

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. XII NO. 47.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 619.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

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

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

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

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

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

**I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR** weekly meeting of Vernor Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 6 1/4 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East. F. H. STILES, Sec'y.

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

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

**K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No. 31,** of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month. U. W. MARONEY, R. K.

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

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

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

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

**GEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16** years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-13-5.

## RESTAURANT.

**HESELSCHWERDT** wishes to thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him during the past year, and hope for a continuation of the same. He is prepared at all times to furnish hot and cold meals for the "inner man." He also keeps on hand Cigars, Candies, Nuts, etc. Remember a good square meal for 25 cents. South Main street, Chelsea, Mich. v-11

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY  
**Turnbull & Depew.**  
Assets.  
Home of New York, \$6,109,527  
Manhattan, " 1,000,000  
Firewriters, " 4,600,000  
American, Philadelphia, 1,296,661  
Fire Association, " 4,165,716  
Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich.

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

Subscribe for  
**THE HERALD.**

## MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
10:10 A. M. . . . . 9:25 A. M.  
4:40 P. M. . . . . 11:30 A. M.  
8:45 P. M. . . . . 5:50 P. M.  
8:45 P. M. . . . . 8:45 P. M.  
G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

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

## WHISPERINGS.

Refuse the trade dollar.  
The rain of last Saturday morning was the heaviest of the season.

Our Unadilla correspondent gives an account of Mr. Taylor's suicide.

Al. Congdon is putting up an addition to his house on Church street.

If there is an "ad" the Courier refuses we would like to know what it is.

Owing to the scarcity of small fruits, but few fruit jars will be sold.

The Illustrated World for July 19th is at hand and as usual, is an excellent number.

Chelsea received nearly one-third of the wheat marketed in the county during the month of June.

The village has given the saloons permission to keep open till ten, but not to open before seven!

After the rain last Friday afternoon, the farmers turned out and merchants were kept busy till late.

The teachers' institute for Washtenaw county is to be held at Saline from August 27 to 31 inclusive.

Dust pan plaques, advertising the Jackson wagon, have been received at this office. They are very neat.

The ice cream social given by the Good Templars last Saturday evening was a success and netted the society \$4.15

Although there are five saloons at this place, not many drunks are seen on the streets. Later: We'll take it all back.

The good weather of last week was worth thousands of dollars to the farmers, and consequently to the business men.

The Enterprise of last week says the wool market is quiet, only about 75,000 pounds having been marketed there this season.

Prof. Parker's geranium mounds in the school yard are beautiful. The yard, under Mr. Barber's care, also presents a fine appearance.

Three, of Chelsea's four lawyers are correspondents for papers, two for Ann Arbor,—Argus and Register—and one for the Dexter Leader. The best one of the four knows it pays better to go fishing.

Rush Green, the able-bodied night watchman at the depot, had some sport with three tramps last Thursday night. They ran away three times at his approach but finally got away on a freight train.

F. D. Cummings shipped two car loads of stock from this place to Detroit last Friday evening, where he disposed of them Saturday forenoon, and returned to this place in the evening. Quick time!

Mr. Peter Fletcher who will erect a nice frame house a few miles southeast of here after harvest, has bought of J. Bacon & Co., an improved furnace at a cost of about \$300. The furnace weighs nearly 2,000 pounds.

Ashley Parks, an old resident of Sharon, this county, died on Friday afternoon, aged 81 years. Mr. Parks came to Sharon in 1835, where he continued to reside until his death. He had worked at the blacksmiths' forge for 55 years.

We expected to be able to report large shipments of huckleberries from this place this season but from reports from all parts we must say the crop is a failure. Last year about 1,000 bushels were shipped from this place by Wood Bros.

Babcock & Parker, and Reed & Winans are having an addition of thirty feet put on the rear end of their stores.—Chelsea cor. to the Register.

That's only (!) adding fifty per cent. to the actual length of the addition.

If the school board would advertise for bids on wood, work, etc., it would be a great satisfaction to many and probably save the district many dollars. It is done in other villages and cities, and why should it not be done here?

Kemp Bros. have bought about 150,000 pounds of wool at Ann Arbor and Jackson.

Saturday morning lightning struck and badly shattered 15 telegraph poles a few rods east of Mr. Buchannan's place about three miles east of here. The same shock visited Canfield's market and the Chelsea House as the line passes in front of them.

The Washington Monument is now three hundred and two feet high—seventy-six courses of stone. It is to be five hundred and fifty-five feet high. The Signal Service expect to have a permanent station on its summit, out of reach of surface currents.

The familiar face of Mr. Jacob Raab, of Freedom, near Bridgewater Station, was seen on our streets last Saturday, having brought over his clip of wool. He had not been here before in 17 years and expressed great surprise at the change Chelsea had undergone in that time.

The Michigan Central company has posted notices requesting passengers to enter cars at the rear door and leave from the front door. When travelers learn to heed the rule, much time and confusion will be saved, but you can not show off your seal skin, or \$16 bonnet to as good advantage.

We were surprised while in Wood Bro's store a few evenings since, to see 900 first-class matches sold for ten cents which, only a short time since were sold for 25 cents. As there is now no revenue tax on matches, Canadian manufacturers pay the duty, and still sell them \$2.00 per case less than the Combination charges.

As the wool season is about over, we give the amounts each buyer has bought at this place:

John C. Taylor.....	13,000 pounds.
Wood Bro's.....	35,000 "
Wm. Judson.....	50,000 "
Kemp Bros.....	105,000 "
Babcock & Gilbert.....	110,000 "

Total \$13,000 pounds.

In Glazier, DePuy & Co's store may be seen two plants not often seen in these parts. The larger of the two is a banana tree now about four feet high with leaves over three feet in length and eleven inches in width. Should it live four years, it may bear some fruit. The other is an India rubber tree about eighteen inches high and has a beautiful dark green color. Both were brought from the South last spring by Mr. Caspar DePuy.

Beginning July 22, the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations will unite in holding their Sunday services. The arrangement continues six weeks. On the first three Sundays the services will be held at the Methodist church and will be conducted by Dr. Steele.—Register.

As all the churches at this place are working for Christ, why can't such an arrangement be made here?

The editor of the Chelsea HERALD rode over to Manchester in company with a minister the other Sunday, and thinks the latter place has been benefited by his presence. It is surmised, however, that the stories he told about Chelsea's wheat and wool markets just about counteracted all the good effects of the minister's preaching.—Register.

We suppose we should be thankful the editor is so charitable, but our statements can be depended on as correct.

At a meeting of the School Board held Tuesday evening of last week the Board organized as follows:

Moderator,—Jas. P. Wood,  
Director,—Heman M. Woods,  
Assessor,—G. J. Crowell.

At the same meeting it was decided not to call an extra meeting for the purpose of voting on the school house question (although we are convinced it would have been carried), but in case the first primary room becomes over-crowded as before, a room and teacher will be temporarily hired.

The Detroit Art Loan Exhibition has erected a temporary building at an expense of \$15,000. The structure contains 2,400 running feet of wall, and each room has its own sky-light and will be lighted at night by electricity. Over a thousand paintings of the highest artistic merit, together with an unusually large collection of other exhibits, selected because of their artistic principle, will be displayed. The price of admission has been fixed at 25 cts, and the exhibition will be open for 53 consecutive days beginning September 1st.

D. B. Taylor. and Tim. Fallen are the agents of the Argus at this place, so if you see any correspondence in it from Sylvan, credit it either to D. B., or Tim.

All spring the boys at Sylvan Centre have been trying to get a pickeral that was near the water wheel, but could not. A short time since Orlando Boyd started up the mill and soon after espied a large snapping turtle with the said pickeral fast in his mouth. Getting a spear he soon brought up the fish and turtle too, for he would not let go of the fish till dispatched. The turtle was about as large as a peck measure, the fish weighed three pounds.

The following are the names of persons who have favored us with the "ready cash," for the HERALD, since July 10th, and to whom we tender our sincere thanks:

Jas. Cushman	\$1.25	Geo. Fenn	\$1.25
E. S. Cooper	1.25	Godfrey Lewick	1.25
M. Franklin	1.25	L. C. Lord	1.25
Phelps Everett	1.25	W. C. Green	1.25
Geo. Beckwith	1.25	O. Burkhardt	1.25
M. C. Updike	1.25	F. Everett	1.25
J. Shaver	1.25	J. Schnaitman	2.50
G. Almdinger	2.50	Dr. Palmer	1.25
G. Whitaker	1.25	Jer. Cushman	1.00
C. M. Glenn	1.25	Dr. Baldwin	.35
T. Wilkinson	1.25	A. Powell	1.25
C. E. Letts	2.50	Perry C. Depew	1.25
J. L. Sibley	1.25	Conrad Hæfner	1.25

It is needless to say we appreciate the efforts our readers are making to keep us in "running order," and shall prove it in the future.

The K. O. T. M's., have paid the widow of Wm. Matheson, of Columbiaville, Lapeer county, \$1,000. Sir Knight Matheson had only been a member since Jan. 5, and paid the order but \$5.00. The Great Record Keeper says: "This assessment (made to meet the next death) will probably bring in nearly, if not fully \$3,000. This amount with the surplus (\$862.16), and the advance death assessments coming in from new Tents, and new members in Tents now organized, will bring the endowment fund up to \$4,000 in the first class, and provide enough to pay four deaths before another death assessment will have to be made."

From the above it will be seen that the Order is in a flourishing condition, and certainly furnishes the cheapest and safest insurance a person can carry. A Tent is at this place which numbers over thirty members.

## LITERARY NOTES.

In keeping with its midsummer holiday character, the August Century contains an unusual number of short stories and striking illustrations, as well as poems and articles adapted to summer reading. The number offers, in addition to the most entertaining part yet given of Mr. Howell's "A Woman's Reason," the first part of a stirring romance called "The Bread Winners," which will run through six numbers of the magazine. The scene of the story will be easily recognized as a flourishing city on Lake Erie. It is anonymous to the editor, as well as to the readers of the magazine, the author's dealings with the editor having been carried on through a third person. Humor is the characteristic of the short stories, which comprise "The New Silk Dress Story," by James D. Hague; "The New Minister's Great Opportunity," by the author of "Eli" and "The Village Convict"; and another group of Joel Chandler Harris's "Nights With Uncle Remus."

August is the great holiday month, and the August St. Nicholas is essentially a holiday number, taking its readers away from the great cities to the mountains and sea-side, by the brooks and the breakers.

Edwin Lasseter Bynner contributes an amusing and capably illustrated story, entitled, "Our Special Artist," which deals with the varied experience and laughable failures of a boy who undertakes amateur photography at a military camp and in a trip through the mountains of Virginia.

A bright, amusing, and exciting sea story is the Rev. Charles R. Tolbot's "Lady of the Chingachook," which tells how a young girl took possession of a yacht, to the owner's excessive annoyance, and helped him win a race, to his exceeding delight.

There are in addition, stories, sketches, jingles and pictures by Charlotte A. Butts, Adelia B. Beard, A. Brennan, Harlan H. Ballard, Elizabeth Abercrombie, Rosa Mueller, W. Tabor, J. W. Champney, Geo. F. Barnes, W. H. Shelton, H. A. Johnson, and many others.

