbell, now of Chelsea, made his  
people and friends here a call on Sunday.  
—[Saline Observer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harrington have left  
for St. Ignace, to spend a year with a  
daughter who resides there.

Mrs. Williams, of Eaton Rapids, sister of  
Finley Whitaker, is spending the summer  
with friends and relatives in and near this  
place.

Miss Irene Everett closed a very success-  
ful term of school in Bridgewater Centro-  
last Friday, returning home the fore part  
of the week.

The friends of Jay McLaren, son of Jas.  
McLaren, of Lima, will be pleased to learn  
that he has a good position in the custom  
house at Port Huron.

Geo. Niedhammer and wife, of near Sa-  
line, passed through this place last Mon-  
day. They had been visiting a brother of  
the former at Stockbridge.

Mrs. M. J. Noyes and her four daughters  
are taking their summer vacation at Hu-  
ronia Beach, near Port Huron. (M. J. says  
the sons will stay at home.)

We had a pleasant call from H. H. Free-  
man, editor of the Stockbridge Sentinel last  
Monday morning. He reports everything  
lovely at that place,—except the rain.

S. J. Guerin has a British piece on one  
side appear these words (above the figure  
of a woman), "keep your temper." On the  
other side are the words, "Victoria Regina,  
1846."

Miss Bertha Rodell is away spending  
three or four weeks with friends in the  
northern and western part of the state.  
Her many friends in this place, wish her a  
pleasant trip and safe return.

We had a pleasant call from M. Boyd  
last Friday. Mr. Boyd is engaged in the  
meat, grocery and vegetable business at  
Reading, and reports business good. With  
his family he was visiting friends at Syl-  
van Centre.

LIMA ITEMS.

Arl Guerin spent last week at Ypsilanti.

Abner Beach and wife are away visiting  
friends.

Children's day will be observed at this  
place Sunday, June 24th.

The Literary society will hold their  
strawberry festival in the upper part of the  
school house, Friday evening, June 22d.  
All are invited to attend! Supper, 25 cents  
a couple!

Machine Oils.

Having purchased our stock of Machine  
oils at a favorable time, we are enabled to  
furnish Lard Rock, Golden Machinery,  
and Castor oils, at prices that are sure to  
prove satisfactory.

PARIS GREEN.

There being an unusual quantity of  
adulterated Paris Green on the market  
this season, we have taken special precau-  
tions to secure a strictly pure article, and  
confidently warrant every pound we sell.

WHITE HELLEBORE AND INSECT  
POWDER.

We are selling absolutely pure White  
Hellebore and the genuine Dalmation in-  
sect powder, at the very lowest prices con-  
sistent with genuine goods.

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

Notices in this space will be inser-  
ted at ten cents per line.

Two new milch cows for sale.

Geo. E. Davis



## MICHIGAN NEWS.

Lightning struck the fine two-story brick residence of M. E. Cunningham, in Pittsford township, Hillsdale county, entering a chamber, where the current divided, one portion passing thence to the floor, etc., and then passed into the cellar, where the cement bottom was ploughed into furrows. The other portion passed out of the chamber window, striking two young men, severely burning the face of one. None of the inmates of the house were injured.

The Michigan & Ohio railroad has finished its 150th mile of road, which will connect it with the Chicago & Western Michigan. The latter railroad has 450 miles of road in operation. In Toledo the Michigan & Ohio is spending \$800,000 in terminals.

Financial agents of the Ontonagon & Brule River railroad company have been in New York for some time, and have secured funds for building the line from its present terminus at Rockland south to the Wisconsin line, where it will meet the Wisconsin & Michigan line, practically owned by the same parties. These two lines will bring the route to Green Bay, where it connects with a Milwaukee line already in operation. Contracts have been let for the building of the O. & B. railroad, and the work is to be finished by the close of the year. The men interested are men of push and business experience, and they propose to let no grass grow under their feet.

Mrs. Henry Jones, of Hillsdale, was killed by the passenger train going west on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad a few nights ago. Mrs. Jones had been sick some time and at the time had been derailed. On that night she appeared to be better, and the family had retired. She apparently arose and went out on the railroad track, and lay down, with her head near or on the rail, when the pilot struck her on the head, crushing the skull, and probably causing instant death. The body was not discovered for some hours after. There seems to be some doubt whether it was an accident or a deliberate suicide.

A local correspondent at Long Lake, Grand Traverse region, Mich., states that farmers in his section, though they are clearing land rapidly, do not slash the timber down in wind rows and burn it to get it out of the way. They are pursuing a much wiser course. They are making saw-logs of all that is available for that purpose, and fence rails and wood out of the residue. The correspondent alluded to very wisely pleads with his neighbors to continue on in the good way of economy, "for the time is coming in the near future," he says, "when these majestic maples will be, as it were, good mines to the owners." This advice is encouraging, as showing that part of Michigan are awakening to the value of their timber, and that the slaughtering and destructive method sometimes pursued in clearing land is to be changed to a better one. A waste of timber in that section of Michigan so near to Lake Michigan and the great markets of the treeless prairie states, would be simply the most inexcusable folly.

The bill to protect the rights of laborers, which has passed both houses of the legislature, is, though short, very pertinent. The following is the law: Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That any judgment hereafter obtained before a justice of the peace for personal services performed by the plaintiff, shall not be stayed, but execution may issue thereon immediately on rendition of judgment. In entering such judgment the justice shall recite upon the docket that the same was rendered for the personal work and labor of the plaintiff.

Jesse M. Cross, who died at Schoolcraft on Sunday last, was 73 years old, and had lived in Schoolcraft since 1835. He was a much respected pioneer.

A woman living near Charlotte insists that she has a claim against the government for pension because her husband, who was in the late war about six months, while in the hospital fell in love with his nurse and married her, and went to one of the western states to live. She, therefore, claims for injury contracted in the army.

The committee appointed several months ago to investigate charges of bribery in connection with the recent senatorial election have made a final report, and the shameful farce is ended. The committee find that the testimony fails to show that any money was used or offered by any person or persons for the purpose of procuring or influencing votes for or against any senatorial candidates; that the testimony shows that assistance in securing their positions was offered to certain members of the legislature (not, however, by any senatorial candidate), but that the witnesses examined touching this point are a unit in testifying that such assistance was proffered by reason of personal friendship and past favors, and not for the purpose of influencing the votes of such members in the senatorial contest. This is in substance the report, which is properly signed by the chairman of the Senate and House committee respectively.

By the provisions of a bill just passed, railroads built by local aid are obliged to run one passenger train each way per day.

A frightful accident happened at Spring Hill farm, a few miles from Otter Lake. A. C. McQueen, resident manager of the farm of S. J. Murphy, of Detroit, had his hand torn to pieces by the explosion of his gun. Mr. McQueen has of late been troubled with rats about his premises, and, supposing a large one and not caring to wait the result of a poisoned piece of food for the rodent, he loaded his gun to have a shot at it. As the rat again came in sight he took aim and pulled the trigger, when the barrel burst at the breach with the result as above stated.

George Bentley, janitor of the old Fourth National Bank of Grand Rapids, has been arrested for stealing \$1,500 in coin from the last named bank. The money was left out of the safe at night, and the next morning was missing. Bentley secreted the money in the basement of the First National and was taking portions home each night. When arrested he had two bags of money with him. He confessed and told where the remainder was. Bentley is colored and prominent among the negroes. He has been twenty years employed at the old National.

An incendiary fire destroyed the three-story planing, saw and sash mill of Konrad Bynhoff at Forestville. Loss \$6,000, with no insurance.

The cook shanty of Smith & Adams, who have the contract of driving logs out of the Cedar River, located on that stream, burned recently. The cook Meneal Lanahan, hailing from Williamsport, Pa., and a chore boy named Sullivan, only six weeks in this country, were both burned to a crisp. The camp is located four miles above Chappelle dam, on the Cedar. It is supposed the men kindled a smudge to keep away mosquitoes and that on lying down in their bunk they covered their heads over with the blankets and were suffocated by the smoke, the smudge itself setting fire to the shanty.

Reports from farmers from every section of Lenawee County give promise of a most excellent crop of wheat, oats and hay. Potatoes do not prove too dry. Corn will have a struggle. Some fields look well, but in most cases planting has been delayed or the seed has badly rotted. The wool crop will be an average one, though many thousands sheep have been shipped to Texas and Kansas. Farmers will hold for thirty-three to thirty-five cents.

A young man named Howe, aged about 19 years, and whose reason had become defective, wandered away from his home in Marshall a few nights ago. His widowed mother searched for him all night without success. The next

morning his mangled remains were found on the Michigan Central Railroad track about one-half mile east of the station. The body had been run over by a train of cars and all cut to pieces.

Chas. Powels, who claims to be a graduate of a medical college at Cincinnati, who has been on trial in the circuit court at Manistee for the past seven days, charged with manslaughter, for killing Augustus Gerd while attending her professionally at child-birth in February last, was found guilty. The jury was out some five hours.

The agricultural implement fair held in Grand Rapids was the best exhibition of agricultural implements ever held in Michigan. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the attendance was good, and the receipts will leave a balance on hand.

Michigan law-makers will take a rest. The legislature adjourned on the 7th inst.

As Mrs. Wm. Burd and Mrs. Robert Shears, wives of two farmers, from near Nunda, were driving into Grand Haven, they were thrown from their buggy. Mrs. Burd was instantly killed and Mrs. Shears is lying in a critical condition. Their horse was scared by a fire engine pumping water.

Gov. Begole has vetoed the minority representation bill.

June 23 is the 50th anniversary of the settling of Grand Rapids by white settlers other than missionaries and fur traders. A celebration is proposed.

Adjutant General Robertson has issued an order for the annual encampment of the state troops, to be held at Island Lake, near Brighton, beginning August 9 and continuing to August 13, inclusive. Troops are to be there so as to report at reveille on the 9th. The rifle teams are to report to the inspector-general at the camp on the evening of the 6th, and put in two full days' practice before the encampment begins. Gen. Withington will have command of the camp. No men will be admitted for duty in the companies for 30 days before August 9.

Eighty bills relating to railroad matters were introduced at the last session of the legislature.

Some sad stories are told about the individual losses by the failure of Angell's bank at North Lansing. Many small depositors who could ill afford it have lost every cent they had.

A Greenville woman sent to the laundry an undershirt that had been worn by her late husband, and the laundress found \$400 in the pocket of the garment. She returned it to the woman who had sent the work, and was duly rewarded.

Norman B. Carter, one of the oldest settlers of Oden township and the wealthiest farmer of Lenawee county, died recently at the residence of his son-in-law, ex-Sheriff J. G. Mason, of Adrian. Mr. Carter settled in Oden in 1836; was justice of the peace for 25 years; postmaster for 30 or 40 years; he also held various town offices. He once owned 1,600 acres of land, and owned at his death 640 acres, besides thousands of dollars in bonds, mortgages, etc.

## The Tax Levy for the Coming Two Years.

The chairman of the appropriation committee, in submitting the general appropriation bill has given the following estimate of disbursements for the running expenses of the state government for the years of 1883-84. The figures are as follows, the total of the two years amounting to \$1,501,025.92.

