

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 13 NO. 15.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 642.

95c. Chromos 95c.

Elegant Christmas Cards given with all CHROMOS.

95c. CHROMOS 95c.

Holiday Goods in endless variety, and at BOTTOM PRICES.

C. H. KEMPF & SON.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

**OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M.**, will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on 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. EDIE CONGDON.

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

**G. A. R.—ATTENTION 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.

**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.

**FRESH OYSTERS AND THE BEST CRACKERS!**

CHESELSCHWERDT wishes to thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him during the past year, and hope for a continuation of the same.

For Reliable Insurance Against **FIRE OR TORNADO,** CALL ON **GILBERT & CROWELL,** OR **GEO. W. TURNBULL.**

We Represent—	Assets.
Home, of New York,	\$7,208,489.
Continental, of New York,	4,450,534.
Phoenix, of New York,	3,295,326.
Underwriters, of New York,	5,121,956.
Hartford, of Conn.,	4,067,976.
Springfield, of Mass.,	2,395,288.

**RESTAURANT OF U. H. TOWNSEND.**

I would respectfully announce to the public that I now have constantly on hand a nice assortment of Candies, Cakes, Pies, Cookies etc. Lunches and warm meals at all hours. Boarders wanted. Oysters by the dish, can, or in bulk. Boots and Shoes repaired and made to order. Middle Street, west. 134f.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

**METHODIST.**—Rev. J. A. McIlwain, 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.

## 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.

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.

Subscribe For the HERALD, Only \$1.40 to Jan. 1, '85.

Additional local items on fourth page.

Christmas cards given away at Kempf's.

Good seed corn for next spring is very scarce.

We understand four of the churches will have Christmas trees on Christmas eve.

Ladies! We have a nice assortment of calling cards, and can print them at any time.

Saloon keepers' favor standard time. It gives them half an hour more to sell intoxicants!

The trains run at about the same time as heretofore. Will insert new time card when received.

Wood Bros. have sold about 3,000 bushels of shelled corn this fall. They receive it from the West.

We hope the school board will wait and see what effect standard time has before it changes school hours.

Chas. G. Kercher, treasurer of Lima, will be at the Chelsea Savings Bank on Thursday, Dec. 20 and 27, to receive taxes.

John Waltz has presented us with several beets which are as nice and firm as if of this year's crop although they are of last year's.

A donation for the Rev. Mr. Wiggins will be given at the residence (we think) of Jas. Rowe, in Sylvan, to-morrow (Friday) evening.

Will teachers confer a favor on us and their schools by sending us a copy of their monthly school report? We will reciprocate the favor.

During the past week some very fine weather has been experienced hereaway. As December came in like a lamb, it will probably go out like a lion.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association, will be held at Lansing, Dec. 26-28. One of the most interesting programmes has been arranged.

Mr. Crawford, the barber, has a colored apprentice. This gives us six colored persons in our population of about 1,500. We think this is the whitest town in the state, of its size!

Young and old should not forget that one of the most pleasant socials of the season will be given at the Congregational church to-morrow (Friday) evening, by the Y. P. C. A. Going?

No farmer or sensible man will get up half an hour later because the railroad has adopted standard time, neither does he want to go to church at eleven and have dinner half an hour later.

H. S. Holmes is now ready to furnish everybody with holiday goods in his line and for that purpose has purchased a nice line of handkerchiefs, ties, collars etc. See his advertisement and locals on last page.

Holiday goods, big variety, at Kempf's.

The Jackson county jail has been condemned as unfit for use.

The postoffice clock runs by standard time but clerk Gay opens and closes by sun time.

The telephone office at this place is now open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock p. m., on Sunday.

Plenty of time to adopt standard time. Wait until some of the law suits about it are settled by the supreme court.

A switch has been placed in one of the side tracks, at this place, to prevent cars from being blown on the main track.

Glazier, DePuy & Co., in their space last week announced that they were selling a solid silver watch for \$10. That bargain holds good yet.