Mr. Alva Freer has been offered \$4 per bushel for all the huckleberries in his swamp.

Next week we will give our readers an interesting letter from Prof. Parker which was received too late for this issue.

L. E. Sparks, the miller, has the stone ready for the foundation of an addition to his mill 12x40 two stories high. The room will be used for storing wheat, flour etc.

A night cap social will be held at Good Templars hall next Saturday evening. Five cents will be taken at the door from all gents, and all ladies who do not show a night cap when they enter. Each lady shall have two night caps one of which shall be put into a bag and sold for 10c. a grab. Supper for those having no night caps will be ten cents. Each lady will please furnish something for supper. Com.

## PERSONAL.

The Hon. S. G. Ives is very sick.

Mrs. Lincoln Wood made her parents a visit last week.

Mr. F. R. Lattimer, of Stockbridge, was in town the last of last week.

Mr. W. F. Hatch has been quite ill, but is now able to be at the store again.

Mr. Will Stocking, of Lima, has our thanks for a mess of nice new potatoes.

James L. Gilbert spent Saturday at Ann Arbor taking care of wool for Kempf Bros.

Miss Sarah Smith, of Stockbridge, was the guest of Mrs. H. G. Hoag a few days of this week.

The Rev. Mr. Jacklin, of Monroe, delivered two good sermons to the Methodist congregation last Sabbath.

Miss Cora Gorton, of Chelsea, is spending the summer vacation with Mrs. Fred. Palmer.—Grass Lake News.

August 8th, Mr. C. T. Conklin expects to leave to attend the Knight Templar meeting in California, and will probably not return until the last of October.

Mr. C. H. Kempf, wife and daughter, left last Tuesday for Detroit to join the Brearley excursion to the White Mountains. Before returning they will visit New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. S. L. Wood, principal of the Clark school of Chicago, paid his brothers Theo. and William a short visit last Friday, while on his way to Detroit where he will join the Brearley excursion to Portland.

Prof. Wood is assisted by about 70 teachers, and the school numbers some 2,400 scholars.

## MACHINE OILS!

To those who have not examined our machine oils, we wish to say that we have a large line, representing all grades from an Oil at 30 cents a gallon, to the best Oils to be obtained, and having bought them at the most favorable time in the past year we are confident of being able to offer better bargains and better goods, than any other parties in Chelsea.

The best proof of this statement is the fact that our sale of Machine Oils has been three times as great this season as ever before, and not in a single instance have the goods failed to give the satisfaction guaranteed.

In Lard Oils, particularly, has this been the case, where in the past parties have got more kerosene than lard.

GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.

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

Wanted! Two good threshermen, and one with team. S. Seney.

FOR SALE! Good house and barn, 1 1/2 acres with orchard, small fruits. Good location, especially for physician. Inquire, H. A. CARR, M. D., Lima, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

Hiawatha Chewing Tobacco 70 cents at H. S. Holmes's.

For Stack and Machine Covers, and binding twine go to J. Bacon & Co's.

Notice! All those wishing their tombstones and monuments cleaned, repaired and re-polished, to look as good as when taken from the factory, will do well to call on S. K. Edwards who has had 12 years experience at the business. All work warranted. Also a horse and buggy for sale cheap!

# Chelsea Herald

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Miss Bessie Colby, of Freyburg, Me., will be three years old on August 9. A few days ago she encountered a poisonous adder longer than herself which she seized just below its head and carried home to be killed. The spirit of General John Stark, if permitted to behold the infant's exploit, must have rejoiced exceedingly, for this wee sister of Hercules is of the same blood as the Revolutionary hero.

If General Butler were Governor of Texas he might perhaps find a legitimate object of attack in the Dallas County Poor-Farm, the alleged brutal management of which is said to be creating intense excitement and indignation. Already there are reports of a man clubbed to death and a little girl beaten with a fence-rail, not to mention one death through neglect, constant cruelty and insufficient food. An official investigation, with sensational results, is expected.

It is claimed with a show of reason, that England is to a certain extent responsible for the presence of cholera in Egypt. The putrid carcasses of animals that have choked the canals, and the general prevalence of filth to which the epidemic is ascribed were the direct results of the war precipitated by England. If Great Britain had the well being of that unhappy country at heart why did she not set her soldiers to cleaning up the country and improving its sanitary condition.

On the 1st of August the Parcel Post becomes operative throughout the United Kingdom. By this system parcels not exceeding 7 pounds in weight and three feet in length can be carried by mail for a charge of three pence on a package not exceeding one pound, weights ranging between one and three pounds, six pence, and between five and seven pounds, a shilling. Of course all matter of a combustible nature, and liquids which would injure other matter in the course of transmission will be rigidly excluded, as will also all obscene prints, books and articles.

The Galveston News concludes an article on Texas horse thieves as follows: "The News has nothing to say against the munificent spirit which was at the last session of the legislature exhibited in the substantial contributions of cash for monuments, historical works, the university, colleges, and schools, but suggests that a small amount from the cash balance for protection of the sweating producer against these bands of horse-thieves should have been first allowed. The farmer is sometimes obliged to sell his cow to pay the tax on his stolen work-horse, and he has the right to ask that the tax be used to catch the thief rather than to build a monument.

Some time ago it was stated that a novel experiment was about to be tried in the Nebraska Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, at Omaha. The semi-deaf children of the institution were to be taught to hear by the use of audiphone. Recent reports show that the experiment has been a complete success. The method consists mainly of object-teaching and an exaggerated plain pronunciation of words by the teacher, whose pupils gradually become accustomed to the sounds or words used to designate various objects; and in time they succeed in hearing and pronouncing these words themselves. Now that this interesting experiment has succeeded, there is no reason why it should not be tried in other similar institutions.

The Pennsylvania Legislature passed an act at its last session providing for the settlement of disputes between employers and employed by voluntary trade tribunals. The new law was recently applied for the first time in a case which threatened to develop an extended and disastrous strike, and the result was such as to conspicuously vindicate the wisdom of the law. The principle of arbitration, which is the principle of the peace-maker, is working slowly and steadily to the front. Misunderstanding is a main source of disharmony between capital and labor whose interests are at bottom identical, and friendly meditation, making each acquainted with the position

of the other, will always bring fair-minded men into agreement. It is to be hoped the trade tribunal will become a universal institution.

It is a noteworthy fact in connection with the present agitation against pauper immigrants that the strongest opposition to the landing of people of this class comes from representatives of their own nationality who are already here and are well to do. The outcry against the assisted Irish came first and loudest from the Irish. And now it is the Hebrews who do not want their pauper brethren sent over. Several families of Polish Jews arrived in New York a few days ago on the Lydian Monarch. They had been helped across the ocean by the Hebrew Society of London, and although they had a little money in their possession the Emigration Commissioners decided that they were likely to become a public charge; so the Polish Jews will be returned without thanks to the London society. This is in accordance with the wishes of President Allen, of the United Hebrew Charities of New York. He requested that these people should not be allowed to land. Evidently some of our Irish and Hebrew citizens are guided by an enlightened self-interest.

### The Way to Make Money.

New York Stockholder.

Commodore Vanderbilt was credited with saying: "There's no secret about amassing wealth; all you have to do is to attend to business and go ahead, except one thing, and that is, never tell what you are going to do until you have done it."

All the force that this latter bump of the old commodore's could transmit seems to have concentrated in William. He knows how to keep a still tongue. Some of his followers know that he knows it, too. And he knows that they know he knows it. This brings him once in a while to good-naturedly help them out after they've got "scorched."

Stewart used to say, "Honesty and truth are the greatest aids in gaining wealth." That might have done for dry goods, but we know some men who have kept mighty short of these stocks, and yet have gained what they call "wealth." We cling to the old-fashioned idea, though that it "won't stick."

John Jacob Astor was of the opinion that "with a start of a million dollars it requires but a little effort to get rich." That's what our Baptist friend, Jay Gould, thought when he made his first deposit in the Dime Savings Bank out of his salary as president of Erie; then he got "started," but he didn't "get left."

George Law said: "There's nothing easier than making money, when you have money to make it with; the only thing is to see the crisis and take it at the flood." That is the creed of our friend Cyrus W. Field, only he didn't call it a "crisis," but an elevated railroad, and he didn't take it at the flood," but he flooded it after he took it.

One of the elder Harpers laid down three rules for his business guidance: First, fear God; second, pay cash; third, keep your bowels open.

And so we might multiply the financial creeds of these monetary bishops.

The world is full of men who get into the whirl and excitement of business, risk all they have on gigantic ventures, lift themselves and their families to a high plane of living, and when they go down suddenly, as lots of them do, there isn't enough ready money left to keep their families at a Second avenue boarding-house for a fortnight.

Others, careful fellows—too full of care, in fact—worry and fume for fear they may be cut off before the foundations of a competency are laid, and be forced to leave their dear ones with no shelter against life's "rainy day."

A new indictment was brought against the unhappy trade dollar by a bride of six months last Monday in Philadelphia. Her husband, William Hartley, had beaten her, but "it was all on account of dreadful trade dollars," she whispered into Magistrate Findlay's ear. William had given her three of them on Saturday to purchase family supplies for Sunday, but as she could not pass them and as William declared that he had no other money, their table was coldly furnished forth with naught but bread and water. Then William went away sorrowful and came home drunk; and when his wife asked him if he had got drunk on trade dollars he was angry and maltreated her.

Law, justice, our interpretation of the terms right and wrong, are in a great measure, the results of custom and education. No justice can be perfect unless the motive that prompts to action can be fathomed—something not always easily done.

## FOLK NOTES.

Next November the Prince of Wales will be 42 years.

Gen. Grant's mother left an estate valued at \$10,000.

Samuel J. Tilden is said to be an unusually vain man.

Signor Brignoll has dedicated a serenade to the Princess Louise.

Mr. Burdette, a brother of the humorist, has entered the Baptist ministry.

President Arthur is credited with having an exceptionally fine baritone voice.

Prof. McMaster, the historian, began writing history when he was only 20 years of age.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart is the second largest United States bondholder, having \$30,000,000 invested.

Dr. Dio Lewis is sixty years old and weighs two hundred pounds. His hair and beard are snow white.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is 71 years old. She still gets a fair income from "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

P. T. Barnum regrets that Henry Ward Beecher has never been made President of the United States.

Mrs. Zachariah Chandler of Michigan, is now living in Maine with her daughter, Senator Hale's wife.

Gen. Sherman's youngest daughter, Rachel, is said to be betrothed to Mr. Blain's second son, Emmons Blaine.

In Rome Augustus' tomb is the site of a variety theater and Caesar's death place is occupied by a grocery store.

Captain John Erickson, the inventor of the Monitor, still hale and hearty, is eighty, looks about seventy, and works like sixty.

Arabi Pasha has improved his time by learning English. He likes Ceylon as a place to live in, but doesn't like the idea of being an exile.

John Lewis of Hoboken, N. J., is the owner of the silver coffee pot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher given to George Washington by the noble Lafayette.

Hon. Joseph Grinnell of New Bedford, Mass., is the oldest living ex-member of congress. He is 95 years of age, still well and hearty, and president of a bank in that place.