	1883.	1884.
Salaries State officers.....	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
Salaries "extra clerks".....	30,000	30,000
Salaries Judiciary.....	100,000	100,000
Expenses, legislative, excluding printing.....	110,000	.....
Salaries, Boards of State Institutions.....	8,000	8,000
Apprehension of escaped convicts.....	1,000	1,000
Conveying convicts to State Prison.....	3,500	3,500
Conveying convicts to Ionia.....	22,300	22,300
Transport of children to and from State Public School.....	1,300	1,300
Care of juvenile offenders.....	3,000	3,000
Support of female convicts.....	200	250
Costs of suits.....	1,500	1,500
Coroners' fees.....	2,500	2,500
Wolf bounties.....	100	100
State House of Correction, expenses.....	40,000	40,000
Support of insane.....	180,000	200,000
Awards, Board of State Auditors.....	140,000	130,000
State board of Education.....	300	400
Footings.....	\$69,800	\$59,750

The following are for sundry appropriations containing no tax clauses:

	1883	1884.
Salaries, officers of Eastern Asylum.....	\$ 9,058	\$10,000
Salaries—Michigan Asylum.....	10,000	10,000
Board of Corrections and Charities.....	5,000	5,000
Geological survey.....	8,000	8,000
Immigration Agency.....	5,000	5,000
Soldiers' aid.....	5,000	5,000
State Board of Health.....	6,000	6,000
Teachers' institutes.....	1,800	1,800
University of Michigan.....	6,000	6,000
Footings.....	\$35,858	\$50,000

The following are for appropriations made by the present Legislature in bills which have no tax clause:

	1883	1884.
Overdrafts Ionia House of Correction.....	\$ 244	.....
Commissioner of Mineral Statistics.....	2,500	2,500
Soldiers' Monument Detroit.....	450	100
State Library.....	3,000	3,000
Insane soldiers.....	1,244	.....
Pioneer Society.....	2,500	2,500
Howell's compilation, estimated.....	50,000	.....
Footings.....	\$ 59,918	\$ 8,100

The following items are based upon bills yet upon the files, or which have not yet reached the stage of executive approval:

	1883.	1884.
Bureau Statistics of Labor.....	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
Improvements at Ionia House of Correction.....	7,200	.....
Proceedings Superintendents of Poor.....	150	150
Fire and Police Departments Lansing.....	750	750
Total.....	\$17,100	\$9,000

The estimated receipts during the two years which are applicable to the above classes of expenditure are given below. Being deducted from the expenses they show a total for which provisions must be made of \$1,000,525.92. The items of receipt are as follows:

	1883.	1884.
Sale of educational lands.....	\$160,000	\$160,000
Salt spring lands.....	8,000	8,000
Session laws—sales of.....	400	400
Interest on surplus revenue.....	35,000	35,000
Rents.....	1,800	1,800
Fees from Commissioner of Deeds.....	150	150
Fees from notaries public.....	3,500	1,000
Fees from peddlers.....	750	750
Fees from town plats.....	150	150
Fees from settlers' licenses.....	250	250
Fees from State departments.....	7,500	7,500
Liquor tax.....	1,000	1,000
Footings.....	\$218,500	\$216,000

The city of Elizabeth, once the capital of New Jersey, owes \$7,000,000, and is a bankrupt.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

#### CHEROKEES VS. AFRICANS

Two representatives of the colored people living in Indian Territory have been in Washington to look after their interests under the act of the last Congress appropriating \$300,000 for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas River. This act provided that the money should be paid into the Cherokee Treasury and expended under the acts of the Cherokee legislature should direct. The Cherokee legislature, it is claimed, took advantage of this clause and passed a law directing that the money should be divided only among pure blooded Cherokees. This act naturally deprives the colored people of their rights, but also the Shawnees and Delawares. Delegates from the latter tribes will also come on and have a conference with the Secretary of the Interior. The latter is inclined under the present phase of the question to withhold his consent to the deeds unless a fairer division of the money is made. In regard to the rights of the colored people the Cherokees claim that they have exclusive authority to determine their status, and the government denies this authority.

#### MARBLE'S MISCHIEF.

The report that Commissioner Marble, of the patent office, is about to resign has been again started, and Washington correspondents are circulating certain scandalous stories affecting the management of the office and the ability and integrity of Mr. Marble, as a public officer. The correspondent of the New York Sun writes, "The time has come when Mr. Marble must go," and assigns the following among other reasons for his retirement: Mr. Marble, he says, was one of Zach. Chandler's discoveries, who appointed him assistant attorney general and solicitor for the land department, when old Zach was secretary of the interior. Chandler's successor, Schurz, retained Marble in the position, and the latter wrote all the decisions respecting the railway land grants, which Schurz signed and which have caused many attacks on the department.

#### CONFUSED COMMISSIONERS.

A question which troubles the civil service commissioners is whether the words "one family," in the clause of the new law, which provides for the appointment of only two from "one family," means parents and children, or whether it may mean a whole generation. The commissioner is very anxious (?) that none but eligible persons shall compete for positions.

#### BREWSTER'S PROPHECY.

It is authoritatively stated that Attorney-General Brewster has predicted a disagreement of the jury in the star route case. If such should be the result, the Attorney-General will demand another trial. Brewster has said that he would send Brady and Dorsey to the penitentiary, no matter at what cost, and it looks as if he meant business.

#### A CRAZY JUROR.

P. J. Sheahy, one of the jurors in the trial of Guitau, the assassin of President Garfield, has gone crazy and been sent to the St. Elizabeth hospital for the insane. It is reported that Sheahy believed Guitau was insane and that the jury should have so found, but had not the courage to face the unanimity of the rest to stand out and say so. He was also afraid, it seems, of what he knew was the public clamor on the subject. Since Guitau's execution it is said he has been continually haunted by reflection upon the case, and the conviction that he had voted to hang a lunatic, until his mind has given way under it. His insanity took a fierce turn, so that his family were afraid for their lives, and he has been placed in a cell at the asylum.

#### NO WITNESS FEES FOR THEM.

The fourth auditor of the treasury has decided that the surviving members of the Jeanette crew are not entitled to witness fees or to reimbursement of the amount paid by them for expenses while in Washington during the investigation. Their allowance is limited to their pay as seamen.

#### PORT SAINT VINCENT.

The President has designated St. Vincent, Minn., as a port from which imported merchandise may be shipped in bond in transit through the United States to and from the British possessions of North America.

#### NO WOMEN NEED APPLY.

It has been decided that the practical workings of the civil service commission will effectually prevent the future appointment of women to positions in the various departments. In consequence of this decision there is no little stir among the women already employed in government offices.

#### DEPARTMENT BUSINESS.

A little glimpse of government department business is afforded by the fact that there are over 12,000 applications for offices on file in the interior department, and the pension office is receiving 5,000 letters a day and sending off as many more.

#### AFTER MANY YEARS.

The dust of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," has at last been laid away in its final resting place in the vault in Oak Hill Cemetery. Above this vault stands an appropriate monument surmounted by an excellent marble bust of the poet. The spot where the monument has been placed is the most beautiful site in the cemetery. It is in the midst of a magnificent grove of oak trees. It is an interesting fact that forty years ago, when he was living here this grove of oaks and the high bluff overlooking the deep valley of Rock Creek was the favorite resort of Payne. It was his delight to take his intimate friends to this spot and lying beneath these splendid trees he used to break forth into enthusiastic praise of the picturesque and attractive scenery surrounding him. This was many years before the oak grove became Oak Hill Cemetery. The ceremonies attending this mark of respect to the poet, were beautiful and impressive. There was a large gathering of people, and in the procession were many distinguished representatives of branches of the government, among whom were the president and his cabinet, Gen. Sherman and Hancock; but the central figure of the assemblage was the venerable W. W. Corcoran, by whose generosity the remains of Payne have been brought home from a foreign land and a costly monument dedicated to his memory.

#### PROVIDED WITH A HOME.

Certain admirers of Gen. Phil Sheridan have bought him a house in the most fashionable quarter of Washington from Judge Aldis, of the French-American claims commission, who had it built for himself about four years ago. The conveyance has been made and the price \$43,000 paid over. The residence is on Rhode Island avenue, and will be presented to Gen. Sheridan when he arrives here next fall. This kind of testimonial to the commander-in-chief of the army is not without precedent. Gen. Grant was presented with a house when he became the head of the army, and when he resigned the position to take the presidency he sold it in turn to Gen. Sherman's friends, who gave it to him. The latter has made his home in it ever since, and still occupies it.

#### NEWS NOTES.

For weeks past both the American and Canadian authorities have been on the qui vive for an attack on some part of the dominion by the Fenians prompted to revenge for the action taken by the imperial authorities in Irish murder trials, and now a plot has been unearthed by which an attempt was to be made to blow up the Welland canal connecting Lake Ontario and Erie. On May 12, the day before the hanging of Joe Brady, one of the Phoenix Park

murderers, 15 suspicious looking men, each carrying a valise, left the train at Niagara and proceeded to Welland, a little village on the canal. They held a secret meeting at which it has been ascertained they determined to blow up the canal on the day Brady was executed. Before making further preparations they found the government had prepared for them by placing armed sentries along the canal for 26 miles, a quarter of a mile apart. Finding themselves shadowed by detectives they immediately left for Buffalo, from which place it is supposed they first came. If the plot to blow the canal had been consummated no doubt the waterway would have been destroyed, connection between the lakes cut off and miles of country inundated. The government first received word on the 10th of last month, privately, from some source in Buffalo, and the canal has been guarded ever since. Great excitement prevails about the matter. Some such plot has been looked for for some time past and it was deemed necessary to have an extra force of police at Ottawa during the session of parliament.

#### THE VERDICT.

The jury in the Brooklyn bridge disaster, after one hour's deliberation returned with a verdict in which they found "the death of the victims resulted from suffocation by being trapped upon," and they also found the "officers and trustees reprehensible in not having the bridge properly policed." They recommended that the accommodations for foot passengers be improved.

#### AID FOR PARNELL.

An appeal has been issued to all Irish Americans to contribute to the fund now being raised for Parnell. The service Parnell has rendered to Ireland is set forth in glowing terms, and this testimonial will be a reward for his fidelity.

#### DESTRUCTIVE BLAZES.

The large tent of Barnum's circus was destroyed in Chicago the other day, entailing a loss of \$16,000. The canvas and guy-ropes being destroyed the center poles were precipitated to the ground, crushing the private boxes and carrying fire in among the reserved seats, entailing their almost complete destruction. The night watchmen in charge of the stable tents was appraised in time to enable the hostler to lead out all the horses quickly. The wild animals had all been locked in for the night and as they could not see the flames, were in no sense panic stricken, although the smell of smoke appeared to excite them. The canvas destroyed covered six acres of ground, and is claimed to have been the largest single one in the world. The management had a duplicate on hand and no change will be made in dates.

#### CAPTURED.

The noted Barber boys, who have brought such terror to the law-abiding citizens of Iowa, have at last been captured at Waverly, Ia. One man was killed and three severely wounded in the capture of the outlaws.

#### LYNCH LAW.

The notorious Barber boys of Iowa, who were captured a few days ago, and jailed at Waverly, in that state, were taken out by a mob the next day after their arrest, and lynched. The desperadoes did not flinch a particle, nor did they plead for mercy during the terrible ordeal. The sheriff refused to surrender his prisoners, when the mob battered down the doors of the jail and brought them out with ropes around their necks.

#### HARPER'S HIGH LICENSE.

Harper's high license bill has passed the lower House of the Illinois legislature and is certain to pass the Senate. The bill taxes the sale of beer at \$150 a year, and distilled liquors at \$500. The saloon-keepers of the state do not like it.

#### A VOLCANIZER EXPLODES.

A terrific explosion of cast-iron vulcanizer weighing 25 tons has occurred at the factory of the Ansonia rubber works near College Point, Long Island. The damage to the works is \$12,000. Eight houses were shattered. Engineer Jackson, Andrew Hopp, Wm. Kelley and two others were so badly injured that all will die.

#### POLITICAL.

##### OHIO REPUBLICAN PLATFORM AND TICKET.

The Ohio Republican state convention was held in Columbus the other day. The platform adopted points to the past record of the republican party as assurance of its future purposes; advocates protection and a restoration of the wool tariff of 1867; indorses the Scott liquor law; favors civil service reform and recommends the employment of soldiers in preference to others for government officers. The ticket as completed is as follows: For governor, J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati; for lieutenant governor, W. G. Rose, of Cleveland; for attorney general, M. B. Erhard, of Miami; for supreme judges, W. H. Upson, of Akron, and John H. Doyle, of Toledo.

##### IOWA DEMOCRATS.

The Iowa Democrat state convention met in Des Moines for the nomination of state officers. The platform re-affirms the principles of the Democratic party, denounces abuse in civil service, arraigns congress for extravagance, demands economy, endorses a revenue-for-tariff-only, the reduction of protective duties, opposes constitutional prohibition and in the interests of practical temperance favors a well regulated license law. The following ticket as nominated: For Governor Kin C. Lieutenant governor, Justin C. Clark; supreme court judge, Walter I. Hayes; superintendent of public instruction, Edgar B. Farr.