In our Lima school report we forgot to mention the teacher's name,—Mrs. N. E. Ferguson. Our attention has not been called to the omission.

So very few "poor orders" being drawn this year, our merchants find they must pay their taxes in cash. We give supervisor Gilbert another credit mark on our slate.

The Michigan Central has adopted standard time but that is no reason our school, churches etc., should adopt it. It is simply 28 minutes slower than our present time.

Our readers probably noticed J. Bacon & Co's changed advertisement in our last issue. "Jabe" says "If low prices will sell good goods, we will reduce our stock materially."

The Michigan merino sheep breeders' association will hold its annual meeting at Lansing, from Dec. 18th to 20th inclusive. C. M. Fellows, of Sharon, is president of the association.

Wood Bros. are the sole agents in this place for the Rockford Quick Train watch which is one of the best movements made. Perhaps no one man in southern Michigan sells as many watches at retail as does Mr. Jas. P. Wood.

The congregation of St. Mary's church, at this place, will give one of their attractive entertainments at the Town hall, on the evenings of Dec. 26, 27, and 28. A fine gold watch will be voted to the most popular candidate.

The Chelsea Cornet Band favored our citizens with an open air concert last Monday evening. We certainly have reasons to feel proud of the boys and hope our citizens will remember them when they give their next entertainment.

Mrs. Edward Brown, of North Lake, drew the silver pitcher at Parker & Babcock's, last Monday evening. The pitcher came with 144 pounds of baking powder, the buyer of a pound being entitled to a number. No. 73 was the lucky number.

The following are the names of persons who have favored us with the "ready cash," for the HERALD, since Nov. 28, and to whom we tender our sincere thanks:

Mrs. S. Apter	\$1.00	H. Paul	\$1.40
Wm. Wood	.50	Jas. Ross	1.50
A. Blackney	1.40	H. Mensing	.50
Jac. Hummel	1.40	M. Lowery	1.40

The grand double holiday number of *The Housekeeper*, with new illustrated premium list, will be sent free to any address. New and beautiful premiums for ladies, and some good ones for girls and boys. Special prizes in gold to largest clubs. Fifty cents a year in clubs. Write to Buckeye Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The time given physicians to register with the county clerk, expired last Thursday. Only those so registered are legally qualified to practice medicine. The M. D's registered from this place are Drs. Gates, Shaw, Ultes, Champlin and Palmer. All are "regulars" with one exception, Dr. Champlin, who is a graduate of the homoeopathic department.

The Riggs and Steinbach drain has been completed, and accepted by Mr. Strahle, drain commissioner. It will be remembered that this drain was fifteen feet deep in places with quick sand bottom. Mr. E. Day had the contract of excavating the earth, laying the twelve-inch tile, and filling in, at \$3.03 per rod. By working very hard he made day's wages.

Large line gent's chairs at Kempf's.

We don't want standard time, do we?

The new library building of the University was dedicated yesterday.

Grass Lake claims to be nearly as large as Chelsea, but only 189 scholars attend its Union school. 42 scholars were neither absent nor tardy during November.

We hear threats sometimes of "kicking a man into the middle of next week." That can not be done. But on any one of the standard meridian lines, at midnight, a man may be kicked into yesterday or tomorrow.—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

An experienced man said recently: "There are but few lines of business in which success can be attained without the aid of newspapers. There is nothing so effective in presenting the merits of an article as an attractive advertisement; it reaches many people whose attention can not be commanded in any other way, and who are finally influenced by the repeated announcements of the persistent advertiser."

The following, from the Ann Arbor Democrat is just what we have been "hammering" away at for the past year, and although the article is quite lengthy, yet it is worth every tax payer's time to carefully read it and show it to his neighbor. Of the many papers published in this county, only the HERALD and Democrat have dared say anything against this nefarious business.