James Russell Lowell wrote the inscription for the memorial window in honor of Sir Walter Raleigh recently given by American citizens, to St. Margaret's church, Westminster.

Queen Victoria does not indulge in the affectation of pretending not to read the newspapers. She takes a morning and an evening daily and several weeklies. She is fond of novels, too.

Rumor has it that Nilsson is about to write her memoirs, or rather the lyrical and artistic history of her times, as she intends reviewing all the prominent male and female singers of the present age.

Mr. Earnest Longfellow, the poet's son, has made a selection of twenty of his father's poems, which he will illustrate. The subjects are mostly landscapes, and the pictures will be made of the scenes themselves.

Foraker, the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, wears upon his little finger a peculiar ring which has a history. It was given him by a young lady in Tennessee, whose life he heroically saved during the war.

The Czar seems incontestably a happy man in one respect—his domestic relations. Had an uncongenial marriage been added to his miseries at Gatschina for the past eighteen months, his life would have been unendurable.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, is reported to have said that the three things necessary for writing a novel are pen, ink and paper; the first to be used with brains, the second with imagination and the third with generosity.

The tallest princess in the world is the Crown Princess of Denmark. She is six feet two inches high. She is very fond of dancing, but has often to forego the pleasure because, being keenly sensible of ridicule, she does not wish to have an inadequate partner.

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the novelist, of Alabama, has a very fine dairy, in which she takes much pride. Her Jersey cows take prizes. She personally attends to making of jams and jellies, and her guests at Mobile praise her excellent home-made pies.

Victor Hugo, who is now a hale old man, rides every afternoon on the top of an omnibus through Paris. He likes to view the city and to chat with fellow-passengers. A few years ago he distributed about \$2,000 as a New Year's gift among the omnibus conductors of Paris.

A pretty romance is told about Benjamin P. Cheney, a Boston millionaire. It is said that he waited many years for a beautiful widow to marry him, which she agreed to do when she had raised her daughter. The waiting becoming too deliberate he married the daughter, who loved him without conditions and she made him a noble wife.

There is in Mrs. A. T. Stewart's gallery hidden away amid Durers, Bonheurs, Knauses, Ludovics, Meissoniers, and Churches, a dingy photograph. At a glance it is evident that is a picture of Bismarck, stern enough to be the master of bloodhounds. It contains his name written in those long, straggling letters that need almost to be held at the horizontal level with the eye to be read. It is a photograph that Bismarck sent to Mr. Stewart some years ago with a request for a similar gift from him in return. Mr. Stewart hesitated a long time about what to do, but he is

said not to have been tempted to waver from his determination not to have his photograph taken, which was one of his firmest resolutions. He acknowledged Bismarck's gift in a polite note, stating his aversion to having his photograph taken, and inclosed a check for \$1,000 to be given to some charity.

### Studying the Time-Table.

"My dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, running his thumb down the list of towns on the time-table and glaring helplessly at the columns of figures, "my dear, the man must have given me the wrong business. We can never get anywhere with this."

"Let's see," muttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, laying her hand on his arm and drawing the time-table toward her. "There's Boston Lv. and Albany Ar. 2:30 to 2:40. That's plain enough."

"It is, is it?" snorted Mr. Spoopendyke, abandoning the table and bending his eyes on his wife. "Think that's plain enough, do ye? Show me how you make it. If you got this thing by the tail, wiggle it once for my information."

"Why," fluttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, "you just add 'em together. Ought's and ought, four and three's seven; eight and two's ten, put down the ought and carry—"

"Carry swill to the hogs!" roared Spoopendyke, bracing himself in his seat and surveying his wife with marked disapprobation. "That's about as much as you know, anyway. What's Boston got to do with it? What interest has Lv. and Ar. got in this thing? Got some kind of a notion that they own the road haven't ye? Praps ye think one's a tunnel and the other's a bridge. Well, they ain't, and they're not half-baked females who don't know a time-table from a dog law. Now, you let me figure this thing if you don't want to spend the balance of your precious life on the road."

"Certainly, my dear," cooed Mrs. Spoopendyke, nestling up to her husband and glancing around the car to see if he had been overheard. "You can make it out if anybody can."

"Now we started from New York at 10:30 a. m.," continued Mr. Spoopendyke, "and we get to Buffalo at 12:15 a. m. Then, according to this, we leave Buffalo at 12:35 and 12:40 for Chicago. What I want to know is, why we leave Buffalo twice."

"I suppose it is to make sure of getting away from there," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, fastening her thumb and forefinger upon the margin of the time-table with a death grip. "Maybe the engine leaves at 12:35 and the last car at 12:40," she added, as the new explanation occurred to her. "Anyhow, it is better to get away from there twice than stay there altogether, don't you think so, dear?" and she looked up at him confidently.

"S'pose anybody along the line of this road knows what you are driving at?" snarled Spoopendyke, hauling at his end of the time-table. "Let go, will ye? Engine leaves at 12:40! That's the idea! It took you to hit it! When I get time to fix you up with a cow-catcher and a schedule of cut rates, I'm going to start an opposition road with you! Now let this thing alone, I tell ye!"

"There it is!" exclaimed Mrs. Spoopendyke, flushing with another discovery. "I've got it now! Of course we've got to leave Buffalo twice to get to Chicago twice!" and Mrs. Spoopendyke settled herself back and regarded the table with much complacency.

"Oh, you've got it," roared Spoopendyke. "This railroad's twins! Leaves everywhere twice and gets everywhere twice! Nobody would have found it out but you! All you want now is a misplaced switch and a coroner's inquest to be a through trunk line! Can't you see that's two different trains that get in here at 7:40? S'pose they only run one train on this dod-gasted road? Got a notion that the train goes both ways at the same time? I know all about this as well as you do, but what I want to understand is how this train leaves Buffalo twice. Got is now? Think you've fathomed my design on this time table?"

"Perhaps there are two different trains out of Buffalo," hazarded Mrs. Spoopendyke.

Mr. Spoopendyke deliberately tore the time table into a thousand pieces, dropped them carefully under the seat, buried his hands in his pockets and gazed out of the window.

"I don't care," soliloquized Mrs. Spoopendyke. There can't two trains arrive anywhere without leaving somewhere, and, anyhow, I suppose we'd get to Chicago just as well if we didn't understand about this Buffalo affair."

With which consoling reflection Mrs. Spoopendyke settled herself in her seat and gave herself up to considering how that girl on the other side of the aisle would act if she knew how much her laughing and loud talking with her escort offended the more virtuous-minded of her sex.

A TEMPTATION.—"Look here," said a real estate agent to a tenant. "It's now the tenth of the month, and still you have not paid your rent. I've sent you the bill every day."

"I reckon dem is facks whut yer is a-statin'."

"Do you intend to pay?"

"Look heed, boss, doan fling no sich temptation in my way, 'case I use jis' re-fessed 'ligion arter habin' los' it on jis' sich anuder 'casion. Yer oughter know dat when yer axes a man of he's gwine ter pay dat he is almos' sho' ter say yes. Ef I waster say dat, I'd tell a lie, so go on, boss, an' talk to some pusion whut ain't got 'ligion ter hole him down."—Arkansaw Traveller.

## Saving the Train.

Drake's Traveler's Magazine. The usual crowd of autumn fairs were gathered together in the store, occupying all the grocery seats—the only gross receipts that the proprietor took no pride in—when a little, bear-eyed, weazen-face individual sneaked in by the back door, and slunk into a dark corner.

"That's him," said the ungrammatical bummer with a green patch over his left eye.

"Who is it?" asked several at once. "Why, the chap who saved a train from being wrecked the reply."

"Come, tell us about it," they demanded, as the small man crouched in the darkness, as if unwilling that his heroic deed should be brought out under the glare of the blazing kerosene lamp.

After much persuasion, reinforced by a stiff horn of applejack, he began: "It was just such a night as this—bright and clear—and I was going home down the track, when, right before me across the rails, lay a great beam."

There it was. Pale and ghastly as a lifeless body, and light as it appeared, I had not the power to move it. A sudden rumble and roar told me that the night express was thundering down, and soon would reach the fatal spot. Nearer and nearer it approached, till just as the cow-catcher was about lashing me, I sprang aside, placed myself between the obstruction and the track, and the train flew on unharmed."

The silence was so dense for a moment that one might have heard a drop. Presently somebody said: "What did you do with the beam?"

"I didn't touch it," he replied. "It touched me."

"Well," persisted the questioner, "you couldn't lift it, and didn't touch it, how in thunder did the train get over it?"

"Why, don't you see?" said the small faced man, as he arose from his seat and sidled toward the door. "The obstruction was a moon-beam, and I jumped so that the shadow of my body took its place, and—"

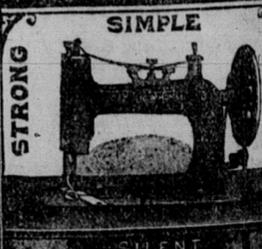
Bang! flew a ham against the door and if it had struck the body of the retreating hero, there would have been much bigger grease spot frescoed on the panel.

The first steel rail rolled in America was rolled at the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company's work in Chicago, May 25, 1865, a little over eighteen years ago. That steel rail cost the maker who made it over \$500,000 in expenses and outlay, and when it was made there was nothing to show for the outlay but that the rail was an established fact. To-day American steel rails are preferred to those made in Europe.—Philadelphia Times.

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TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & G. T. R. R. COLUMBUS TIME. Through time table in effect June 10th, 1893.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Express.	Local.	Express.	Local.
5:25	8:40	7:00	10:15
6:08	9:23	7:43	10:58
6:51	10:06	8:26	11:41
7:34	10:49	9:09	12:24
8:17	11:32	9:52	13:07
9:00	12:15	10:35	13:50

STATIONS.

Ann Arbor	Ann Arbor	Toledo	Toledo
5:45	8:55	7:15	10:30
6:28	9:38	7:58	11:13
7:11	10:21	8:41	11:56
7:54	11:04	9:24	12:39
8:37	11:47	10:07	13:22
9:20	12:30	10:50	14:05

Connections.—At Toledo with railroads of the West, Canada Southern, L. S. & M. R. R.'s; at Ann Arbor with L. S. & M. R. R.'s; at Monroe with L. S. & M. R. R.'s; at Pittsfield with L. S. & M. R. R.'s; at Ann Arbor with Michigan Central R. R.; at Toledo with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.; at W. ABLETT, Gen'l Pass. Agent.



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is lost by farmers on account of their horses having sore necks and shoulders. This can easily be avoided by using Cole's Veterinary Carbolisolve. It prevents inflammation, cures collar and saddle galls quickly, while the horse is being used, and invariably brings the hair in its original color. W. W. Preston, St. Orloff, Minn., says "For bad collar galls, fresh cuts or old sores, there is nothing equal to Cole's Veterinary Carbolisolve. It is a big thing for horses and can not be too highly recommended. I would not be without it for many times its cost." Pound cans, \$1; small cans, 50 cents. 51

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Since the introduction of spelling matches, many words have come prominently into notice—words that were previously comparatively unknown. For instance we find Antiseptic, meaning: preventing and stopping 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 Salicylic acid, pronounced Sal-i-cyl-i-ca. Warranted to afford immediate relief, and guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. 614

**The Chelsea Herald,**  
IS PUBLISHED  
Every Thursday Morning, by  
Wm. Emmert Jr., Chelsea, Mich.  
THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883.