##### CRIME.

##### RECKLESS OFFICIALS.

A St. Louis (Mo.) dispatch says the following story comes from Indian Territory: "A terrible piece of criminal recklessness on the part of a United States marshal, which resulted in the killing of three children, has just come to light. Some three weeks ago, Deputy Marshal Mereshon, with a posse, were looking for a couple of Indian murderers in Chickasaw Nation, near Red River. They were supposed to be at a certain house, and just before daylight the officers surrounded the place. The woman of the house, with two of her children, aged 12 and 16, were sleeping under the trees, owing to the heat, and the third child, 9 years old, was sleeping in the house. The marshal, on riding up, woke them, and they, supposing some drunken Indians were carousing near, ran for the house to barricade the door. The marshal, without waiting for closer investigation, to see whether they were the parties wanted, opened fire, killing both of the boys and wounding the woman. They then rushed into the house, and seeing the other boy lying there in the dim light, shot and killed him. On discovering their mistake they left and reported that they had killed three desperadoes, but the facts have just come out. The Chickasaws are greatly excited over it, and are determined to sift the matter to the bottom."

##### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

##### UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

At a meeting of the Suez canal company in Paris it was unanimously adopted to begin the construction of another Suez canal. De Lesseps says this work can be done within the limits of the land belonging to the company, but that the canal could be more expeditiously and conveniently built if the Egyptian government would grant fresh concessions.

##### CHINESE CONDITIONS.

A correspondent at Shanghai telegraph on the highest authority that Li Hung Chang, Chinese Prime Minister and commander of troops in the provinces adjacent to Tonquin, declares that unless France recognizes the rights of China in regard to Anam, China is resolved to fight.

##### MUST LEAVE THE COUNTRY.

James Carey and other informers who testified at the trials of the Phoenix Park murderers

have been notified that they must indicate places out of the country to which they are to be sent. Carey protested that he would not go to Dublin, but the authorities pointed out that he would receive no police protection, and that on no condition would he be allowed to remain in Ireland.

##### A CASE OF SALEM JUSTICE.

Advices received from Sierra Leone, Africa, under date of May 24 are that persons, were roasted alive for witchcraft in Sherbro District.

##### OF INTEREST TO THE CZAR.

A correspondent of the London Times states that the whole force of the Russian government and its most intelligent spies have been concentrated at Moscow. During coronation festivities the nihilists took advantage to spread their doctrines and enroll porters in St. Petersburg and other cities. It says the strength of the party in St. Petersburg is greatly increasing, and asserts there were at the coronation officials and porters under order of the nihilists near enough to have struck him on the brow if word had been given. It was even feared some too zealous parties might throw a side at the czar.

##### NUMBER FIVE HANGED.

Timothy Kelley, Phoenix Park murderer, was hanged, making the fifth of the gang to have been executed. Kelley died without any confession.

##### CANADIAN IRISHMEN DISPLEASED.

The Montreal Daily Post, Irish organ, of the appointment of the Marquis of Londondown as Lorne's successor in the governorship of Canada: "The marquis was all the public men in England, with the exception of Buckshot Foster, about the most objectionable man whom Mr. Gladstone has selected for the position. The Marquis of Londondown and his family have played a hostile and inimical part in the legislation of Ireland for a long time, and his position in Canada to extend a welcome to our Canadian shores and to hold him in respect which the chief magistrate of the Dominion should be ever able to command from every class of the population." Irish people in Canada are offering serious position to the appointment.

##### THE DEATH SENTENCE.

Suleiman Daoud and Mahmood Sami, aged of setting fire to Alexandria at the time the British bombardment, have been found guilty and sentenced to death. Eighteen others were found guilty of complicity in the same crime and sentenced to various terms of penal servitude.

##### ANOTHER FORM OF SLAVERY.

Spain has agreed to the introduction of black laborers into Cuba. Two hundred slaves in Cuba become free in 1888. Labor question then will become a serious Spanish statesmen and Cuban planters are ready examining plans for the introduction to Cuba of free African negroes, or Chinese Indian Coolies.

##### THE BUREN'S LIGHTENED.









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## The Chelsea Herald,

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Every Thursday Morning, by  
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THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

### Council Proceedings.

CHELSEA, May 18th, 1883.  
Village Board met in their room in regu-  
lar session, May 18th, 1883:

Present, Trustees J. A. Palmer, Jacob  
Schumacher, A. Mortimer Freer, Lathon  
Miller, Thomas Shaw, S. J. Guerin.

Moved and supported that Thos. Shaw  
be clerk of the meeting pro tem.—Carried.  
Moved and supported that reading of the  
minutes of previous meeting be dispensed  
with.—Carried.

Moved and supported that the bill of G.  
H. Foster, of \$4.05 for draying be referred  
to the finance committee.—Carried.

Communication of A. N. Garrett was  
read and on motion was placed on file.

The report of G. W. Turnbull, village  
attorney in regard to the negotiation about  
the exchange of lands, settlements of suits  
&c., was received in writing and accepted.

Moved and supported that the proposi-  
tion to Taylors as modified by said report  
of attorney be accepted and adopted with  
the proviso that proper guarantees are  
entered into providing against building in  
front of the present line of wooden build-  
ings while they stand on the lands occu-  
pied by Wunder, said to have been bought  
by the Taylors, and provided further that  
no awnings are to be allowed on north  
side of any building which may hereafter  
be built on the lands reserved by said  
Taylors and that on the south side of land  
purchased by Taylors.

It is distinctly understood and agreed  
that no wagon, machinery or other goods  
are to be allowed for sale or show, that the  
land is to be used solely for right of travel.  
Motion was adopted by yeas and nays as  
follows: Yeas, Palmer, Shaw, Guerin,  
Schumacher and Miller. Nays, President  
and Freer.

Moved and supported that the board ad-  
journ until Monday evening, May 21st.—  
Carried. Thos. McKone,  
Clerk.

Chelsea, May 21.  
Village board met in their room in special  
session.

Present, R. S. Armstrong, President.  
Present, Trustees Palmer, Schumacher,  
Shaw and Guerin.

Absent, Trustees Freer and Miller.  
Minutes of the two last meetings read  
and approved.

Moved and supported that the petition  
of Robert Schwikrath and others in regard  
to a street to be laid out on the south side  
of land owned by Mrs. Libbie Beahan, C.  
W. Riggs, Robert Schwikrath and the  
Royce estate, be received and referred to  
the committee on streets.—Carried.

Moved and supported that the commun-  
ication of Geo. W. Turnbull be received  
and placed on file.—Carried.

Moved and supported that orders be  
drawn on the treasurer in favor of

Geo. Irwin, \$ 48  
Geo. H. Foster, draying, 4.05  
to be paid out of any monies in his hands  
belonging to contingent fund.—Carried.

Moved and supported that the assessor  
proceed to levy a tax of \$800 for highway  
and contingent purposes for 1883.—Carried.

Moved and supported that the attorney  
proceed without delay to make and attain  
the necessary conveyances to complete the  
negotiations between the said Taylors and  
said village, and further that the attorney  
be instructed to not extend the time after  
the first of September, 1883, for the com-  
plete removal of said building.—Carried.

Moved and supported that ordinance  
No. 19 be accepted and adopted.—Carried.

Moved and supported that the board  
now adjourn.—Carried.

Thos. McKone, Clerk.

Chelsea, June 8, 83:  
Board met, all present except trustees  
Shaw and Freer.

Minutes of previous meeting read and  
approved.

Petition of J. K. Yocum, E. A. Gay  
Milo Baldwin and others in regard to side  
walk on east side of East, and north side  
of Summit streets, was received and refer-  
red to committee on ordinance.

Orders were ordered drawn on the treas-  
urer to be paid out of contingent fund for  
Thos. McNamara, \$ 5.00  
Wm. Emmert Jr., printing, 10.00  
Geo. H. Foster, marshal, 35.00

and on highway fund in favor of

Hugh McCone \$32 10 J. Van Orden \$14 70  
B. Steinbach 32 10 B. Winans 8 52  
T. Swartbout 12 00 W. Campbell 14 70  
F. Forner 4 50 F. Barris 4 12  
Ed. Winters 15 39 F. Forner 14 40  
Gilbert Martin 15 39 C. Smith 15 75  
W. VanRiper 12 37 J. Mullen 69

Court Penn 14 10

On motion, board adjourned.

Thos. McKone, Clerk.

### 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 Arm-  
strong's 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.

Since the introduction of spelling match-  
es, many words have come prominently in-  
to notice—words that were previously com-  
paratively unknown. For instance we find  
Antiseptic, meaning: preventing and stop-  
ping all fermentation and decomposition,  
and Analgesic: Painkiller. Then there is  
Antipyretic: cooling down inflammation  
and fever heat. These three words so often  
mis-spelled, are three of the cardinal virtues  
of something that will cure many a bad  
spell, and that is Salicylicia, pronounced  
Sal-i-cyl-i-ca. Warranted to afford immedi-  
ate relief, and guaranteed to cure Rheuma-  
tism, Gout and Neuralgia.

## We Sell



**Bullards Hay Tedder,**  
**Royce Reapers,**  
**Wood Mowers,**  
**Oliver Plows,**  
**Casady Sulky Plows,**  
**Whipple Cultivators,**  
**Spring Tooth harrow**  
**Fairbank scales.**  
**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 perfec-  
tion.

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 mow-  
ers, 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





## GATHERINGS.

Pinckney will celebrate

Twelve men enlisted in Company A, last Monday, and six the week before.—*Courier.*

Geo. S. Sill, Monday night, speared a fish in Portage Lake, weighing fifteen pounds, length four feet four inches, bill ten inches.—[*Dexter Leader.*]

Three hundred and five dollars in the shape of fines imposed by justices of the peace, have been converted into the county treasury since October 1st.—[*Argus.*]

The sanitarium, will be larger than at first contemplated, and include a laundry, bathing saloon, and, in short, every convenience desirable for patients and bathers.—[*Sentinel.*]

Mr. W. F. Burd received by express, Wednesday, two Duroc pigs from Col. F. Curtis, of Charlton, N. J. These pigs, which are new here, are said to be an improvement on the Jersey Reds.—[*Courier.*]

Monday evening a little child of John Ceehan, teamster at the Geddes pulp mill, fell from the steps of the house, only about thirteen inches, and dislocated his elbow and shoulder, both very badly.—[*Ypsilanti.*]

Mr. Jas. Harkins who has been in the employ of Mr. John Schumacher for some time, has decided to set up for himself in tin and hardware business. He takes the empty store opposite the Fireman's Hall.—[*Courier.*]

The Unitarian society will soon begin the erection of a parsonage on the lot adjoining the new church building at the corner of State and Huron streets. The house will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,000.—[*Register.*]

Dr. Raymond brought in his wool clip on Monday, the first of the season in this market, which he shipped to Boston. He had 1,365 pounds, averaging 11 lbs. 6 oz. per head, and was an extra good lot.—*Grand Lake News.*

Young Gates, of lower town, who while intoxicated, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head one day last week, is getting along as well as possible. He is the son of David Gates, teamster, and tried the morphine route some time ago.—[*Argus.*]

Yesterday noon while some workmen were hoisting a tank at Prof. Pettee's new house, a brace gave way, and George Hurst was thrown to the ground, a distance about thirty feet. By falling on some iron he escaped serious injury.—[*Courier.*]

During the thunder-storm yesterday, lightning came through the telephone instrument, passed over Mr. Keal's head as he was sitting at his desk, and flashed out the door into the street, making a loud report. The lightning was seen by persons across the street.—[*Dexter Leader.*]

A brakeman named Wm. H. VanDusen, of the Lake Shore road, while uncoupling cars at Ypsilanti last Thursday, slipped and fell, and before he could get away, was overpowered, necessitating the amputation of his left leg within four inches of the body. Last accounts he was doing well. He was about 33 years old and unmarried.