"It is well known to a large majority of the people in this city and vicinity, and for that matter, to many residents of the county, that for a long time there has been a systematic and wholesale arrest of tramps by certain officers here who figure quite prominently in the justice courts. So great has been the traffic in tramps, that many newspapers through the state have sharply criticised the outrageous practice of a few avaricious, greedy and unprincipled officers, while the taxpayers of the county some time ago, came to the conclusion, from the action of the supervisors, that they didn't care a farthing about the needless expense thus incurred—that it would continue to be so while the present sheriff had charge of the jail. Sheriff Wallace has been censured time and again for permitting what is considered an outrage on the part of some of his deputies to make the most of their office, no matter how great an expense they may incur in so doing. Of course he is feathering his nest at the same time, for the more boarders he entertains, the better for him, is the argument used by his enemies. Their belief is evidently further strengthened, if honest in their opinion, from the fact that his son Fred, who is deputy sheriff, figures prominently in a large majority of these cases.

That there is a well arranged and systemized plan of work between the officers and tramps, we are loth to believe, altho' the charge is made direct by those who have had occasion to investigate the matter. An officer who will aid and abet larceny for the purpose of making a complaint against a tramp, that he may make a few dollars by taking him to Ionia, where where he desires to winter, is meaner than the tramp himself. It is alleged that men who are let out of jail, make directly for the railroad (after having provided themselves with liquor), and after remaining a short time, are reinforced by fresh arrivals the new recruits in an intoxicated condition soon after bringing up in jail. Every professional tramp in the country, it is safe to say, has heard of this city, the Athen's of the west, and of the hospitable sheriff, and it is not strange so many pay him a visit. When once here they come again about this time of the year and bring others with them for company. They have been in the habit of coming for a long, long time; they evidently like the treatment they receive, for it is just what they desire, and they are content with having a place to winter, where they can get plenty to eat and have a fire to keep them warm. Since the first day of November of the present year, one hundred and ten tramps have been arrested and jailed. Among the officers engaged in this business, deputy Wallace leads the van. He has struck a banana and is well satisfied with the find."

The conviction of each tramp costs the county about six dollars, while the board bill amounts to about five dollars more. Worthy reader, take your pencil and figure what these officers have cost you!

## PERSONAL.

Camp chairs in all patterns, at Kempf's. Mr. & Mrs. Warren Cushman spent last Sunday with Wesley Westfall, in Lima.

Mr. Jay Everett, of this place expects to leave for Florida in about three weeks. He goes for his health.

John Sprows and family, of Hillsdale, spent several days of last week with Wesley and Palmer Westfall, of Lima.

Rev. G. Robertus is teaching the German school at Dexter. Mr. Robertus is pastor of the Lutheran church at this place.

The editor of the Saline Observer and a lady spent several days in Grass Lake recently, and he is man enough to let his readers know it, too.

Mr. A. R. Beyerle, local editor of the Goshen (Ind.) Times, and wife and child, are spending a few weeks with friends in this vicinity, among them the former's cousin, Mr. Aaron Burkhardt.

Mrs. Geer, of Elmira, Otsego county, is at present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Moore. Mrs. Geer has been ill for some time but under the treatment of Dr. Shaw, is now improving, and hopes to be able to return home in a few months.

Jacob Hummel has bought the stock of cows recently owned by Mr. Jones, and will continue the milk business which Mr. Jones gives up. Mr. Hummel is from Lima, and comes well recommended. He will move into Mr. Jones's house.—Dexter Leader.

We do not like to have Mr. Hummel remove from Lima, but wish him the best of success in his enterprise.

## BORN.

McCOMB.—In this village, on Wednesday, Dec. 4, '83, to Mr. & Mrs. John McComb, a twelve pound boy.

## Jewelry and Plated Ware.

With a large and well selected assortment of new and stylish goods, every article of which is guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

With uniform low prices that are not made with a view of "taking off a large discount."

With a first class workman who understands thoroughly every detail of the Jewelry business.