**Secretary's Annual Report of the Chelsea Library.**

A short history of the rise and progress of our library may not come amiss.

In the spring and early summer of 1877 the "Chelsea Library" was without form and void—only talked of by a few women, as we are generally thought to be weak, impulsive creatures, little attention was given our talk. But the ball kept moving until by some good luck a few of the "lords of creation" caught the fever, and as "unity is strength," the library assumed shape, for forty members with a dollar in hand gave it the first start.

The first year we had one hundred volumes and by giving socials, concerts, etc., we gradually kept adding to the number until now there are over five hundred volumes, and between sixty and seventy members.

Of course we had a deal to contend with, chief of which, was a determination of some to crush it out of existence. There seemed to be a "Nemesis" who, with out-stretched arm, and index finger, pointed at every thing that was done for the library. A croak worse than "Poe's Raven" was occasionally heard uttering, "the library can not live," "it will soon die," "only wait," etc., but this "Nemesis" has gradually crumbled away.

The prosperity of the Library is now established, and now instead of the doleful "croak," you hear the pleasant remarks: "Do you belong to the Library?" "what a nice collection of books they have," "I always knew it would prosper."

The Library is to-day six years old, and nearly self-sustaining, giving only one entertainment in the past year,—the masquerade social—which netted us \$23.89.

There are now over five hundred volumes on the shelves, money in the treasury, and strong hands and willing hearts to carry on the work of placing before the public, good, healthy reading matter, interesting to the aged, middle aged, and youth, gradually weaning them from the "dime novel" series, and we hope in the near future to abolish this trashy literature from the fireside of every home in Chelsea and place therein, books from the Chelsea Library.

The present year expires to-day, and with it my term of office as your Secretary. The several offices I have held, have been a pleasure to me, and of patience and forbearance toward me on your part. As I expect to leave this village soon let me here say to all who are now or may be in the future connected with the library, "begin each year with renewed efforts in behalf of the public's good" and your efforts will be crowned with success not far hence. Spread your banner to the breeze, and let your motto be "In Unity is Strength."

S. ROSA CALLOHAN,  
Secretary.

Treasurers report for the year ending July 13, 1883.

Former Librarian	\$27.47
Rents and Fines	23.24
Membership	44.85
Masquerade	21.89
Paid for Books	\$96.23
Express	.85
Rebinding Books	2.45
Order books & Notices	1.85
Cash on hand	16.07
	\$117.45
	\$117.45

T. E. WOOD, Treas.

Librarian's report for year ending July 13, 1883.

Number of Books on hand	515
Number drawn out during the year	1,944
Number donated	2
Number lost since Library organized	2
Number added during the year	115
Number of members during the year	64
Present number	58

MRS. J. R. GATES, Librarian.

**GUNS! GUNS!**

—AND—

**Ammunition**

**Oil and Gasoline**

**STOVES!**

**BINDING TWINE**

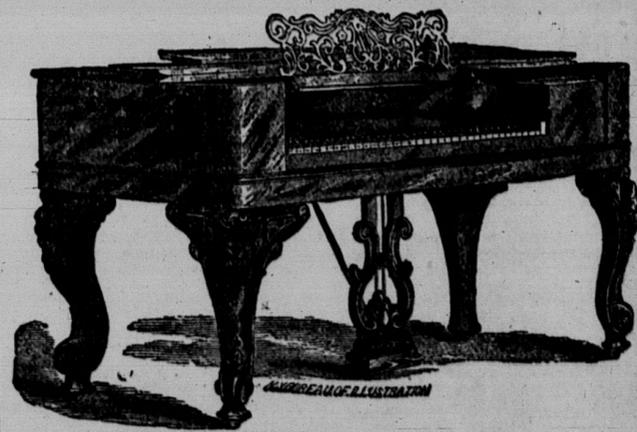
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STAR WIND MILL OFFICE.

**GATHERINGS.**

The Medical Museum will receive repairs to the extent of \$500.

Deputy town clerk Carr took in two hundred and forty-four woodchuck scalps in one day. So says the *Enterprise*.

Mrs. Katie King, living near Jackson, was killed last Monday by a car bringing coal from the mines. She was talking to a friend and carelessly stepped on the track as the cars approached.

Mrs. James Bergher, of West Bay City, on Sunday July 15, gave birth to three boys, weighing 5 1/2, 6 1/2 and 6 pounds, respectively. Mother and boys doing well, but the father has not yet sufficiently recovered from the surprise to have his case diagnosed.—[*Evening News*.]

Ann Arbor now has telephone communication with Marshall, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo. On account of the length of the line to the latter place, it is not of much service except during the most favorable weather. The Battle Creek wire works very well.—[*Register*.]

Tuesday afternoon of this week, while a little son of George Black was playing around some empty cars at the depot, he fell from the top of one, breaking his left arm in two places, fracturing it so badly that the bones protruded through the flesh. Dr. C. A. Wright attended and set the arm.—[*Dexter Leader*.]

James M. Kelsey, of York township, while driving across the Toledo railroad on the Milan road last Monday evening, was struck by a south bound freight train. The wagon was completely demolished and the occupant thrown a distance of nearly sixty feet. Fortunately for Mr. Kelsey, who is about 70 years of age, no bones were broken.—[*Register*.]

There 72,085 acres of wheat in the county this year—565 acres less than last year. Then it averaged 23 1/2 bu. to the acre and now it is estimated at about 19 bushels. This will give a yield of 1,366,010 bushels—larger than any other county in the State, by reason of more acres and larger average per acre. Who would not take old Washtenaw in preference to Dakota?—[*Courier*.]

The boiler for the bath house has arrived on the ground, and the brick work is going up rapidly. An immense amount of work has been done since ground was first broken, and all of the most substantial character. The present week will see the walls of the portion assigned to the bath, fifty in number up to the full height. Work on the interior can proceed, while the front is going up. The pipes from the well are laid and tested, and the water is waiting.—[*Ypsilanti Sentinel*.]

There seems to have been an unusual amount, or extra bad, whisky sold Saturday night, judging from the surface indications. In addition to the arrests made Saturday evening, Marshal Askew gobbled in five parties on Sunday for being drunk and disorderly, and locked them up in the village bastille. They sawed a hole in the floor however, and skipped out Sunday night, but two of them came to justice Peackins' office Monday morning, plead guilty, and were let off on a light fine.—[*Grass Lake News*.]

Three tramps per night for ten nights is a pretty good average for officers to make.—[*Democrat*.] Yes, and it is pretty good testimony to the comforts of that very jail, that tramps hang round it so numerous. It is the most popular jail in the State, let Mr. Barbour say what he will. If it were so luxurious the County could hardly stand the patronage it would draw. We hope Mr. Barbour's description, published in the papers, may deter some from tramping this way.—[*Ypsilanti Sentinel*.]

The Michigan Central pay car left \$90,000 at Jackson last week.

To be up with Chelsea, the *Enterprise* man wants Manchester's streets lighted!

Mr. Wm. Jones has sold his Norman mare and yearling to Mr. Dewey of Grass Lake for \$750.—[*Manchester Enterprise*.]

Grain buyer Liesemer's son, of Saline, was run away with while returning home from a farm on a hay rake, but escaped uninjured.

Mrs. S. C. Linderman, of Ischua, N.Y., sister of Mrs. S. H. Perkins, of Manchester, has just finished a quilt with 5,134 one inch hexagon blocks.

Charlie Hollis, of Manchester, lost the use of several fingers a few days ago by being too intimate, or unacquainted, with a buzz saw. His duty was that of a fireman.

A company has been formed in this city for the development of our salt mines, with a capital of \$25,000. The shares are placed at \$25 each, and are nearly all taken.—[*Jackson Star*.]

The Lutherans of this place have contracted with a Cincinnati firm for a new bell for their church to weigh 2,000 pounds, and will cost \$500. This will be the largest bell in Saline.—[*Observer*.]

Mrs. L. D. Showerman received July 16, \$2,000 from the United Workmen of which her late husband was a member. It was a proof of her husband's wisdom in providing for the necessities of loved ones who should survive him.—[*Courier*.]

Any woman who is 21 years of age and has been a resident of the school district three months, or who pays taxes upon property, is entitled to vote for school officers; a woman who pays taxes and has resided in the state three months is entitled to hold a school office.

Chelsea correspondent of the *Ann Arbor Register*, learning that some teams had been taken off the grade at Stockbridge, at once concludes that the Air Line road is to be abandoned. Had he taken the trouble to inquire, he might have learned that the teams were only transferred to that part of the road east of Pinckney where the work is being pushed to the utmost in order to have the grade completed so that tracklaying may not be delayed.—[*Dispatch*.]

**UNADILLA.**

A. A. Rose and family visited friends at Ovid, last week.

John Dunning is selling his goods at greatly reduced prices and trade is lively.

Rev. B. F. Pritchard has been absent a few days visiting friends at Wyandotte.

Chandler Dunning and his nephew, Bertie Watson, have been visiting friends at Bancroft and other places.

H. Gregory was informed by telegraph July 17, of the sudden death of his cousin, Rev. J. G. Portman, of Benton Harbor, late superintendent of the State Fisheries. Mr. Gregory attended the funeral which was held at Marshall on the 19th.

Mrs. Archibald Marshall, one of our old residents, died Monday afternoon, July 23, in the 77th year of her age. Two sons, Robert and James, out of a family of five, are left to mourn the loss of a mother. A large number of grand-children, and a host of friends will miss her greatly and ever hold her in kind remembrance. She was a true and faithful member of the Presbyterian church of this village. The funeral services will be held Wednesday at the village, at 10:30 A. M.

Mr. Abram Taylor, living in the west part of this township committed suicide by hanging himself last Friday morning. He arose about the

usual time, went directly to the barn fastened a rope in the hay loft, and one end around his neck and swung himself out of the window. His boy going out to milk soon after, found him hanging and at once ran to the house and informed his mother. She took with her a knife and cut the rope; life not being extinct, Dr. McKenzie was called but little could be done. He lingered about twenty-four hours, dying Saturday morning. Mr. Taylor was about sixty years of age and no cause can be given for the rash act.

**A Thief in a Bazaar.**

Everyone who has been to Constantino (says a correspondent) must necessarily recollect the "Bezesten," the far-famed bazaars of Stamboul, where everything is sold, from Manchester goods to the products of the far-off Ind and Cathay. Wandering along its labyrinthine dome-roofed alleys, pestered by the Jews who lie in wait to carry off the unwary to the bric-a-brac shops of their own choice, and by the vendors of miscellaneous articles on either side, the visitor is sure some time or the other to stumble across the jewel bazaar. It is the most populous quarter of the whole "Bezesten," as the glittering wares exposed in the show-cases have a peculiar fascination for the fair sex, and the place is usually thronged with Turkish ladies, coming either to envy or to purchase, and it may be to sell. Glass cases on a raised bench, with a dingy, dirty-looking little work-shop behind, represent the whole stock in trade and plant of a first-class wholesale dealer and working jeweler in Turkey. Thefts are so exceedingly rare that when, a few days ago, it was discovered that the whole property of one of the diamond merchants had been removed from his premises, the panic that ensued among the jewelers is easily imagined. How the daring thief had been effected in the face of the many safe-guards that existed remained quite a mystery until the police, unable to find any trace of the removal of the iron cases in which the precious articles had been placed, turned their researches to the jeweler's quarter itself. Going from shop to shop the safes were opened and searched in the presence of their owners, and at last the police came to one owned by a certain Armenian called Lettrak.