Thursday afternoon, as Arthur Lamb and Cassius Warner were at work on the house of Al. Harrington, corner of Congress and Hamilton streets, their scaffold gave way, throwing them to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet. Warner escaped uninjured, but Lamb suffered fracture of both bones of his right leg at the ankle, his leg being caught in the timber. The break is a very bad one and will result in a stiff joint.—[*Ypsilanti.*]

## Francisco Gatherings.

Mr. Rohrer lost a cow last week valued at \$40.

On looking around, Mr. Robinson finds he has killed three of his sheep.

Last Monday the farmers did a good deal of road work in this vicinity.

On account of quarterly meeting at the church, no services were held here Sunday.

## Waterloo Cleanings.

Most of the sheep washing in this neighborhood, was done last week.

We notice considerable stock in the roads. Why don't the authorities look after this?

Rev. Haw was away on a visit, and services were held at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Reeman has been having considerable painting done by H. D. Johnson and B. H. Johnson.

Mrs. Metzger was sick, Miss Bengayer officiated as organist in the central Waterloo Lutheran church last Sunday.

While passing along the highway between S. B. West's, we noticed a bridge in need of very much. Large tile are being put for that place.

Ms. A. Howlett has been very ill, and at this writing lies in a bad condition. Her mother from near is attending her.

During the thunder storm of last Tuesday, Chas. Schae had 12 sheep and lambs killed by lightning, which, the insurance company has him \$28.

Have been informed that after the mail between Francisco and Henrietta via Waterloo and that will be carried by a Mr. Kee of Francisco, and that we will only have two mails per week. Something will be done to receive each Thursday.

## Florida Letter.

From the Jackson Star.

ALTAMONT, Florida, May 7.

Should any of your readers look on the map of Florida for Altamont, they would not find it, unless they should have a very recent one. Altamont does not mean a city, nor a village, nor even a township, but simply a section of country at the very summit of the water shed of Orange county, and forming a sort of plateau, broken up by a continuous succession of hills, which form little basins, where the floods of water which pour down here in the rainy season is collected, and the result is the most charming and picturesque country in south Florida. Look in any direction, and the eye rests on hills, valleys and lakes. I have seen as many as five lakes from one point. Most of them are small, with sandy shores, and all, no matter how small, are filled with fish.

This country is settling up in sections, and each section is usually subdivided into colonies. People are coming here in flocks. In fact, the movements of immigrants here resemble very closely the movements of a flock of sheep. One man will come here, find the place that suits him best, and is so enthusiastic over the situation, that he gets all of his friends and neighbors to that particular locality who will. The result is a colony. For instance, at Altamont, about a year ago, some very wealthy gentlemen from Boston, who were roaming through the county in search of health and pleasure, were so impressed with the remarkable beauties of the situation, that they at once bought all the land in one particular location that they could, at once staked out a village in the wilderness, built a fine hotel, which can now be seen peeping through the pines, radiant in its new coat of paint of many colors. They set a saw mill to work cutting up these pine trees into building material, and parceled out their land to their Boston friends, binding each one to build an elegant cottage on their lot, and now preparations are being rapidly made to build a village there the coming fall and winter, which shall be a veritable second "Hub."

The hotel, which is just completed, can be seen from the depot at Snow's station, on the South Florida railroad, which runs from Sanford through Orlando to Kissimmee city on Lake To-Hope-Kaliga—a sweet little name for a sweet little lake, full of sweet little alligators, as they nearly all are in this country. Immediately adjoining the Boston colony, is a Cleveland colony. Some gentlemen from Cleveland, Ohio, came here last year also, and their generous souls at once so expanded under the humanizing influence of the scenery, the climate, and the prospects of making fortunes by the easiest and shortest cut, prevailed upon a vast number of the native inhabitants, who are called "Florida Crackers," to sell out their beautiful lands, which were mostly covered by primeval forests, and would always have remained so, had they continued to have owned them, and these gentlemen proceeded at once to stake out a village, like most of the others, in five and ten acre lots, and have sold their lots to gentlemen from Cleveland who are preparing to build up a village in no wise inferior to the Boston colony, each of whom are now putting out an eighty acre orange grove, as a company grove, besides the innumerable small ones, which each individual will have on his own lot. Directly north of the two colonies above mentioned, is the Michigan colony, whose interests are guarded by Mr. Fuller, whom I have mentioned before as the recognized leader in orange culture here, and who in fact has the general supervision of the great grove of the Boston company. The lands at this point forms the key to the situation. But the fort was occupied before the gentleman from Boston and Cleveland were on the ground. Here the soil is somewhat better than that possessed by either the Ohio or Boston men, and here in sight of Mr. Fuller's house, is the great "Hoosier Spring," which is the fountain head of the Wekiva river. It is a mammoth mineral spring, which belches forth from the base of a small hill, enough water to run a steamer. Near this spring is situated the Altamont church. And near this spring, we understand, the gentleman who owns the land, proposes to erect a fine hotel and sanitarium. By a little dredging the Wekiva river can be made navigable for small steamers up to this point. And in fact they have heretofore come as far up as Clay Springs, which is as great a wonder as Hoosier Spring, and is about four miles further down the river.

Among those having groves at the Michigan colony we would mention our young friend, Hiram Glover, of Jackson, also L. D. Whitney, of Chelsea, each of whom are having their groves handled in such a way that they will make a fortune for them in a few years. Two of the gentlemen from Boston, however, have located here in

preference to the Boston colony, as here they get the benefit of the constant and personal supervision of Mr. Fuller over their groves. One of these gentlemen, a Mr. Bickford, is a very wealthy man, and will probably only live here winters; the other, Mr. Robbins, has built a small Florida cottage on his lot, and will live there the year around. Adjoining Mr. Fuller's grove is a beautiful seven acre grove, which is just beginning to bear, owned by some Massachusetts people, who have lived here for a number of years. Do not imagine from what I say that this is open country, cleared up as it is in Jackson county. It is not. "Woodman, spare that tree," seems to be the prevailing sentiment here. They leave the pine trees for the shade which they furnish, making their drives, which wind round through the woods seemingly at random, very pleasant and romantic, while the pine woods are so free from underbrush and the trees so far apart that one can drive with a top buggy, as I have, in company with Mr. Fuller, in any direction. In the day time the woods here are remarkably free from insects. The pines shoot up generally thirty feet before there is a limb, and then the top is so free from foliage that the sun comes sprinkling through them so as to dry up all moisture upon the ground, and making it as pleasant as our northern groves.

I have now been here three weeks. The temperature has been about 60 to 65° in the morning and towards sun down, and from 80 to 90° at noon. And while I have been provided with a light summer coat, I have not worn it since I came on to the peninsula. With the mercury at 90° here, it is fully as comfortable, in the shade, as it is in Michigan at 75°. The breeze from the ocean to the gulf gives the lie to the thermometer. Many a man here who has lived in Georgia has told me that it is cooler in summer and warmer in winter than in central Georgia. It is a surprise to me that, with such a country as Florida so many of our Michigan men should leave and go off to northern Dakota or Manitoba, and I am convinced that if they knew what Florida is, they would change their course.

Yours truly,  
B. S. ASHLEY.

## PARKER & BABCOCK'S

## LACE CURTAINS!

The BEST line of Shoes and Slippers!  
And the Largest and Cheapest line of Dress Goods ever offered in the MARKET!



Is 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.

## Michigan Central Time Card.

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

### GOING WEST.

Mail Train.....9:45 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....6:12 P. M.  
Jackson Express.....8:18 P. M.  
Evening Express.....10:33 P. M.

### GOING EAST.

Night Express.....6:54 A. M.  
Jackson Express.....8:18 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express.....10:28 A. M.  
Mail Train.....4:18 P. M.

H. B. LEDYARD, President, Detroit.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

### Commercial.

### Home Markets.

BEANS—Unpicked are in good demand at \$1 00@1 25 per bu.

BARLEY—Is quiet at \$1 25@1 50 per cwt.

BUTTER—In good demand at 14c.

lb. for choice.

CORN—In the ear is steady and brings 25c. per bu. for old and new.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 7c. per lb. Peaches, per lb., 10c.

EGGS—Are in good demand at 14c.

HIDES—Bring 54c. @ 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 35c. per bu.

SALT—Remains steady at \$1 35 per bbl. Rock, \$1 75.

WHEAT—No. 1, white or red, \$1.04 @ \$1.04 per bu.

WOOL—Washed, 30c. Unwashed 1/3 off.

### Ordinance No. 19.

An ordinance assigning certain buildings wherein persons may exercise the trade or employment of standing stallions for the use of mares, and making it unlawful for any person or persons to carry on such trade or employment at any other place or places within the village of Chelsea, and making it unlawful to use the streets or other public places of the village of Chelsea, for the purpose of exhibiting or training stallions.

It is hereby ordained by the President and trustees of the village of Chelsea:

Section 1. All barns situated not less than Forty (40) rods from any dwelling house within the limits of the village of Chelsea, is hereby assigned wherein the trade or employment of standing stallions for the use of mares may be carried on.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to exercise the trade or employment of standing stallions for the use of mares within the limits of said village except in such place or places as are assigned and designated by section one of this ordinance.

Section 3. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use any of the streets or public places of the said village for the purpose of exhibiting or training stallions.

Section 4. Any person or persons who shall be convicted before any Justice of the Peace (having jurisdiction to try offenders for violating the ordinances of the said village), of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not to exceed One hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail not to exceed Ninety (90) days or both such fine or imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Section 5. This ordinance to be in force from and after its publication.  
Approved May 21st, 1883.  
R. S. ARMSTRONG, President.  
Thos. McKone, Clerk.

### 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.

## COLUMNS.

### 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.

### Free of Charge.

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

### Fortunes for Farmers and Mechanics.

Thousands of dollars can be saved by using proper judgment in taking care of the health of yourself and family. If you are bilious, have shallow complexion, poor appetite, low and depressed spirits, and generally debilitated, do not delay a moment, but go at once and procure a bottle of those wonderful Electric Bitters, which never fail to cure, and that for the trifling sum of fifty cents.—*Tribune.* Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

### 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.

### A Common-sense Remedy.

**SALICYLICA.**  
No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia. Immediate Relief Warranted, Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

### SECRET.

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid, and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all the celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy reports 95 per cent. cures in three days.

### REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded. Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

\$1 a Box; 6 boxes for \$5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money. Ask your druggist for it but do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of WASHBURN & CO. on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other or send to us. Washburn & Co. Proprietors, 287 BROADWAY, COR. HEADE ST. N. Y.



# Chelsea Herald

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

THE acquittal of Thompson, the Kentucky Congressman-elect, who some two or three weeks since shot and killed Walter H. Davis, is a most deplorable failure of justice. Meeting Davis in a rail-car, he shot him dead on the spot, without any altercation then occurring between them, and without any necessity, therefore, in his own defense. The plea that he was insane at the moment is the sheerest humbug imaginable. Not a solitary fact was presented to the jury to show its truth. His motive was that of personal vengeance, founded on a story which came to him to the effect that Davis had debauched his wife, into the truth of which he had not taken pains to inquire, and in respect of which he gave his victim no opportunity of either explanation or denial. Whether the story be true or false, he was, according to the laws of Kentucky, guilty of murder in the first degree and punishable with death; and yet the jury, sworn to find a verdict according to evidence, declared that he had committed no crime whatever. They made the law for the case, instead of doing what the law required them to do. Any man in Kentucky may, according to this finding, if he thinks he has a justifiable occasion to wreck personal vengeance upon another by killing him, shoot him dead upon the first opportunity, and yet commit no crime. This is practically what the verdict means, and is not one step removed from the lowest form of barbarism.