With a large trade that enables us to keep our stock new and fresh, and which prevents the accumulation of goods that are out of date.

And with facilities for handling goods that prevents their becoming soiled, we feel confident that we offer our customers better advantages for the selection of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware, than are given by any other dealers in Chelsea, and cordially invite an inspection of goods and prices.

All repaired work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Glazier DePuy & Co.

There are many rich people who contemplate investing in Orange lands and groves this fall and winter. The Altamont Real Estate agency, [all well-known Michigan men.] Will have for sale not only their own lands, but desirable property of all kinds at owners prices.

Messrs E. H. Glover, of Jackson, and L. D. Whitney, of Chelsea, are in Altamont now making arrangements to handle property for our people in a way that good bargains are obtained. These gentlemen are ready to show our folks any thing they may wish in the real estate line. All property at or near Altamont has advanced 100 per cent. in the last year, and competent judges say the rise has but fairly begun. As a safe and profitable investment good orange property can not be equalled in this country.

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

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

For Sale! Two desirable houses and lots at from \$500 to \$800 each, on easy terms. Enquire of U. H. Townsend, or at the office of R. Kempf & Bro. 21f.

**Wanted Agents.** Schofield's Pat. Cake Griddle bakes 8 cakes per minute and new is the time to sell it. Every family wants one. Our best agents make from \$5 to \$7 pr. day CLEAR PROFIT. Circulars, terms etc., sent free. Address, Schofield Mfg Co., CHICAGO.

# Chelsea Herald.

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

### A Mystery of Ten Years' Standing.

A case of mysterious disappearance and supposed murder, which has remained a deep mystery for years in and about Shelby is in a fair way to be unraveled. A few days ago, while workmen were removing the debris from the cellar of John Roach's house, about two miles south of Shelby, destroyed by fire a short time previous, they discovered the skeleton of a man just outside of the cellar curbing, near the stairway, in a sitting posture, and how it came there no one seems to be able to tell, although many theories are advanced. By some it is said to be the skeleton of an Indian buried there some twenty-five or thirty years ago by a tribe who used to inhabit this section; others say that it is that of a man named Thompson, who mysteriously disappeared about eight or ten years ago. The house has been occupied by different families for a number of years past, and it is recalled that about eight or ten years ago it was occupied by a family of very questionable character, and also that they kept a house of prostitution, and many strange stories have been told of midnight revelry and debauch enacted there, and this, with other very convicting circumstances, has led to strengthen the belief that this man Thompson, or some other poor victim, met a violent death during a drunken riot, or he was coolly murdered for his money and then jammed into the hole in which he was found.

Two holes, evidently made by pistol shots or some sharp instrument, were found in the skull. The skeleton seemed to be that of a man about 40 years old. The left shin bone had been broken in early life and never properly reset so that it might have caused the owner to walk lame. The body had evidently been stripped of its clothing before being buried, as no traces of buttons, buckles or anything that would resist decay were found, which adds another link to sustain suspicion of foul play.

### New Michigan Corporations.

- Articles of association were filed in the office of the Secretary of State during the week ending December 8, as follows:
- Three Rivers Seminary, Three Rivers. Capital, \$12,000.
- Detroit Zoological and Acclimatizing Society. Articles amended.
- Iron Star Company, Detroit. Capital, \$50,000.
- Street Railway Company, Grand Rapids. Capital increased to \$400,000.
- Reserve Mutual Life Association, Grand Rapids.
- Rochester Cornet Band Association, Rochester.
- Detroit Evening Journal Company, Detroit. Capital, \$37,500.
- Grand Rapids Novelty Veneer Company. Name changed to Peninsular Furniture Company.
- Nall, Lyon & Co., Detroit. Capital, \$50,000.
- Monroe Manufacturing Company, Monroe. Capital, \$50,000.
- Detroit Preserving Company, Detroit. Capital, \$100,000.
- Honduras Lumber Company, Grand Rapids. Capital, \$60,000.
- Pembroke Knitting Company, Muskegon. Capital, \$10,000.