This individual, who was absent, being a Russian subject, it was necessary to obtain the sanction of the Consulate before anything could be done in the way of examining the premises. While this was being arranged the brother of Lettrak came forward and declared the latter to be the guilty party, informing the police that the whole of the stolen property would be found in the safes within his shop, as proved to be the case, much to the satisfaction of the whole guild. It would seem that Lettrak, who had meditated the crime for some time past, selected the Greek festival of the annunciation as a favorable opportunity for making his attempt, it being generally observed as a great holiday.

Taking advantage of the Bulgarian jeweler's absence and the general emptiness of the bazaars, owing to the cause just stated, the wily Lettrak set to work quietly and managed long before the evening to transfer the whole of the coveted goods to his own shop. Then shutting himself in, so that it might be thought he had left, he remained till the next morning, when it was easy for him to slip out unperceived. His plan appears to have been to absent himself from the bazaars until the hue and cry was over and then to dispose of the property in small parcels. It was defeated, however, by the rigorous search instituted, and the brother's object in making the avowal before the actual discovery took place was to obtain pardon for Lettrak's crime.

**Once More the Boy is Ahead.**

Among the guests of a New York hotel was a maiden lady from the rural districts. The landlord noticed that about nine o'clock every night she would come down stairs, get a pitcher of ice water and return to her room. "One night," he said, "I made bold to speak to her, and asked why she did not ring the bell for a hall-boy to bring the ice water to her."

"But there is no bell in my room." "No bell in your room, madam! Pray, let me show you," and with that I took the pitcher of ice water in my hand and escorted her to her apartment. Then I pointed out to her the knob of the electric bell. She gazed at it with a sort of horror, and then exclaimed: "Dear me! Is that a bell? Why, the hall-boy told me that it was the fire-alarm signal, and that I must never touch it, except in case of fire!" "And that is how the hall-boy saved himself the trouble of going for ice water."—*N. Y. Star*.

A novel sight in New York the other day, was that of a mother boxing the ears of her son as he was being led to prison from the court where he had been convicted of assaulting a policeman.—*N. Y. Graphic*.

**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—empirically 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.

**Counterfeit Money.**

Cashiers of large mercantile establishments complain that counterfeit money is in circulation to an almost unprecedented extent. Notes of the denomination of \$2 are said to be most common among the counterfeits, but much care has to be exercised to avoid being victimized by people attempting to pass bad \$5 bills. If there is but one flaw in the character of an individual, that flaw is found in a willingness to part with money suspected of being bogus without making sure before offering it. There are varieties of honesty, and such a test would be complete in deciding between two kinds, the difference separating which is far from being distinctly marked in the ordinary events of buying and selling. The people who, on simply suspecting that a piece of money is not good, as a matter of conscience, refrain from parting with it until sure that it was of Government issue are very few, and the green wouldn't be crowded if all this class in New Haven met there at the same time. Most people, when called upon to decide in reference to whether a bill is good, examine the engraving and the quality of paper, and, if these appear right, have little doubt remaining. Many worn good bills, however, fail to appear to the unskilled eye as nicely engraved as some counterfeits, and very frequently experts are uncertain. People interested in selling counterfeit detectors carry with them good bills which appear to be bad and bad bills which appear to be good, simply to convince people who have too great confidence in themselves concerning this matter. The only counterfeits in circulation are on banks as follows:

Massachusetts—\$1's on National Eagle of Boston, \$5's on Boylston, Globe and Pacific of Boston, Dedham of Dedham, Pocasset of Fall River, Leicester of Leicester, Merchants' of New Bedford, First of Northampton, Southbridge of Southbridge, Hampden of Westfield, \$100's on First and Revore of Boston, Merchants' of New Bedford and Pittsfield of Pittsfield.

New York—\$2's on Union of Kinderhook, Union of Linderpark, Ninth, Marine, Market and St. Nicholas of New York, \$5's on Manufacturers of Amsterdam, Pawling of Pawling, Fort Stanwix of Rome and State of Troy; \$10's on City of Albany, City of Auburn, Farmers' and Manufacturers' of Buffalo, First of Lockport, Highland of Newburgh, First, American, Croton, Marine, Market, Merchants', Merchants' Bank of Commerce, State of New York and Union of New York; First, City and Farmers' and Manufacturers', of Poughkeepsie; First of Red Hook, Flour City Rochester, Central of Rome, Syracuse of Syracuse, Mutual of Troy, Saratoga Company of Waterford, and Watkins of Watkins.

Rhode Island—\$2's on Rhode Island of Newport.

Illinois—\$5's on First of Aurora, First of Canton, First, Central, German, Merchants', Traders' and Union, of Chicago; First of Peru, and Farmers' of Virginia.

Pennsylvania—\$5's on First of Hanover and First of Yamaqua; \$10's on First and Third of Philadelphia; \$20's on Fourth of Philadelphia; \$100's on Bank of Commerce of Pittsburgh, and Second of Wilkesbarre.

Michigan—\$5's on People's of Jackson.

Connecticut—\$5's on Jewett City of Jewett City; \$20's on First of Portland.

Wisconsin—\$5's on First of Milwaukee.

Vermont—\$5's on Montpelier of Montpelier, and First of St. Johnsbury.

Indiana—\$10's on Lafayette of Lafayette, Muncie of Muncie, and Richmond of Richmond.

Maryland—\$100's on National Exchange of Baltimore.

Ohio—\$100's on Ohio of Cincinnati.

**Twenty-five Cents Among Hundreds of Millions.**

The cashier of the Farmers' National Bank, Bucks County, Penn., recently received a remittance of \$1,000 in silver from the Treasury Department at Washington. The remittance was found to be twenty-five cents short, and Treasurer Wyman was at once notified. A prompt reply, enclosing a twenty-five-cent piece, was received, in which, as showing the strict watch kept by the Treasury Department over its cash, the following from Treasurer Wyman's letter is interesting: "At the conclusion of the examination of moneys at this office last month a twenty-five-cent piece was found on the floor of the silver vault, which the examiners were unable to account for. It is supposed that in weighing the coin this piece must have accidentally dropped on the floor, and was not observed at the time."—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

Secretary Teller, of the Interior Department, has been compelled to dismiss fifty persons, many of them women, on account of lack of appropriations. He says that to listen to the appeals of some of the latter has been a most painful experience.—*Washington Post*.

Forty-one New York business houses have signed an agreement not to accept trade dollars.—*N. Y. Sun*.

The Mexicans have a very summary way of dealing with railroad men connected with a fatal accident. A train ran over a native near Bustamante. The next train that came along was seized and all men were lodged in jail. Each succeeding train was treated in the same manner. Plainly the Mexicans do not know how railroads should be run, though they appear to be adepts at "running in" the railroads.—*N. Y. Herald*.

**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 sallow 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.

**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. READ ST. N. Y.

**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	8:10 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 13c per 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 13c.  
HIDES—Bring 5 1/2c @ 6c per lb.  
HOGS—Live—Dull, at \$6 00 per cwt. Dressed, \$7 50.  
LARD—Lard quiet at 11c per lb.  
ONIONS—Per bu., 35c.  
OATS—Are steady at 30c @ 35c.  
PORK—Dealers offer 31 cents per lb. for salt pork.  
POULTRY—Turkeys, 8c @ 10c per lb. and Chickens at 8c. Ducks, 8c. Geese, 7c.  
POTATOES—Bring 30c per bu.  
SALT—Remains steady at \$1 35 per bbl. Rock, \$1 75.  
WHEAT—No. 1, white or red, 97c per bu. HUCKLEBERRIES—\$2 50 @ \$3 per bu.  
WOOL—Washed, 30c. Unwashed, 1/2 off.

**A General Stampede.**

Never was such a rush made for any drug store as is now at Armstrong's for a trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. All persons affected with asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, severe coughs, or any affection of the throat and lungs, can get a trial bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above drug store.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

William Garriek, head carpenter and bridge inspector of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad for the past 25 years, died in Grand Rapids of cancer of the stomach. He was 61 years old.

Maggie Peak, an insane woman, was found dead in her bed at the Kalamazoo insane asylum. She had been strangled.

A train on the Flint & Pere Marquette railway broke in two at Mount Morris, and James Cooley, a tramp, who was stealing a ride on the train, was crushed to death between two cars of lumber, when the sections of the train were brought together.

The sawmill, retorts and chemical works at Newberry, belonging to the Vulcan Furnace Co., of Detroit, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The furnace was saved by hard work and is running yet. The loss is estimated at \$125,000, partially insured.

William J. Williams, a married man with four children, was killed at the Champion mine at Ishpeming by a rock from a blast. He was working in No. 4 pit and blasting was going on in No. 3. The rock struck him in the abdomen, killing him instantly.

Sawyer's mill at Nirvana was struck by lightning, and considerably damaged by fire. John Youth was instantly killed, and several others rendered insensible by the shock.

Fenton Glassbrook, engineer of a mill in North Lansing, was caught in the shafting and terribly injured. His left arm was torn completely off, and his right leg injured so badly that amputation was necessary.

Charles Baker, a tailor of Escanaba, was shot by Charles Groux, his son-in-law. The wound will prove fatal.

The boiler in Noble & Benedict's saw-mill, six miles west of Sand Beach, burst, instantly killing the engineer, Chas. Stover, a resident of Fremont. The mill and machinery were old and too high pressure of steam was the cause of the explosion. Stover leaves two children.

The Rev. J. G. Portman died very suddenly at Benton Harbor, recently. He came down to his store in his usual health and was taken with apoplexy. He was superintendent of the state fisheries four years and was most highly esteemed by all who knew him throughout the state.

Flushing is to have a new Methodist church. Cass county farmers are jubilant because they have completed their wheat harvest and have saved the crop in such good condition.

Chas. Schermerhorn, the man under arrest at Flint, charged with having outraged a girl named Kerr, has been bound over for trial.

Lansing purchased nearly 450,000 pounds of wool this year.

Lansing is troubled with a gang of burglars. The reports from the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in this state made to W. H. Tallman, Assistant Adjutant-General of the department of Michigan, for the quarter ending June 30, have just been consolidated and forwarded to national headquarters at Omaha. These reports show a total membership in the order in this state of 7,528, an increase of 2,273 members during that quarter. Thirty-three new posts were organized and one reinstated during that quarter, making the total number of posts now in good standing in this department, 157. Six new posts have been organized since the first of July, and there are three more applications for new posts on file in the Assistant Adjutant-General's office.