It is stated that many of the "blocks" on the great bridge in Brooklyn have been the work of pick-pockets, who take these chances to ply their nefarious calling, and that one of these "blocks" caused the terrible accident which brought sorrow to so many homes. The most startling thing about this statement is the fact that the villains who did this work are not hardened criminals, but youths of 18 or 20 years of age. They belong to that dangerous class which has sprung up late years in our larger villages and cities, for whom no better name can be found than hodlums. To this class can be charged nine-tenths of the disorder and lawlessness of our cities and villages. These boys are generally employed during the day, and in the evening and on Sundays and holidays rove about ready for any mischief or deviltry that may come to hand, doing as much to annoy peaceable, law-abiding citizens as the murderer and robber. They are young now, but they are the material out of which thieves and murderers are made. Their highest ambition is to be regarded as "tough," among "the boys," and a "tough" is everything that is the reverse of decent and respectable. Where is the remedy? In a majority of the cases the parents of these hodlums are said to be industrious, sober people. But does not the blame belong in a great measure to them. If they took the pains to make home bright and cheerful, place upon the table well-selected books and papers, and supplement all with a firm and decided stand, in their home discipline, would not this growing evil be largely done away with?

CERTAIN Dakota politicians of local eminence, finding that their political power is doomed to extinction unless they do something to keep their names before the public, have called what they term a constitutional convention of the people of southern Dakota, to meet at Huron, June 19. The purpose of this convention is to frame a state constitution, nominate state officers, and then at the next session of Congress demand admission into the Union as a state. The politicians engaged in this scheme appear to think that they can delude the people into the belief that statehood rests entirely with the people of the territory desiring admission, and that Congress has no more to say in the matter than an unlettered clerk who could not copy the enactments of a legislative body. The advocates of this scheme, if sincere in their purpose, show an inexcusable ignorance of the constitution of the United States and of its history during the past quarter of a century. How they can hope by declaring "We are a State" to bulldoze Congress into recognizing them as such, when all the southern states failed to

compel the government to accept their declaration that "We are a Nation," and recognize them as such, is inconceivable. If the present rate of increase of population continues there is no doubt that only a few years hence will see Dakota a state, but such action as that contemplated by the callers of the convention to meet at Huron will delay rather than hasten admission.

MR. GLADSTONE was once ignominiously snubbed by the Court, his name being omitted from the list of invitations to one of the royal marriages. Time at last makes all things even. His reply to the Duke of Albany's application to be the Marquis of Lorne's successor as Governor-General of Canada was a most emphatic rebuff. He is reported to have told the Queen's son very bluntly that he was too young for so important a position and that he lacked experience in governmental work. These objections to the appointment were well grounded, but probably there is not another statesman in English public life who would have ventured to oppose the wishes of the Court in an appointment of this nature. We do not suppose that the Premier intended this as the settlement of an old score, but he must have smiled grimly when he dictated the letter of reply. Even a great and noble statesman may be suspected of having the retaliatory impulses of human nature. If the Premier has really written a letter of this sort, it may be taken as a positive indication that he has no favors to ask of royalty in his old age, that he will die a commoner, and that his retirement from public life will not be deferred very long.

ONE of the most insidious evils of the day, and consequently of the worst and most difficult to deal with, is the rapid increase of impure literature. Our book stores, news stands, and, to our shame be it said, even our private libraries and parlor tables are piled high with this sort of stuff, from the flashy story papers and filthy chronicles of crime to the works of popular novelists, who gild their poisonous pellets with the graces of rhetoric and the flowers of fancy. The upas tree overshadows all society, and from its venomous branches there is a constant drip, drip, drip of acrid poison, vitiating all life. The boys and girls of the land are feeding on this literature to their everlasting detriment.

### Jesse Pomeroy, the Boy Murderer.

Chicago Times. A correspondent, while in Concord, Mass., recently visited the prison in which Jesse Pomeroy is confined. The boy has reached man's stature now. Under the condition of his sentence he is kept in solitary confinement. He has no intercourse whatever with the other prisoners, and the visitor was not permitted to speak to him. Solitary confinement in his case does not mean the utterly cheerless existence that one would imagine. Pomeroy, it is said, has developed into a young man of more than ordinary intellect, thoughtfulness, and reasoning powers. He is allowed to have all the books he wants, and with these companions his mental life is not wholly devoid of comfort. Since he has been in prison he has acquired enough knowledge of several languages to read them well. His cell is spacious and well-lighted and ventilated. Young Pomeroy remains to-day what his crimes showed him to be in boyhood—an abnormal character. While more intelligent and intellectual than the average, he is destitute of a moral nature, and hasn't the slightest conception of the enormity of the acts by which he took the lives of several little children.

SPELLING ACCORDING TO RULE.—Eyebowt phiphty yeers agooh, eye enterigned vews oph thee aurtographele kweschun kwight cymilre two yeers. Mower rhescentigh al hav rephlected okn thea subgikt ay gould diel, anned haph seene raezen too chajaj muy ohpnyuns. Uy hav diskovered thath they karachturistikhs oph hour lngglish awer thographeigh whitch yough kaul phaltz arr rheallee merritz. Yew psaa eysownd shoood haph butte wun rhpheprezentativ; buth, ei asch yue, is naut anne aurtographele cystem chonstruetid onne thaphth pryncipal ay contentibul apphare buy thae cyde oph one in whitch ephere seownd has twentie rhpheprezentathiphhs. Yough kumplet uv psighlent leththerz. Inn yewer igknowrunt, yue phale to pursuee thatte wue haph know eylunt letters.—Letter in New York Post.

THE BUSY BEE.—It has long been a type of the industrious worker, but there are few people who know how much labor the sweet hoard of the hive represents. Each head of clover contains about 60 distinct flower tubes, each of which contains a portion of sugar not exceeding the five-hundredth part of a grain. The proboscis of the bee must therefore be inserted into 500 clover tubes before one grain of sugar can be obtained. There are 7,000 grains in a pound, and as honey contains three-fourths of its weight of dry sugar, each pound of honey represents 2,500,000 clover tubes sucked by bees.

## Strange Story in Court

The legal tribunals have supplied French literature with many of its dramatic surprises and romantic plots, but a stranger story was never told than is rehearsed in the pleadings of the Mistral case. Fifty years ago there dwelt at St. Remy, in Provence, a rich wool merchant, whose fabrics had acquired a reputation in all the cities of the Continent and were highly esteemed even in England. He had amassed a great fortune, but saw no reason why it should not be doubled under prudent management in another generation. Accordingly he took pains to give his son, Jean Mistral, a thorough business education in factory and warehouse, and finally sent him out on the road as a commercial traveler to visit the chief cities where woollens were sold. While returning from St. Petersburg, this light-hearted son of romantic Provence caught a glimpse of a Polish beauty, Wilhelmine Dombrowska, and straightway thoughts of business activity and worldly prudence vanished. The wooing was conducted with a Southern ardor and frenzy of impatience that melted the Northern maiden's heart, and they were married forthwith. The bridegroom, having neglected his business and exhausted his remittances, now saw fit to inform his father that his journey had been delayed for sentimental considerations and to suggest that a generous supply of money should be sent to him so as to enable him to take his bride home. At the same time he was frank enough to admit that his marriage was not a fortunate one from a worldly point of view, as his wife's only riches were a lovely face and a true heart, while little that was good could be said about her family.

To these explanations no answer was made. More urgent appeals for money and assistance followed, and finally the father was entreated to have mercy on his son and to help him to return to France, even if only to be cast off forever for the crime of loving and marrying a beautiful woman. No response was made to these frantic solicitations. The wool merchant, having sternly resolved to disown his son, was anxious to keep him as far away as possible and to avoid disagreeable scenes at home. He preferred to have his neighbors gossiping about so disgraceful a marriage. Jean Mistral, convinced by his father's cruel silence and neglect that his return to France depended upon his own exertions, contrived to purchase a lame horse and an old cart and to set out upon his weary journey from Poland to sunny Provence. Wilhelmine could play fairly well on the guitar, and he, like every Frenchman with Southern blood, had a musical voice, and by dint of their united accomplishments they succeeded in picking up here and there on the road a few pennies, which sufficed for food and lodging. It was a wearisome journey, occupying many weeks, but France was reached at last, and from Tarascon a repentant letter was dispatched to M. Mistral, reciting the prodigal's return and the miseries of the way, and begging that a place should be assigned to him even among the hired servants. The next day poor Jean entered his native town, which had once rung with his praises. Footsore and clothed in rags, he was leading the worn-out horse, and in the rattling cart his bride was seated, weary and disconsolate, her guitar at her feet. In the outskirts of the town the proud wool merchant was awaiting their arrival. The prodigal, seeing his father a long way off, ran forward and threw himself at his feet, but was met by the words:—"Seize him; he is mad!" M. Mistral's servants, who were concealed near by, seized him, and despite the frantic appeals and entreaties of the wife, carried him to his old home, whence, after being closely guarded for several days, he was committed to an insane asylum. As his counsel now pleads the case in the civil tribunal of Tarascon, the unhappy wife, despairing of effecting her husband's release and reduced to destitution, soon disappeared from the town. The prisoner himself, after vehemently asserting his sanity for years, lapsed into silence and despair. His father's death brought no change in his condition. A nephew inherited the estate, and the rightful heir was still adjudged to be insane. Forty-five years have passed since he returned in rags to his father's house,

and poor Jean still languishes in the madhouse prison.

## A Public Nuisance.

N. Y. Independent.

It is not the least of the evils which accompany the use of tobacco that it seems to make its devotees unmindful of the rights of others. We do not deny that it comes within the limits of personal liberty to smoke or not to smoke. Those who assert their rights against smokers must be careful not to infringe in turn the rights of smokers. If a full-grown man chooses to take a cigar between his lips, or even the abominable cigarette, it is his own business. To him belongs the responsibility for whatever physical and moral results may follow. It is other people's business if he chooses to assert his rights in public places. Railroad and ferry companies and other public servants are obliged to make stringent rules against smokers, and to isolate them from the rest of their patrons. But every traveler knows how frequently these rules are broken, even where officials are most watchful against violations. Many will puff their smoke, when the back of the official is turned, into the faces of fellow passengers in Pullman or ladies' cars, or in the ladies' saloon of the ferry-boats; while all seem to regard it as an indefeasible right to smoke in every place which is not placarded with a prohibition. If ladies or gentlemen wish to stand outside the saloons of our ferry-boats on a hot day, to enjoy a breath of fresh air, they must, perforce, take into their sensitive lungs a cloud of smoke discharged from somebody's mouth and nostrils. No greater insult could be offered to a person than to spit upon him, and yet there are thousands of smokers who claim it as a right to nauseate those who may happen to be in their company and thus at their mercy. Wherever crowds are gathered, in political conventions, at most meetings of men, on the streets, in restaurants, and in many other places where those who abhor tobacco are compelled to go, the smoker indulges himself with a sublime disregard for his comfort.

So persistently are their rights disregarded that many to whom the smell of tobacco is extremely offensive have come to believe that there is a sort of diabolism produced by its use. Where smokers are rigidly excluded from carrying a cigar between their lips they will often intrude themselves with it lighted in the hand, partly concealed. And often, where this annoyance is escaped, one may be quartered by the side of a man fresh from a smoking-car or smoking-room, whose clothes are reeking with the fumes of stale smoke and whose breath is as vile as though it came from a hennery. Smokers who are members of a public body, like an exchange, insist, wherever they may be in a majority, on the privilege of nauseating their unfortunate fellow-members. The question of extending this privilege to all hours in the New York Maritime Exchange was recently up for consideration, with the prospect of being carried by the smokers. So great and so unavoidable are the annoyances arising from this practice that many, who are compelled to mingle freely with their fellow-men, have been tempted to overcome their scruples and their destination of tobacco and try to learn to use it, in order to deaden their sensitiveness to it and thus lessen their discomfort. The Turks tried to prevent the practice by cutting off the noses of those who indulged in it. Is mutilation of the offended member the only way of escape open to the non-smoker?

If smokers were to show more regard for the feeling of others it would doubtless put them to some inconvenience. There are many who could scarcely say that the odor of the smoker is less offensive than that of the stableman; and, if he would cease to annoy at all, he would smoke nowhere but in some isolated place, would take a bath after every indulgence, and would invariably change his clothes. But much less sacrifice than this would cause would give great relief to the general public, and yet we cannot hope that smokers will voluntarily assume it. They are more inclined to intrude further than to surrender. There seems, as we said at the beginning of this article, to be an influence connected with the habit which dulls the edge of the sense of regard for others' rights.

## Women Know so Little of the Struggles for Rising Genius.

An aspiring young author entered his boarding place the other evening, and his wife who had been watching for him at the window, came rushing out with a paper in her hand.

"Oh, George," said she, "just see what this paper says about your last poem in the Clamtown Monthly. Isn't it splendid? Now you will be famous, and we can have a brown stone front, and go to Europe, and I can have a pug with blue eyes and a sweet little stumpy tail, and a pair of terra cotta gloves, can't we, dear?"

"Never mind the pug with terra cotta gloves, let me see that paper." He glanced at the article and then threw the paper down in disgust.

"What's the matter?" asked his wife, "didn't it say you are a rising young poet who will some day fill the place left vacant by Longfellow?"

"Oh, don't be a fool, Maria. When a fellow writes a puff of himself and spends three dollars for cigars and drinks to get it into the paper, do you suppose he is going to draw it mild? What do you know about the struggles of rising genius, anyway?"

A good man is kinder to his enemy than bad men are to their friends.—Bishop Hall.

## New Name for Washington Territory.

Boise (Idaho) Statesman.

It is now proposed to change the name of Washington Territory upon her admission into the Union as a State to Tahoma, which is said to be the proper orthography for the name written Tacoma. Tahoma is an Indian word meaning "Almost to Heaven," and was the name given by the Indians to Mount Ranier, on account of the great height of that mountain, which is put down at 14,000 feet above sea level. We feel inclined to favor the proposed change of name for many reasons. Nearly every State and Territory has a county of Washington. Should Idaho and Washington be admitted as States, with North Idaho as an adjunct of the western sister, and with names unchanged, we would have the distressing anomalies of a Washington County in Idaho and an Idaho County in Washington besides a town of Washington in Idaho County, State of Washington.

## Culture and the Eye.

London Globe.

And now a London oculist tells us that culture diminishes the size of the eyes. Well, what if it does? Few observing people will be willing to admit that the beauty of an eye depends greatly on size. Some small eyes have been known to do vast execution in a variety of ways and everyone may see for himself that culture gives to the eye a variety of expressions that the finest ox-eye never attained of itself. The fine, unvarying, shining, animal eye counts for little now, except among people whose crude preferences put them out of court on other matters than eyes. There is an education of the eye as there is of the person or carriage; and who has not felt the force of a well-bred, well-poised glance the moment it is levelled on him? The eye that knows what it is about is the only eye that can give itself beauty at will.

Mrs. Fair received over four million dollars alimony with her divorce. A woman with that amount of money needs a husband more than ever. Fair has about six million left, and a man with that amount needs a wife the worst way.—Peck's Sun.

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## Columbus time.

Through time table in effect January 27th, 1888.

GOING NORTH				GOING SOUTH			
Express	Day	Night	Stations	Express	Day	Night	Stations
6:10 P.M.	8:30 A.M.	10:30 P.M.	Toledo Ar	8:30 A.M.	6:10 P.M.	10:30 P.M.	Toledo Ar
6:15	8:45	10:35	Manhattan Jct	9:35	6:15	10:35	Manhattan Jct
6:20	8:50	10:40	Alexis Junc	9:40	6:20	10:40	Alexis Junc
7:00	9:30	11:20	Monroe Jct	8:41	6:41	11:21	Monroe Jct
7:10	9:40	11:30	Dundee	8:52	6:52	11:32	Dundee
7:15	9:45	11:35	Alexia	8:58	6:58	11:38	Alexia
7:40	10:05	11:55	Milan	8:55	7:05	11:55	Milan
7:55	10:20	12:10	Urania	9:10	7:20	12:10	Urania
8:05	10:30	12:20	Archieval	9:20	7:30	12:20	Archieval
8:10	10:35	12:25	Archieval	9:25	7:35	12:25	Archieval
1:20	12:30 P.M.	1:30	Jackson M. C.	5:2	12:30	1:30	Jackson M. C.
1:07 A.M.	3:15	1:35	Battle Creek	5:43	1:35	1:40	Battle Creek
1:55	3:55	2:05	Kalamazoo	5:30	2:05	2:10	Kalamazoo
7:35	4:50	2:45	Grand Rapids	10:40 P.M.	2:45	2:50	Grand Rapids
8:00	5:10	2:50	Ann Arbor Ar	10:45	2:50	3:00	Ann Arbor Ar
7:25	11:20	3:00	Archieval	10:50	3:00	3:10	Archieval
7:30	11:25	3:05	Howell D.L.N.	10:55	3:05	3:15	Howell D.L.N.
7:40	11:35	3:15	Lansing	11:00	3:15	3:20	Lansing
7:50	11:45	3:25	Ionia	11:05	3:25	3:30	Ionia
8:00	11:55	3:35	Edmore	11:10	3:35	3:40	Edmore
8:10	12:05	3:45	Pig Rapids	11:15	3:45	3:50	Pig Rapids
8:20	12:15	3:55	Howard City	11:20	3:55	4:00	Howard City
8:30	12:25	4:05	Potoskey O.H.	11:25	4:05	4:10	Potoskey O.H.
8:40	12:35	4:15	Mackinaw City	11:30	4:15	4:20	Mackinaw City

Connections.—At Toledo with railroads diverging at Alexis with Canada Southern, L. S. & M. S., and F. & P. M. A. P.; at Manhattan Junc. with W. & A. L. & L. R. R.; at Monroe Jct. with L. S. & M. S.; at Dundee with L. S. & M. S.; at Alexis with M. S. L. & P. L. R.; at Pittsfield with L. S. & M. S.; and Ann Arbor with Michigan Cen. R. R.; at South Lansing with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.; at Howell with W. H. B. & N. T. Gen'l Pass. Agent.



## THE WEDDING OF THE TOWNS.

(THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.)

BY WILL CARLETON.

Let all of the bells ring clear—  
Let all of the flags be hoisted  
The King of the Western Hemisphere  
Has married the Queen of the East!  
For many a day he waited  
By the lordly river's side,  
And deemed that the maid was fated  
To be his own true bride;  
For many a night he wooed her  
Upon her lofty throne,  
For many a year pursued her,  
To win her for his own;  
Nor thought he of the maid's  
Nor of the royal maid;  
But, like true love's course ever,  
The banns were long delayed.

And boys to men had grown,  
And men their graves had sought;  
But the gulf was set between them thrown,  
And the wedding seemed for naught.  
And couriers oft were dashing  
Twixt him and his adored;  
But still was the river flashing  
Between them, like a sword.  
In heart they well were mated;  
And patiently long waited  
They for each other's hand;  
These lovers true and strong,  
Let never a flag be hidden!  
Let never a bell be dumb!  
The guests have all been bidden—  
The wedding-day has come.

Through many a golden year  
Shall shine this silvery tie;  
The wondering world will gather here,  
And gaze, with gleaming eye,  
Philosophers will ponder  
How, blessed by the hand of Heaven  
The world has another wonder  
To add to her ancient seven.  
Philanthropists will linger  
To view the giant span,  
And point, with grateful finger,  
To man's great work for man;  
And all will bless the year  
When, in the May-month green,  
The King of the Western Hemisphere  
Was wed to the Island Queen.

## ONE OF THE FAMILY.

BY VETTIE MACKEY WALTON.

We were sisters, Maud and I, and I had been spending some months with Aunt Kate at her pleasant little country home.

The post boy had just brought me a letter from Maud and I hurriedly perused its contents and then threw it aside in disgust, for she had written to me in regard to a gentleman friend of hers, explaining that he was such a nice young man, with no bad habits of any kind, and so agreeable and pleasant, that they had become the best of friends and had agreed to call each other by the familiar title of brother and sister.

"She is in love and does not know it," I commented mentally. "Who ever heard of a Platonic friendship between the opposite sexes? Brother and sister, indeed!" and immediately seating myself at my desk I proceeded to give her my views of the subject, adding that I supposed formal congratulations would be in order. And here let me pause and introduce myself.

Behold me, then, Bessie Rivers, rather under medium height, plump and rosy, with blue eyes and wavy auburn hair, and just twenty years of age. Sister Maud was sweet sixteen, taller and fairer than myself, with large wondering blue eyes and a wealth of golden hair.

My father, Mr. Rivers, of Riversdale had a pleasant residence in a small inland village, overlooking a lovely little lake. Indeed so picturesque was the situation of Riversdale that the hotels were often crowded to overflowing, and on such occasions, many a guest found his way to my father's hospitable mansion. The young man of whom my sister wrote was among those who had left the city for a short vacation and had come to rusticate in our little village and was boarding at my father's house.

My saucy letter to Maud had only just reached its destination when our household was thrown into confusion by the sudden death of my father. A telegram summoned me home where, for the first time, no smile greeted me and no face brightened at my approach.

Sister Maud met me at the gate and throwing herself into my arms wept afresh. Mother met me with a grave altered look that I shall never forget, and although she did not weep, her countenance showed me the effort it cost her to control her emotion.

After a few words of greeting, mamma beckoned to a young man who stood near and introduced him as Mr. Walter Mansfield, and I recognized the name at once as being that of the friend of whom my sister had spoken so highly in her letter to me. When the other boarders withdrew he had remained at mamma's request in capacity of friend and helper to them in their distress.

I can see him now as I saw him when mamma introduced us, of medium height, well proportioned form, light blue eyes and curly auburn hair, with goatee and moustache of the same shade. He looked at me with such deep, grave sympathy expressed on his handsome face that I felt an indescribable longing to lay my head on his shoulder and sob out my great grief. I managed to greet him properly, however, and thought, as I did so, my sister had chosen well.

I will not trouble the reader with the details of the next few days that followed with all their sad associations, but will simply say that through all, Walter's kind, thoughtful attention saved us from all needless annoyances and trifling perplexities. He was now here, now there, directing, assisting and advising and all so quickly that no one could accuse him of over-officiousness.

One evening we were standing a little apart from the rest, when I said to him in a low tone, "Mr. Mansfield, how can I ever thank you—how can we ever repay you for all your kindness to us in our time of need?"

But he checked me, answering lightly, "What I have done is but a trifle. Do not speak of it I beg you."

I had not been very long at home before I noticed how gently and tenderly he addressed my sister and how deferential and respectful he was to mamma, and I understood without a teacher, that he was in love with my sister. The knowledge caused a strange, new feeling in my heart akin to pain, and I could not understand it. Surely he was worthy of a brother's place in my regard, and yet, at times, I almost hated him without knowing any reason for so doing.

He was very kind and brotherly to me as far as I would permit him to be, but I resolutely steeled my heart against him, excusing myself to my own heart by saying "He has Maud; she trusts him and he doesn't care for my opinion."

Occasionally I would interrupt them in a pleasant little *tele-tele* and they both tried so hard on such occasions to make me believe that I was a welcome intruder that I was almost angry with them for trying to deceive me so, for Maud would persist in saying that they were "only friends, nothing more."

At mamma's request Walter did not seek another boarding place but remained with us for as mamma said it would be "so lonely for us just now."

"How nice it is to have no strangers around us," said Maud one day.

"No strangers," I returned, "Isn't Mr. Mansfield with us?"

"Yes, of course," said Maud wonderingly, "But I hope you don't call him a stranger. He is just like one of the family."

"Perhaps to you he may seem like one of the family, Maud, but not to me," I retorted. "I don't know I'm sure, why you say so. When you will acknowledge him as your intended husband, then I will admit that he is one of the family."

"But he is not, Bessie, nor ever will be," said Maud then her voice softening.

"But oh, Bessie when papa thought so much of him, and he was so kind and helpful to all of us through those dark days, how can he seem like a stranger?" But an evil spirit had taken possession of me and I refused to be softened, so tossed my head and replied.

"All the same, he's not one of the family."

Maud said no more but sat in silence with a pained look on her face that both grieved and angered me.

"How has Mr. Mansfield offended you, my daughter?" asked Mamma's mild voice.

"He hasn't offended me at all," I replied in an excited tone. "I don't see why you all scold me so, and I have only just got home too!" And I arose and walked away with an air of injured innocence, adding, "Maud thinks more of that Walter Mansfield than she does of her only sister."