The Michigan association of spiritualists will hold a camp meeting at Island Park, Orion, Michigan from Aug. 10 to 20 inclusive. Speakers will be present from Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan. Reduced rates on all railroads.

Temperance people of Hillsdale are engaged in liquor prosecutions. Eaton county farmers bemoaning because the apple crop is so small.

Battle Creek saloon-keepers have formed a union, and are going to petition the city fathers to allow them to keep open after 10 o'clock P. M.

Mutual Union line trimmers badly cut a large number of Maple Grove Cemetery shade trees in Hudson. The parties have been arrested and the village comes in the company for large damages.

Warren Scanton, of Amboy, will be 101 years old next September. He is believed to be the oldest person in Hillsdale county.

Norman Townsend, of Brooklyn, says of the law which gives a man 160 acres of land in Dakota after five years' residence upon it: "The government gets a man there, and then betrays him a quarter section against nothing that he'll starve to death if he tries to live there five years. And Uncle Sam wins nine times in ten."

A few evenings ago one of Detroit's wealthy citizens was waylaid by robbers in front of his own house, and relieved of jewelry and money to the amount of \$1,500. He at once offered a reward of \$500 for the return of the valuables, and in less than 48 hours after it had been stolen the property was returned to him. Supt. of Police Conley has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the robbers. A company has been organized to bore for salt in Jackson.

Work was commenced on the 17th on the extension of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette road to the mines at Ishpeming and Negaunee.

Michigan fruit-growers are invited to send fruit to the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Ky. Benjamin Clout, a man about 35 years of age, who has been in Wells, Stone & Co.'s camp, near West Branch, attempted to commit an outrage upon the person of Miss Blanche Jackson of Ogemaw Springs, aged 13 years. She was picking huckleberries one mile west of that village with several other little girls when the brute grabbed hold of her, tore her clothes and in attempting to hold his hand over her mouth scratched her face. Her cries and struggles finally caused the fiend to release her without accomplishing his foul purpose. He fled into the woods, but was finally captured in the school house, where he was found waiting for the morning train. He was brought before Justice Lynch of West Branch and bound over to appear at the next term of the circuit court with two sureties of \$1,000 each. He went to jail. Much indignation is expressed over the affair.

Mrs. Wm. H. Shields, pastry cook at Rice's Hotel, Detroit, died very suddenly a few days ago under very suspicious circumstances. It was thought poison had been administered by her husband, and he was arrested to await the result of an investigation.

Sherwood Mather, aged 13, son of E. B. Mather, of Muskegon, who, with his brother and sister, had been visiting friends in St. Clair, for the past few weeks, while out hunting with three other boys, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by a companion named Bert O'Dell. The boys were fooling with their guns and pointing them at one another, when O'Dell's gun, a smooth bore rifle, loaded with shot, went off the charge striking young Mather in the face, tearing his under jaw entirely off.

Miss Maggie Leighton, living near Armada, who models in clay, is now at work on busts of Lincoln and Garfield. An unwholesome mixed Paris green with salt and left it at seven different places by the roadside in the Marshallville. Cows came up and tasted the green, and one belonging to John Moor and crippled Mr. Snow, died in consequence. A subscription made good Mr. Snow's loss.

Lightning struck the barn of Ed. Hoff, in Medina, Lenawee county, killing one horse and sending the barn on fire, which with its contents, was entirely destroyed. Loss about

\$2,000; insured for \$600 in the Home Insurance Company.

A. F. Carr, one of the oldest residents of Ionia, engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years and cashier of the First National bank for a long time, is dead.

Everett Sprague was crushed by a log in a camp near Baldwin and died of his injuries. He was aged 27, and leaves a widow and two small children.

Devil's Lake, northeast of Hudson, is resort of one of the most noted summer resorts in the state.

A Bold Robbery.

A bold bank robbery was committed at the Coldwater National bank a few days ago. The cashier, George Starr, was alone in the bank, when a stranger came in and asked for a blank check. Mr. Starr gave him one, and he stepped to the side desk and wrote a minute and walked out. Immediately another stranger stepped in and asked Mr. Starr to count a package of money—about a hundred \$1 bills—which Mr. Starr proceeded to do; but soon thought he heard a noise in the vault, and saw a third stranger in the vault. Starr at once laid down the money and started towards the vault and asked the man what he was doing there and to put down the package he had in his hand. The man met Mr. Starr with his cocked revolver, and held it to the bank. All the men had gone. Starr gave an alarm and Marshal Ide started in pursuit of the road toward Battle Creek. He overtook the robbers about three miles out and halted them, but the three were armed, and Marshal Ide had no weapon. Neither did Dr. Voorhes, who accompanied Ide, and the robbers drove the marshal and his aid back towards the city and then continued their journey unmolested. The package taken from the bank contained jewelry belonging to H. C. Lewis, who is president of the bank.

A Rather Mixed Affair.

In April last one Sturdfiant began proceedings for divorce from his wife in the Ottawa county circuit court. His petition alleged that his wife was a woman of feeble mind, living in Kalamazoo; that she had treated him cruelly and threatened to kill him with a butcher knife, etc. Judge Tate heard of the case and informed the court that the woman is in the insane asylum at Kalamazoo; that she was sent there by her husband; that the butcher-knife affair and other such performances were used as proofs of her insanity; that the alleged desertion was simply her absence by reason of being in the insane asylum. This revelation upset the proceedings; and Judge Hoyt, Sturdfiant's lawyer, was surprised at the developments, of which he was ignorant, that he declined to continue the case for his client. So says the Grand Rapids Democrat. At the same time Mrs. Giles B. Shaw, wife of Sturdfiant's next door neighbor was trying to get a divorce. Her husband, in his defense, alleges her adultery with Sturdfiant, and that there was a scheme for Sturdfiant and Mrs. Shaw to each get a divorce and marry each other.

Where the Pedagogues will Assemble.

The following list gives the county, place, date and local director of the summer and autumn series of the Michigan State Teachers' Institute:

- Muskegon—North Muskegon, July 16-20, C. N. Storrs, Mrs. George Arms; Clare—Harrison, July 30 August 3, W. H. Browne; Cass—Cassopolis, August 6-17, D. B. Ferris, Cassopolis, M. Pemberton, Vandalia, C. A. Mosher, Cassopolis; Charlevoix—Charlevoix, August 6-10, E. H. Green; Leelanaw—Leelanaw, August 6-17, D. A. Hammond; Wayne—Wyandotte, August 6-10, C. O. Hoyt; Berrien—Benton Harbor, August 13-17, W. S. Webster; Branch—Bronson, August 12-17, W. H. Wierand; Cheboygan—Cheboygan, August 13-17, E. D. Sutherland; Genesee—Fentonville, August 13-17, Clarence Tinker; Leelanaw—Leelanaw, August 13-17, S. S. Jones; Clinton—Ovid, August 20-24, S. W. Baker; Eaton—Charlotte, August 20-24, Miss M. L. Jones; Emmet—Harbor Springs, August 20-24, F. L. Powell; Hillsdale, August 20-31, C. G. Robertson; Isocoo—East Tawas, August 20-24, A. M. Webster; Isabella—Isabella, M. Pleasant, 29-24, Free Estate; Kalkaska—Kalkaska, August 20-24, W. E. Martin; Macomb—Mt. Clemens, August 20-24, Wesley Sears; Oakland—Pontiac, August 20-24, E. R. Webster; Ontonagon—Ontonagon, August 20-24, J. S. Monroe; Saginaw—Saginaw, August 20-24, R. C. Sellman; St. Joseph—Sturgis, August 20-24, Sheridan Oston; Allegan—Allegan, August 27-31, Rev. I. W. C. Keever; Barry—Hastings, August 27-31, C. B. Hall; Grand Traverse—Traverse City, August 27-31, Mrs. S. G. Burkhead; Gratiot—Ithaca, August 27-31, L. J. Marvin; Houghton, Keewenaw—Calumet, August 27-31, W. J. Cox; Huron—Bad Axe, August 27-31, G. A. Maywood; Jackson—Grass Lake, August 27-31, E. Miller; Livingston—Howell, August 27-31, Geo. Barnes; Marquette—Marquette, August 27-31, C. Kelsey; Mason—Ludington, August 27-31, G. H. Bloodgett; Mecosta—Big Rapids, August 27-31, G. R. Malone; Menominee—Menominee, August 27-31, F. W. Crissey; Monroe—Monroe, August 27-31, J. A. Stewart; Montcalm—Stanton, August 27-31, F. A. Lyon; Missa Della Brown; St. Clair—Marine City, August 27-31, Frank McElroy; Tuscola—Caro, August 27-31, Geo. Getty; Van Buren—Lawrence, August 27-31, A. E. Jennings; Wash-teraw—Soline, August 27-31, C. H. Cole; Alpena—Alpena, September 3-7, The Rev. E. L. Little; Antrim—Mancelona, September 10-14, W. R. Grant; Benzie—Frankfort September 10-14, Mrs. Rose Woodward; Kalamazoo—Schoelerfort, September 10-14, T. H. Clayton; Lake—Chase, September 17-21, Henry Amick; Oceola—Ewart October 8-12, J. A. Smith; Shiawassee—Vernon, October 8-12, E. M. Hopkins; Alcona—Harrisville, October 15-19, J. E. Fair; Newaygo—Fremont, October 15-19, John Harwood, White Cloud; Osceola—Shelby, October 15-19, F. W. Van Winkle; Delta—Escanaba, October 22-27, W. H. Tibbals; Ionia—Ionia, October 29 November 2, Chester Davidson.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes items like Wheat, Flour, Corn, Oats, Apples, etc.

Large tracts of land in Texas are fenced with hedges of roses which, in a few years, cheaper than wire, rails, or lumber, form a barrier that neither man nor beast can pass.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

FROM THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postmasters throughout the country have been notified to begin preparations for the postal reduction which goes into effect Oct. 1st. The preparation consists in closing out their present supply of stamps and stamped envelopes as closely as possible, so that when the new law becomes operative they will not have a surplus on hand. In this same circular postmasters are notified that as the two and three cent stamps and envelopes of the present issue will continue to be valid after that date they must be accepted in payment of postage when offered in proper amounts; and that three cent stamps can be used in combination with other denominations on letters requiring more than one rate of postage, and on parcels of third and fourth class matter. The circular also announces that the department will be ready to issue two cent stamps of new design September 15, but that these stamps and envelopes must not be placed on sale or used by postmasters before October 1; also that no three cent stamps will be issued after September 14 unless the requisition therefor is accompanied by the statement that they are needed for immediate use and that the full supply called for will be exhausted by October 1; and further, that no three cent stamped envelopes will be issued after August 31 unless the requisition for them is accompanied by a similar statement. The circular further instructs postmasters as to the design of stamped two-cent and four-cent stamps and stamped envelopes, and notifies them that the prices of envelopes, exclusive of postage, will remain the same as at present; that no change will be made in "postage due" stamps, and that the rates on drop letters will remain the same as at present.

FALLING OFF IN STAMP SALES.

The figures of sales of postage stamps had stamped envelopes at the postoffices throughout the country for the quarter ending June 30, 1883, indicate a falling off in the demand. Although the sales for the quarter were greater than for the quarter ending March 30, the percentage of increase was smaller than that for the corresponding quarter last year over the quarter which immediately preceded it. The falling off in sales is not to be considered as evidence of a prospective continued reduction in the postal revenues under the reduced rates take effect, but simply indicates that the stock in the hands of the public is being reduced in anticipation of the issue of new stamps; that the stamps and stamped envelopes on which the government has already realized are being used up, and that no orders are coming in for any large quantities of these articles of the present denominations.

IMPROVING RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The report of Capt. Thos. H. Handbury of the Corps of Engineers in charge of the river and harbor improvements upon the Arkansas River, has been received at the War Department. From the report it appears that improvements were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, upon the Arkansas River, the White and St. Francis Rivers, Arkansas, the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Ark., the Arkansas River between Fort Smith and Wichita, White River between Jacksonport and Buffalo Shoals, Ark., L'Angeville River, Arkansas; Fource La Feve River, Arkansas, Black River, Arkansas, Black River, Arkansas and Missouri, Saline River, Arkansas, and Current River, Mississippi. A number of surveys were made during that year. The sum of \$21,213 was expended, and it is estimated \$57,000 could be profitably expended during the fiscal year 1885 in continuing the work.

NEWS NOTES.

RECOVERED.

The ledger stolen several days ago from the office of the treasurer of Tennessee has been recovered. It was inclosed in a paper wrapper, addressed to the editor of the Artisan, and laid in front of his office with anonymous instructions to turn it over to the proper authorities, and make his own terms about reward. The book upon examination was found to be intact, without mutilation or erasure in any part. Roland O. Swayne, formerly deputy clerk of the supreme court, has been arrested, charged with having stolen the book.

DEATH OF "TOM THUMB."

"Tom Thumb," died in Middleboro, Mass., a few days ago. His remains were taken to Bridgeport, Conn., for interment. Charles S. Stratton, otherwise "Gen. Tom Thumb," was born at Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 4, 1838, and first gained notoriety through the great showman, P. T. Barnum, who, stopping one night with his brother, Philo F. Barnum, at Bridgeport, in November, 1842, heard of a remarkably small child and requested Philo to bring him to the hotel, which he did. Barnum thus describes young Stratton's appearance at that time: "He was not two feet high; he weighed less than 16 pounds, and was the smallest child I ever saw that could walk alone; but he was a perfectly formed, bright eyed little fellow, with light hair and ruddy cheeks, and he enjoyed the best of health." After seeing him and talking with him at once determined to secure his services from his parents and to exhibit him to the public. His first engagement was for \$3 per week. His popularity increased so rapidly, and his fame became so widely spread that in a very short time he received \$50 per week and all his expenses paid. In 1844 he was taken to Europe, and the passage that was paid to him by all the crowned heads is known to all. After a brilliant season the party returned to America. He traveled under Barnum's management and alone until 1863, when he was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Warren, a dwarf, who at that time was on exhibition in Barnum's museum in New York. They then retired to private life for a few months, but the general and his wife had too long been accustomed to excitement, and after a few months' retirement again longed for the peculiar pleasures of public life, and the public were eager to welcome them once more. They resumed their public career, and have since traveled several years in Europe and considerably in this country, holding public exhibitions more than half the time and spending the residue in leisurely viewing such cities and portions of the country as they happened to be in. There were stories of a child being born to them, but they were simply stories. He leaves only a little widow.

NO MERCY FOR A FALLEN ANGELO.

Gov. Hamilton, of Illinois, has declined to pardon Chas. W. Angell, convicted in 1879 of the embezzlement of a large sum of money from the Pullman Palace Car Company. Angell surrendered himself to the United States authorities while in Portugal and turned over to the Pullman Company \$80,000 of the stolen funds. The petition for his release was numerously signed, and among others by the Prosecuting Attorney and the Judge before whom he was convicted. He has six years longer to serve.

ANOTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

Senator Barnett Gibbs, of Dallas, Tex., who has just returned from an extended tour in Mexico, says that the published reports of Gen. Crook's victory are grossly incorrect and that instead of Crook capturing the Indians the Indians captured Crook. According to Senator Gibbs, after Crook captured the squaws in the mountains he was pursued and overtaken by a force of hostile Indians. They would not allow him to depart except on condition that he should secure from the government permission for the renegade Apaches to return to their reservation. This he promised, because he could not help himself. Crook's Indian scouts were on the most friendly terms with the renegades, divided their ammunition with them, and under no circumstances would have fired on them. As an instance of this friendly

feeling Senator Gibbs says one of Crook's Indians received from a squaw the watch of Judge McComas, who was killed by the hostiles, and a son of the judge had to pay \$25 for the recovery of the watch. Crook not daring to incur their ill will by ordering the Indian to give it up.

THEY WERE TO AVANGUARD.

R. C. Mitchell, editor of the Duluth Tribune and H. L. Gordon, of Minneapolis, two prominent politicians of Minnesota, have been arrested on a charge of attempting to secure by fraud some 5,000 acres of land, covered by 60,000,000 feet of pine lumber. Mitchell and Gordon appeared before United States Commissioner Spencer and gave bonds for their appearance in the United States Court at the October term. All citizens of Duluth are arraigned either against or in support of Mitchell. The latter has been in Duluth fifteen years publishing the Tribune of that city, and became noted throughout the country for bitter anti-religious utterances in every issue of his paper, which continued for several years. He made uncompromising warfare upon churches and the Christian community generally, and created such bitter enmities that two years ago he lost a remunerative position as Register of the Land Office, which he held under the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes. A few weeks ago he was appointed receiver of the Fifth District, but his commission has not been made out, and it is said pending proceedings against him will result in his losing the office and another man being appointed. It is impossible to conceive the extent to which factional animosity in this matter has been carried at Duluth. Gordon is a capitalist of Minneapolis and is widely known. He is an active politician and has been State Senator. He is a poet, being the author of "Pauline" and other volumes which met with considerable favor in the East as well as the West.

DOCK PROPERTY AND SHIPPING BURNED.

Harbeck's dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., was set on fire by a spark from an engine falling on a pile of jute which had just been unloaded from a returned vessel. The flames reached three vessels, all of which were burned to the water's edge. The loss is estimated at about \$1,000,000. Twelve firemen were badly injured by the fall of the roof of the pier.

THE SECOND DAY.

Of the telegraphers' strike front the strikers as determined as at first, while the managers declare they will not yield. A few of the large cities were badly crippled by the strike, but in a major cases the work went on with very little interruption. Both sides are confident of success.

JUMBO MUST STEP ASIDE.

In the town of Manlius eight miles east of Syracuse, N. Y., workmen digging gravel from a pit for the West Shore railroad, came upon the remains of an extinct animal, and brought to Syracuse the next day a huge molar weighing about 25 pounds, and also a piece of a tusk nearly five feet long and eight inches in diameter in the thickest part. The next day other portions of the tusk and part of a shin bone were found. The remains lay about 13 feet below the surface in a deposit of gravel. Prof. Boynton, who exposed the Cardiff giant fraud, says that these are the relics of a mastodon which must have been fully 14 feet high, and probably weighed a third more than Jumbo. The tusk, he says, must have been at least 11 feet long. The animal lived in the post-pliocene period of the tertiary age. Prof. Boynton is of the opinion that the remains were washed into the gravel pit where they were found. Prof. Brown, instructor in natural history at Syracuse university, thinks the bones are those of a mammoth rather than a mastodon. The tusk, he says, indicates one of the largest skeletons that has ever been exhumed. The tooth and the tusk are in a state of excellent preservation. The tip of the tusk shows the natural color of the ivory.

IN FAVOR OF THE SETTLERS.

In 1870 a town was founded at Eureka Springs, Ark., and for nearly a year nothing was done to give any prospects for the future success, but in 1880 upwards of 4,000 persons settled there, and now the number of inhabitants is 10,000. Outside parties have pre-empted certain lands within the city limits, and laid out building lots. At the same time they gave out a report that the waters there possessed great curative properties, and thereby they claim caused a heavy emigration and caused property to sell rapidly and increase in value. The question arose who owned the town—the people who have gone there and made the place what it really is, or those who pre-empted a large portion of the town and wish to sell at high figures? The Commissioner of the Land Office decided in favor of the former.

ABOUT THE STRIKE.

The striking telegraphers are still determined to "fight it out on this line," while the different companies declare they will not yield, and that in a very short time the comparative inexperience of operators who have been called to the front by the action of the strikers will be perfectly competent to manipulate the wires. The trouble caused by this partial suspension of communication has already been experienced by business men, and it will very soon become a question whether the companies can hold out as private employers, or whether as public carriers, they will not have to yield to the demands of the strikers in order to satisfy the demands of the public.

THE GARFIELD CAMPAIGN.

Dorsey Writes it Up--How the Politicians Raise Money--Is it true or False?

Ex-Senator (star route) Dorsey has just published an alleged history of the Republican national committee's work during the Garfield campaign. As chairman of that organization Mr. Dorsey discloses how he, with the assistance of Gen. Garfield, Brady, and others managed to raise a corruption fund for use in Indiana and elsewhere. Jay Gould was induced (the article states) by a written promise from Garfield that Stanley Matthews would be appointed to the supreme court, to give \$150,000. The article shows how Gen. Garfield manipulated the stalwarts during his visits to New York by agreeing to appoint Levi P. Morton secretary of the treasury, and then proceeds: "But this was a trifle compared with that which followed. This only secured the active support of the stalwarts. That was nothing without money. Whether Garfield made or received first the proposition that men say was made, it is now asserted by those who know that another memorandum was drawn up. In this it is asserted that the candidate for the presidency of the republican party agreed with the cool, remorseless politicians who had him in their power, that the operation of raising the government funds and salaries, which must soon take place, should be given to such syndicate of New York bankers as should be designated by the stalwarts, and at such commission as should be fair. Here were millions in prospect. The operation, as has since been shown, was an enormous one, and at an apparently trifling commission would have given the fortunate syndicate profits such as has not been realized since the days when the great government loans were placed. With such an agreement the problem of raising campaign funds was solved, and the mysterious Fifth avenue hotel conference was ended. The bargain was made. Within a week after the Fifth avenue conference, Wall street had subscribed not far from \$500,000, and at the same time began that remarkable zeal of the old stalwart leadership in the republican canvass. Grant, Conkling and Cameron took hold, and the political temperature sprang from zero to fever heat. The three stalwart leaders made their memorable visit to Garfield at Mentor, and

Grant and Conkling took the stump. Means while Dorsey was busy organizing for an October victory in Indiana. Every voter was enrolled, and the first canvass showed that the state was hopelessly democratic. So conspicuous was Dorsey's part in this organizing and strategic work that Garfield spoke enthusiastically of him as a "prodigy of political ability."