"What makes Bessie hate Walter so?" asked mamma after I had left the room, but Maud did not know. Indeed it would have been rather difficult for me to have analyzed my own feelings just then. I did not hate Walter Mansfield.

So far from it, he was my ideal of a perfect gentleman and I admired and respected him more than any of my acquaintances, yet dearly as I loved my sister I would not have admitted this to her. I felt as if mamma and Maud had conspired to abuse and injure me, and that evening I stole away from the rest and went out alone in the moonlight. Maud soon missed me and sought me out. We loved each other dearly and were soon walking backward and forward with our arms around each other, when Walter came up and asked permission to join us. "Certainly, if Bessie is willing," was Maud's response, and as I bowed in token of assent, he gave us each an arm and we finished our mutual apologies before he spoke again.

Then gravely and earnestly he told us how it had pained him to notice a coolness between two so near and dear to each other as we were, and ended by saying that he should not have spoken of our little vexations if we had not spoken so freely to each other in his presence.

At length Maud proposed returning to the house, and we all walked back in silence.

As we reached the door Walter spoke. "Miss Maud," said he, "if you will excuse me the seeming rudeness I must beg your sister's permission to continue our conversation for a few moments, alone. Miss Bessie, will you grant me another turn on the terrace?"

I turned away on his arm as Maud withdrew, and my foolish pride said to me that of course he blamed me for the difficulty between Maud and myself and was about to give me a special reproof.

"He shall see how much he will humble me," I thought, and drawing myself up to the whole of my diminutive height, I signified my readiness to hear what he was about to say.

"You are sure, Bessie, that you will not be offended," he said, with a strange hesitation in his manner.

"Certainly not," I replied loftily, thinking "I won't let him know that I care enough to get angry at him."

"Well then, Bessie," he paused, and I noticed a slight tremor in his voice, "Can you give me hope that my love for you is not in vain?"

"For me!"

It was all I could say, for he had taken me so thoroughly by surprise. He noticed my confusion and added:

"Did you not know it, Bessie? You are becoming so very, very dear to me, that unless you can love me a little in return, I can stay no longer."

"But I thought—I thought you loved some one else," I faltered, unwilling to speak my sister's name to this man whom I had looked upon as her lover, yet who was not.

"You mean your sister," he replied.

"I have a brother's affection for Maud; she is a pure, sweet girl and I esteem

her highly, but nothing more. You, Bessie, are the one in whom my hopes are centered. Tell me, dearest, yes, or no?"

"Not now, not now," I cried, my heart beating furiously and my cheek crimsoning. "Take me back to the house please, and to-morrow I will tell you."

Quietly and gravely he obliged me and once in the house, I ran into mamma's room and threw myself upon an ottoman at her feet.

"Well my daughter," said mamma smiling gravely.

"Oh, mamma, 'and I hid my crimsoning face in her apron. 'Do you know that Walter—I mean Mr. Mansfield, said to me to-night?'"

"Yes, dear I gave him permission to say it. What I am most anxious to know, is what you said to him."

"What shall I tell him, mamma?" said I, "He wants my decision."

"Let your own heart decide that question, and God bless you, dear," said mamma, solemnly, as she bent and kissed me. The tears filled my eyes and springing up I bade mamma good-night and went to my own room, or rather, our room, for Maud and I shared our room together.

"Oh, Maud!" I exclaimed as I entered.

"What is it, Bessie?" she exclaimed.

"You look so excited! What has happened? Is mamma ill?"

"No, it's not mamma, but Walter," I confessed, blushing vividly.

"Walter! what has happened to him?"

"Nothing, Maud. Don't you know? Can't you guess?" Then as I saw her perplexed look I added "He—he wants me to marry him."

"Oh, Bessie! and what did you tell him? You will accept him won't you, dear?"

"Would you care very much, Maud, if I did? Would you be very much disappointed?"

"Disappointed! yes, happily so. You little goose, that's what I have been hoping for all the time. I knew he loved you, but you were so haughty and distant toward him I was afraid you would break his heart, just as you have so many others."

"Nonsense, Maud; but really I have been so sure you loved him I can hardly believe you do not?"

"Well, so I do love him. Why shouldn't I when he is so soon to be my brother. Oh, Bessie, I am so glad," and Maud hugged and kissed me in unbounded delight.

Years have passed since then. Our little Willie says "papa Walter," and baby May reaches out her hands and laughs gleefully, whenever my Walter comes to the door.

Maud is married too and has a home of her own, but she likes to tease me still, and so asks me occasionally if I really think Walter ought to be called "one of the family."

## Men Under the Razor.

New York Times.

Of all the types seen in barbers' shops probably the man in a hurry is the most multitudinous. He tears open the door, glares wildly around the room at the comfortably filled chairs, mutters a gentle imprecation, and, with a despairing look, fires himself out into the street again. Or, if he is not in quite so much of a hurry, he hastily examines the stage at which each patron has arrived in the tenuous process, compares his time with his plans, asks when his turn will come as if he didn't know that it would be as soon as the chair was empty, and finally, after fidgeting around and making everybody miserable, he leaves the shop just before "next!" is called. The thin-skinned man is a tender little body and wants the barber to be "O! so careful," and to play lightly over his cuticle or he may break through. And the barber selects a delicate weapon, goes only "once over" his victim, and when he swabs him with a towel drenched in bay rum, the thin-skinned man starts and shrinks like one who is dosed with a strong hair tonic on a shampooed scalp. The Man-with-a-Tough-Skin rarely deigns to reply to the inquiry: "Does the razor suit you?" He wants to be shaved as close as Shylock, "right up to the roots," and his stubby beard yields slowly to the best steel and with disastrous effect upon its edge. His is dreaded by the most artistic shaver, but he does not belong to a small contingent and has to be put up with. The bald-headed man does not cost the establishment much for hair oil, but the muscular energy expended in making the top of his cranium shine like a billiard-ball takes off all the profits. The highest degree of polish is attained by rotary motion of the right hand wrapped in a towel, while the left hand holds the victim steady. Going to sleep in the barber's chair is the favorite habit of the apoplectic individuals who are not afraid of losing flesh or blood while the tonsorial artists scrape the soap off their faces. They will nod until there is imminent danger of a casual ear disappearing in their blissful ignorance of their environment, and yet the papers have not recently reported any cases of fat men getting their throats cut in respectable barbers' shops. There may have been such cases that escape the vigilance of the reporters, but probably they were few in number. A special providence seems to wait on fat men in barber's shop when they sleepily seake their heads at the agile razor as it plays around their expansive countenances.

People who were eagerly looking forward to a sight of a she-wolf and her new-born cubs at the Chicago Zoo, were chagrined to learn that the mother had swallowed her offspring the second night after their birth. Romulus and Remus probably met with a very exceptionally benevolent lupine mother.

## THE SCRAP BAG.

Rothchild's picture gallery is worth \$10,000,000.

Three billion pins are used in this country annually.

New York City pays \$10,000,000 for municipal salaries.

There are 400 cheese factories in the Province of Quebec.

England has an export and import trade of \$3,500,000,000.

It is estimated that about 80,000 persons sail annually for Europe.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water pass over Niagara Falls every hour.

Somebody has ascertained that Iowa had nineteen cyclones between the dates of February 23, 1875, and October 28, 1881.

Atlanta, Georgia, has 142 practicing lawyers. There were only 135 cases docketed for trial at a recent term of court.

A public spirited coal dealer in Bradford, Conn., presents every newly married couple in the town with a half ton of coal.

A native of India, writing to an Englishman, says: "We are mild Hindus, I know, and we are 200,000,000 after all."

Leadville, during the past five years, has produced 28,000,000 ounces of silver, 140,000 tons of lead and 26,000 ounces of gold.

The largest coffee plantation in Brazil, and probably in the world, contains 1,700,000 bearing trees, and it takes 600 slaves to work it.

The California wine production, as measured by receipts at San Francisco, has risen from 3,864,607 gallons in 1879 to 7,000,000 in 1892.

A Florida man has an alligator farm. He has shipped a thousand baby crocodiles to various parts of the country. He thinks there's millions in it.

A cubic inch of gold will yield 359,000 leaves of three and three-eighths of an inch square. A workman and his helper can produce 5,000 leaves in a week.

New York City has 2,000 ragpickers, whose collections are valued at \$750,000 per year, while the hand-carts engaged in the same business gather \$3,000,000.

In ten years the wheat acreage of the United States has nearly doubled, 19,000,000 acres being the number reported at the beginning, and 36,000,000 at the decade.

Here is proof conclusive that a pig may be a fish. A tautog is a fish; an educated pig is a tautog; ergo, the metamorphosis is apparent.—New York Advertiser.

The census of missions to be taken next year will, it is estimated, show an increase of 200,000 native Christians in India, Burmah and Ceylon during the last ten years.

"Now then, witness," said the cross-examining counsel sternly, "does the preceding witness enjoy your entire confidence?" "Great Scott, not! Why, that's my wife."

"Postponed on account of the weather," as the timid city man said when he didn't go through a sheep pasture with a belligerent ram holding the fort.—Cincinnati Drummer.

A physician says that smoking makes men bald-headed. Smoking in the parlor after the lace curtains have been freshly put up is apt to have that effect when the smoker's wife finds it out.

A New York paper says the Brooklyn bridge is to be "opened with eclat." If any persons thought it was to be opened with an oyster knife or crowbar, they will now see their error.—Norristown Herald.

When Carlyle said that everybody should have an aim in life he had no reference to the fair sex. He had doubtless often seen a woman trying to throw a stone at a hen.—New York Advertiser.

Salem, Massachusetts, has a cobbler more than seventy years of age, who, at the completion of his day's work, is in the habit of reading Virgil in the original by lamplight. This has been his practice for years.

A policeman has been discharged from the New York force for breaking a boys arm with his club. A policeman who cannot kill a boy with one stroke of the club is not wanted on the New York force.—Peck's Sun.

About \$25,000,000 are invested in the manufacture of bread, cracker and other bakery products in this country, representing some 7,000 establishments, \$45,000,000 in material, giving an annual production of \$70,000,000.

In consequence of the heavy mortality among sheep and lambs in the present season, and the low state to which the flocks in England have been reduced, the Queen has given orders that no lamb is to be served for food in the royal household this year.

It is asserted that 5,000 young men and women break down every year through the excessive strain imposed on them in London shops, where it is said, the average hours of labor of two-thirds of the shop assistants are from twelve to fifteen hours daily.

At a recent dinner party in Paris the host provided a novelty which may possibly become a feature of dinner parties in this electric age. Beside each plate was a telephone, which was connected with a distant saloon, where a superb orchestra was playing. The guests were thus able, between the courses, to pass the time pleasantly in listening to good music instead of making obvious remarks about the weather.

## A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

A New and Most Important Theory on one of the Most Vital Questions of the Day.

If anyone had informed Queen Elizabeth in her palmy days that she could have been seated in her palace in London and conversed with Sir Walter Raleigh in his North Carolina home, receiving a reply from him within an hour's time, she would have declared it to be a miracle. And yet, had they lived in the present day, this apparent miracle would most readily have been witnessed and not seem at all strange or unnatural. The truth is, new principles are coming into existence, and the operation of many laws unknown in the past is being fully understood in the present. In no way does this fact come more forcibly to the mind than in the care and treatment of the human body. Millions of people have died in past ages from some insignificant or easily controlled cause which is thoroughly understood now and readily handled. Consumption during the entire past has been considered an incurable disease. And yet it is demonstrated that it has been and can be cured, even after it has had a long run. Dr. Felix Oswald has just contributed a notable article on this subject to the *Popular Science Monthly*. He regards consumption as pulmonary scrofula. The impurities of the blood produce a constant irritation in the lungs, thus destroying their delicate tissues and causing death. His theory shows conclusively that consumption is a blood disease. It has its origin primarily in a deranged condition of the kidneys or liver, the only two organs of the body, aside from the lungs, that purify the blood. When the kidneys or liver are diseased they are in a sore or lacerated state which communicates poison to every ounce of blood that passes through them. This poisonous blood circulates through the system and comes to the lungs, where the poison is deposited, causing decomposition in the finely formed cells of the lungs. Any diseased part of the body has contaminating power, and yet the blood, which is the life of the system, is brought into direct contact with these poisoned organs, thus carrying contagion to all parts of the body. Bishop Jesse T. Peck, D. D., LL. D., whose death has been so recently regretted, is reported to have died of pneumonia, which medical authorities affirm indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. It is well known, moreover, that for several years he had been the victim of severe kidney trouble, and the pneumonia which finally terminated his life was only the last result of the previous blood poisoning. The deadly matter which is left in the lungs by the impure blood clogs up and finally chokes the patient. When this is accomplished rapidly it is called pneumonia or quick consumption; when slowly, consumption, but in any event it is the result of impure blood, caused by diseased kidneys and liver.

These are facts of science, and vouched for by all the leading physicians of the day. They show the desirability—nay, the necessity, of keeping these most important organs in perfect condition, not only to insure health, but also to escape death. It has been fully shown, to the satisfaction of nearly every unprejudiced mind, that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only known remedy that can cure and keep in health the great blood-purifying organs of the body. It acts directly upon these members, healing all ulcers which may have formed in them and placing them in a condition to purify and not poison the blood. This is no idle statement nor false theory. Mr. W. C. Beach, foreman of the Buffalo, N. Y., Rubber Type Foundry was given up to die by both physicians and friends. For four years he had a terrible cough, accompanied by night sweats, chills, and all the well known symptoms. He spent a season south and found no relief. He says: "I finally concluded to try Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and in three months I gained twenty pounds, recovered my lost energy and my health was fully restored." The list could be prolonged indefinitely but enough has been said to prove to every sufferer from pulmonary troubles, that there is no reason to be discouraged in the least, and that health can be restored.

## Caps, Hats and Plugs.

No lexicographer has yet been able to define a hat. They all say it is a covering for the head; so is a cap, a bonnet, and in Spain, a manilla. Hats indicate a man's rank and station in life—his business and calling. The preacher and lawyer wear a plug; the miller, a slouch; all whitened with flour; the student a cap; the jockey always wears a skull cap. An Indian begs or steals an old one, cuts a hole in the crown, stuffs the orifice with feathers, and walks around the camp with self-content. The colored brother finds an "ole hat," brushes it up and wears it on Sundays and at picnics. The Arizona cow-boy revels in an umbrageous brim; a narrow one savors of a cramping civilization. Nothing is too rich for him. He would put a prairie on his head if it would fit. A plug hat implies a sort of dignity and propriety that a slouch hat does not even hint at. He who wears one must keep the rest of his dress in harmonious trim, else the inconsistency of dress is too marked. A man with a plug hat will buy an umbrella and seek the society of ladies. He can't go hunting and fishing in a plug, nor run, jump, romp, or get into a fight in a plug.



# **CHELSEA HERALD.**

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

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

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

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

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

Address all communications to

**THE HERALD.**

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1883.

Mansfield, Ill., July 31, 1882.

Dennett H. M. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen:—After having been told that the "Dennett" was a failure, and were even stopped in the road by one of our McCormick neighbors, whom it would seem, could not say enough to its discredit, we purchased one, of your agents, Root Bros,

on the strength of their strong argument to the contrary. And now after having cut 210 acres of grain, over rough and uneven ground, a part of which was heavy, tangled rye, without a break or stop, we take pleasure in informing you, as well as our McCormick friends, that we will take the back seat for none of them, and furthermore, we would not give it for any McCormick that ever run on wheels. Our neighbors who have seen it agree with us that it beats anything they have ever seen. For durability, lightness of draft, perfection of balance and quality of work, she can't be beat. Truly yours, W. F. EVENS  
H. L. DEGROFFT,

Lexington, Ill., Nov. 24, '82.

Gentlemen:—Last summer I purchased of Claggett Bros. & Co., one of your Harvesters and Binders, with the distinct understanding that I was to be satisfied with it in every respect, and to be my own judge as to its merits. They also guaranteed it to be second to no machine. I was cutting in the same neighborhood with the Minneapolis, Wood, Champion and McCormick, also other machines, and can safely say that it far surpassed anything I ever saw. In fact, I was perfectly satisfied with its work. No farmer need be afraid to buy, as it is a perfect success. JAS. SMITH.

H. S. HOLMES'

COLUMN.

## **\$1000.00** worth of **Crockery**

to be sold cheap in the next 60 days. We carry the

**Largest and most Complete line of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, &C.,**  
ever in Chelsea, and includes

**White Ware in firsts and thirds.**

—Also—

**ANTHONY SHAW'S**

Lustre Band Ware, and brown English

Cario pattern on which we

shall make a

**SPECIAL DISCOUNT**

for a short time.

We shall sell—

Cups and Saucers at	-	-	-	35c per set,
5 inch Plates	"	"	"	35c " "
6 " "	"	"	"	40c " "
7 " "	"	"	"	45c " "
8 " "	"	"	"	50c " "

Full line of brown and yellow dishes. Call and C.

Respectfully,

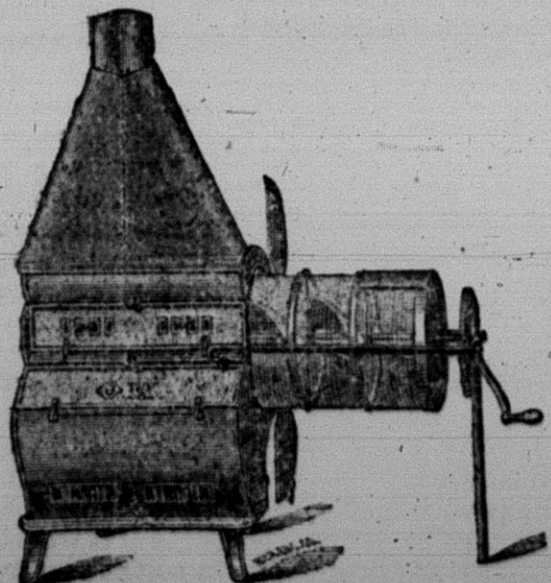
**H. S. HOLMES.**

**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. 610

Mansfield, Ill., Aug. 5, '82.

Dennett H. M. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

We purchased a "Dennett" binder of your agents at this place, and after cutting nearly 200 acres of grain, some of which was heavy tangled rye, on wet and soft ground, we can honestly say we think the "Dennett" is the best binder in existence. We have offered to go into the field with the McCormick and let the machine that did the best work take pay for all the cutting, and our neighbor wouldn't do it. One says he will sell his new McCormick if possible at a very reduced price the coming season and buy a "Dennett." He is a sensible and honest man.

Yours resp'y, BATEMAN BROS.

Nashville, Ill., Nov. 11, '82.

Dennett H. M. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I can say of the Dennett binder I bought of your agents, Hill & Livesay, at Nashville, Ill., that I can beat anything in my neighborhood cutting and binding all sorts of grain. It runs light and cannot be beat in taking up down grain. The raising and lowering is the nicest on wheels. I cut in the field with the McCormick, and all who saw the work said that my work was much the best.

LARENA HENRY.

It was noticed some ten days ago there were bills circulated to the effect that there would be a trial of Twine Binders on the farm of Peter Bush, near Cannon Lake. On the 14th inst. the contest was to take place between the McCormick, Deering, Dennett, Wood, Osborn and Plano, but when the time arrived only the Dennett, Osborn and Plano had the "sand" to appear, when the Dennett started in and opened up the swath, followed closely by Osborn, and the Plano bringing up the rear. The Dennett was managed by John Fink, the agent at Northfield, while the others were managed by experts and doctors from the shops. It was acknowledged by nearly every one present that the Dennett run the lightest, bound the tightest and cleanest, and never missed a bundle during the trial. At the close, there were three of the Dennett machines sold for cash, on the ground.—[Northfield, (Minn.) Journal, July 20, 1882.]

### **Announcement!**

I would call the attention of the public of Chelsea and vicinity to the fact that I have on hand a splendid lot of double and single harness, also a fine assortment of horse nets and skeins of every description, a new lot of whips, curry combs, brushes, harness oil, &c., all of which I will sell CHEAP for cash.

In the future I intend to make a specialty of cheap single harnesses at from \$10 to \$15, fitted with my own patent gig tree, which please call and see before buying.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I hope to receive a share in the future by making good and reliable goods, and selling as cheap as possible. Yours,

44

CHAS. SREINBACH.

First class top buggy at a bargain.

J. Bacon & Co.

A good second hand Champion Reaper for sale cheap!

J. Bacon & Co.

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

"Be sure you are right then go ahead." And you are certainly right if you buy your Boots and Shoes of Wood Bro's.

### **For Sale.**

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

Choice New Maple Sugar for 12½ cents per pound, at Wood Brothers.

If you want the best hay tedder in the market, buy the Bullard. For sale by J. Bacon & Co.

20 per cent. off on Silver Ware at

Wood Bro's

Headquarters for sheep shears at

J. Bacon & Co.

Come and see our stock. Wood Bro's

Barbed Fence Wire cheap!

J. Bacon & Co.

One of Noyes' dictionary holder's for sale at this office.

All kinds of Corn Cultivators on sale cheap!

J. Bacon & Co.

10 per cent off on Shoes at

Wood Bro's.

The best place to buy Carpet Sweepers is at

J. Bacon & Co's.

No old, shop-worn goods in our stock of Boots and Shoes. All new and fresh.

Wood Bro's.

Champion Oil Stoves &c.

J. Bacon & Co.

Shelled corn at

Wood Bro's.

Crown Jewel Vapor Stoves!

J. Bacon & Co.

Seed Buckwheat at

Wood Bros.

Best assortment of Fishing tackle.

J. Bacon & Co.



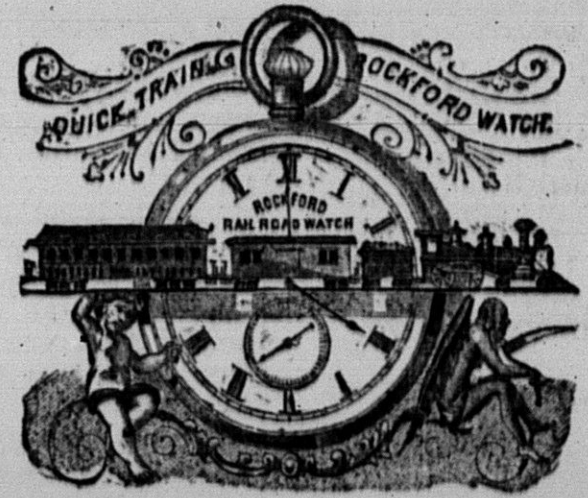
**QUALITY, PURITY**

—AND—

**ACCURACY,**  
the First Consideration.

None but the Best and Purest Drugs sold by us.

**GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.**  
CHEMISTS.



We are overstocked on Ladies and Gents' Shoes and shall, until our stock is materially reduced,

**Take Off 10 per cent.,**

of all sales made for Cash, great or small.

Our Stock consists mostly of H. S. ROBINSON & BURTON. SHAW'S Goods, and are WARRANTED by the Manufacturers to be the best in the market.

We will also

**Take Off 20 per cent.**

from all Cash Sales of SILVER PLATED HOLLOW

WARE of which we have the best in market. Anyone wanting anything in the above lines, will certainly save money by buying of us.

Don't put this by as a 'Humbbug,' but come and see for yourselves, and if you are not satisfied that the goods are CHEAP, don't buy!

Respectfully,

**WOOD BRO'S.**

**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.

BIG BARGAINS AT DETROIT IN

**FURNITURE.**

We are selling Furniture cheaper than ever, and shall give at all times prices at least 10 per cent. LOWER than any other dealer in Detroit, with by far the largest stock in the State to select from and no charge for packing or delivering at boats or depots.

Bedroom Suite of 10 pieces for \$30 | A Cottage furnished for \$20  
Marble Bedroom Suites for \$30 | Parlor Suites for \$20

Cane and Wood Chairs at Cost. All articles at Cheapest Prices.

Don't buy without calling on us, and save yourself time and money.

**DUDLEY & FOWLE, 125 to 129 JEFFERSON AVENUE.**