In the latter part of September after Dorsey's canvass had been completed, every voter placed, and the influences that could be brought to bear on him had been learned, a special messenger left New York for Indiana polls, taking with him over \$400,000 in money and convertible paper. This money had been raised in New York principally through the efforts of Levi P. Morton. Dorsey was urged to see to its distribution, and to prevent as far as possible dishonesty on the part of those distributing it. When the money reached the local committees it was found to be largely in crisp, new \$2 bills, and Dorsey suggests that Assistant Treasurer John C. New, could, if he choose, tell how the bills and drafts of large denominations were so quickly converted into small bills. These bills were distributed through the state just as ballots were, in great bunches. The destination of each was perfectly well known, and by noon of election day they had fallen like snowflakes silently all over the state. In the evening when the polls were counted, it was seen that the \$2 bills and the \$432,000, combined with Dorsey's plan, had won. The democratic party was snowed under by greenbacks, Garfield, Arthur, James, Wayne MacVeagh, and other republican leaders knew at the time what had been done, and all yield in doing Dorsey honor.

GARFIELD AND THE STAR ROUTE TRIALS.

Dorsey hurried to Washington, and with Col. Ingersoll went to see MacVeagh, who told him bluntly he expected to send him to the penitentiary. He then went to the White House, where he denounced MacVeagh as a personal and malicious enemy who was using his power in the administration to ruin him. He asked Garfield to look into the matter himself and if anything was found implicating him, he (Dorsey) was willing to stand the consequences. "But," said he, "I do not want to have it done by any man with a personal malice to satisfy." Garfield heard him through, and then went up to him, put his arm around him, and said: "Steve, old boy, don't worry; go back to your ranch." He also said to him that he had the whole business thoroughly in his own hands, where he proposed to keep it. Dorsey went away greatly relieved. He had, however, hardly got home before news came that distressed him. He learned that MacVeagh expected soon to get an indictment against him. Back he came to Washington. Garfield told Dorsey that not a step was taken without his knowledge, and he told him that if he would be at his room at a certain hour that evening, he would send him a transcript of all the evidence. This was done. The papers were taken to Dorsey by a member of the celebrated "chambers club." In the first report of the progress of the investigation, which was submitted by the investigators, the name of Dorsey appeared many times, but before that report was given to the press the name and all allusions to his connection with the star route system had been stricken out by lead pencils. Dorsey and Brady both had a strong friend in the administration. Mr. Blaine, while moving very circumspectly, felt very bitterly about the treatment they were receiving. He had, besides, his own grievances arising from MacVeagh's almost outspoken hostility, and he early began to prepare the way for the speedy retirement of MacVeagh and James from the cabinet. So much fuss had been made about the star route case that it was thought unwise to shut down all proceedings at once, but the whole business was to be slowly strangled and gradually to be allowed to disappear from public sight. MacVeagh knew this, and he also had reason to believe that on the morning of July 2, 1881, when Garfield rode to the depot with Blaine, the interesting conversation in which they were engaged had reference to early changes in the offices of attorney general and postmaster general. Guitaenau's shrewdness caused the star route prosecutions to be handed over as a legacy from the old to the new administration.

Strike of Telegraph Operators.

Several days ago the announcement was made that at noon on Wednesday the 15th unless their demands were complied with, the telegraph operators belonging to the telegrapher's brotherhood, would leave their keys. The operators among other things demanded an increase of salary and a reduction of hours of labor. Their grievances were laid before the managers of the different companies, who made vain endeavors to effect a compromise with the dissatisfied wire-workers. The operators were firm and would not yield, though they did grant on day's time to the managers, and did not strike until the 19th inst. But prompt at noon of that day, every operator belonging to the brotherhood left work, only to resume when the companies shall grant their request. The strike is general, both in the United States and Canada. In Michigan, with the exception of Detroit, where all struck, the full force of operators remain at their posts in Jackson, Lansing, Grand Rapids, Port Huron, Ann Arbor, Adrian, Marshall and Battle Creek. At Bay City all left the office except the manager, and East Saginaw telegraphers also generally struck. A partial force remains at Kalamazoo and other cities. In nearly every case the men are orderly and determined, and say that they are prepared to stay out three months. It is impossible to predict the outcome of the strike, though its disastrous effects upon business are plain to be seen. Both factions are determined. The managers of the companies are confident that they can easily obtain other operators, while the strikers are equally certain that competent ones can be secured. It is a significant fact that the dissatisfied workers have the sympathy of those whose interests are most seriously affected by the strike.

POLITICAL.

ROLLINS WITHDRAWS.

After the 21st ballot had been taken in the New Hampshire legislature, Rollins withdrew his name from the canvass, and the 22d vote taken gave Bingham 113 and Wm. F. Chandler 73.

The 23d joint ballot for United States Senator, resulted in 113 votes for Bingham and 73 for Wm. F. Chandler. It takes 157 votes to get the prize.

MUCHLY MIXED.

The Senatorial contest in New Hampshire assuming such proportions as to put the probability of its speedy settlement out of the question. On the 17th inst. when the ballot was taken, 30 different candidates were voted for, the leading one being Harry Bingham, who received 113 votes. Wm. F. Chandler received 63.

THE BALLOT.

Taken on the 18th inst., gave Harry Bingham 116 votes, and Chandler 74. The question of who will be the next senator from the Granite state puzzles the politicians.

FROM THE GRANITE STATE.

On Thursday July 19th, two votes were cast in the New Hampshire legislature for United States Senator. On the first ballot Bingham received 114 and Chandler 73; on the second Bingham 110 and Chandler 74.

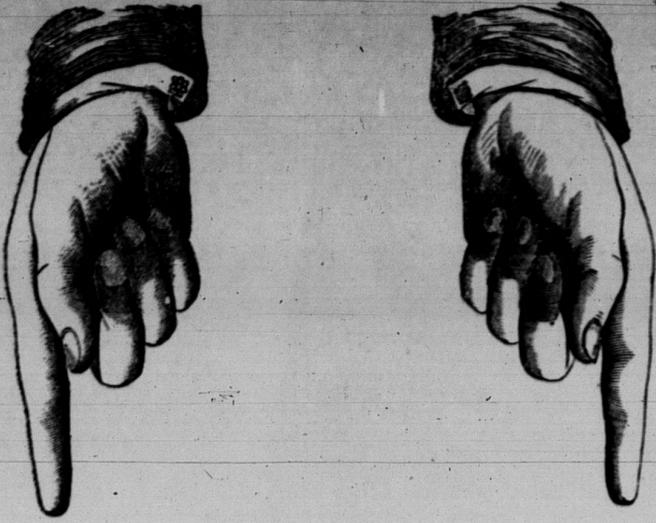
VERY UNSATISFACTORY.

One ballot taken on the 20th for United States senator from New Hampshire, two hundred and eighty votes were cast, of which Bingham received 89, and Chandler 55, and 140th votes scattered.

A New Jersey law prohibits sales

to boys under 16 under penalty of \$20.





We shall offer all summer goods at prices which will sell them from now until August 20th, 1883.

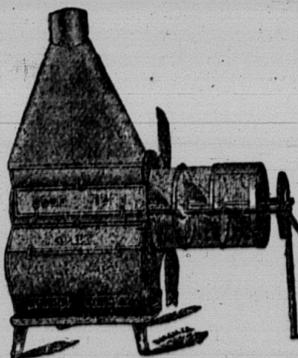
Respectfully, H. S. HOLMES.

N. B. One more Case of those good 7 cent Prints for 5 cents just received.

L. D. LOOMIS,

GROCCER

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.

READ THIS

Table listing various goods and their prices, such as Scrap Book from 40c. to \$1.00, Bird Cages, China Cup & Saucer, Fine Straw Satchel, etc.

Come and see even if you do not buy. No trouble to show goods!

BAZAAR

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, JULY 26, 1883.

Waterloo Gleanings.

Mr. F. H. Siegfried's little boy has been brought home having received some benefit from the Mineral springs at Mt. Clemens.

Mr. Samuel Boyce leaves this week for Wisconsin where he will join his uncle and spend three or four months looking up pine land.

Mr. H. McIntyre, of North Waterloo, had a horse bitten by a rattle snake last week, but with good care he will probably be able to save him.

S. B. West had a good horse killed by lightning last Saturday morning. During the same storm T. Young's windmill was also struck by lightning.

Mr. S. J. Siegfried is the most pleasant looking man in the township. He is the owner of the water power grist mill and the frequent rains do not trouble him. Mr. S. is a good miller and is having a good run of custom.

I notice the bridge east of J. Gibbons' house is in a very dangerous condition and needs immediate attention as it is not safe for a team and load to cross. Some tile is what is needed there as the ditch is deep and narrow.

Nearly one-half of the hay in this township has been damaged by the wet and a great portion of the marsh hay will not be cut at all as the land is covered with water. Some farmers have commenced harvest, while others feel inclined to wait for better weather or until the grain is ripe enough to stack as soon as cut.

The barber shop in the village of Stockbridge was the scene of a very disgraceful quarrel a short time since, caused by the proprietor charging some Lyndonites ten cents for a five cent cigar. A wager was made concerning it which was decided in favor of the Lyndon boys. This made the barber exceedingly wroth, and some very low language was indulged in till an early hour.

Hiawatha Chewing Tobacco 70 cents at H. S. Holmes's.

Wood Bros. are still giving 10 per cent. off on Shoes, and 20 per cent. off on all sales of Silver Ware.

First class top buggy at a bargain J. Bacon & Co.

We have in our clothing department about fifty light weight suits which we shall sell cheap! Call and see! H. S. Holmes.

The best Watch in use is the Rockford, for sale by Wood Bros.

If you want a first-class Reaper go and see J. Bacon & Co.

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

For Sale.

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

A few horse hay rakes cheap for cash! J. Bacon & Co.

The Rockford Watch at Wood Bros.

Best brands of Liquid paints for sale by J. Bacon & Co.

Wood Bros. sell more Watches and sell them cheaper than any firm between Detroit and Chicago.

Reduced prices on Paints and Oils at J. Bacon & Co.

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

Hiawatha Chewing Tobacco 70 cents at H. S. Holmes's.

20 per cent. off on Silver Ware sales at Wood Bros.

The best place to buy Oil Stoves J. Bacon & Co.

Buy your Shoes cheap at Wood Bros.

See the American Sewing machine J. Bacon & Co.

Strictly pure Paris Green at J. Bacon & Co.

SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT.

Condition of the CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK, of Chelsea, July 2d, 1883, made in accordance with Sections 18, 19 and 67, of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871:

Table with Resources and Liabilities columns. Resources include Bonds, Mortgages, Loans, Cash in Vault, etc. Liabilities include Capital paid in, Surplus and Earnings, Due Depositors, etc.

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

DIRECTORS: SAM'L G. IVES, President. THOS. S. SEARS, Vice-President. JOHN R. GATES, AARON T. GORTON, HERMAN M. WOODS, FRANK P. GLAZIER, GEO. P. GLAZIER.

A set of Dishes Containing 54 Pieces, \$3.97

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.



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 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

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

Respectfully,

WOOD BRO'S.

DURAND & HATCH PAY CASH

PRODUCE

Boots and Shoe

Cheaper Than The Cheapest!

The Cheapest and Best Groceries and family Supplies

No Rent to pay out of the business.

FURNITURE.

We are selling Furniture cheaper than ever, and shall give at all times prices 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

DUDLEY & FOWLE, 123 to 129 JEFFERSON AVENUE