### STATE ITEMS.

Charles Mueller, who left Bay City some weeks ago for Honduras, Central America, to seek his fortune in the gold fields, was taken ill and died. His relatives in Bay City were informed of his death a few days ago, and preparations have been made to bring the remains here for interment. Deceased was a young man about 20 years of age and for several months was mailing clerk in the postoffice.

William Bunker, aged 51, was killed at Hawley's mill in Bunker Hill township, Ingham Co. He was employed as tall sawyer and a board passed over the saw, striking him in the breast and breaking two ribs, one of which was over the heart and caused almost instant death.

An injunction has been granted restraining the village of Oscoda proceeding further in the negotiation of water works bonds on the ground that the trustees were illegally elected.

Angus D. McArthur was driving across a bridge in East Saginaw, when his horse ran away throwing Mr. McArthur out, injuring him so that he died in a few hours.

The syndicate of Cleveland capitalists who recently purchased all the street railway lines in Grand Rapids, except that on South Division street have closed negotiations for the purchase of that road, the price paid being \$54,000. The company now own the entire street railway interests, for which they have paid nearly a quarter of a million.

John Bebee, recently from Muir, whose people lived at St. Joe, N. Y., was instantly killed by the Grand Haven Lumber Company's cars a few miles east of St. Joe, on the 5th inst. He was on his way to the company's camp, looking for work, and stepped on the track near a short curve, just in front of the engine, which, being deaf, he did not hear. Before the engine could possibly be stopped the entire train passed over him, mangle him so that he was not recognized except from papers found in his clothing. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidentally killing rendered. He was 45 years old and had no family.

The secretary of state has begun to make preparations for an accurate census of the state next year under the act 146 of the laws of 1883.

Louis Gale is to be tried at the December term of the Superior Court at Grand Rapids for forgery. He was arrested on the charge of passing a forged order upon A. S. White, of the Michigan Artisan, but was soon after convicted of forging Mrs. Carpenter's name to a mortgage and sent to Jackson. Having been pardoned from prison as innocent of the crime, he will have to stand trial for the old offense.

A school teacher in Union City took four pupils to a billiard hall for an object lesson, and the school board suspended the whole five of them.

Security of fuel at Sault Ste Marie. An effort is being made to ship in coal from Cheboygan.

The State Horticultural Society's recent meeting in East Rapids is pronounced one of the most successful ever held by the society.

near the Midland depot. One bullet nearly hit the fireman's head, and a lady in one of the coaches also narrowly escaped.

Mrs. Prof. C. W. Stone of Battle Creek has received \$7,000 from the railroad company on the death of her husband in the excursion disaster at Carleton, N. Y., last summer.

The new tax law provides that on all taxes voluntarily paid between December 1 and January 1 the town treasurer shall add 1 per cent. for collection fee, and on all paid after January 1, 4 per cent.

J. W. Begole, D. S. Fox, G. L. Walker and C. E. Marks of Flint and some gentlemen of Cleveland have organized a stock company with \$1,000,000 capital to manufacture Mark's patent cat-coupler.

A mortgage of \$2,700,000 made by the Michigan and Ohio railroad company to the Central Trust company of New York, has been recorded in Jackson, Monroe, Lenawee, Hillsdale, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, Barry and Allegan counties.

The mystery surrounding the murder of Byron Sibley of Marshall, is still unsolved. The theory of suicide is becoming more general.

The Board of Corrections and Charities proposes to hold a meeting, similar to that in Jackson last year, in East Saginaw, commencing on Tuesday morning, December 18. The conference of the county agents will occupy the morning and afternoon sessions of Tuesday. The convention will commence its session on Tuesday evening and last through Wednesday. Papers relating to penal and pauper matters, with special reference to the state institutions, will be read and discussed.

David Brooks, a White Pigeon roust, has been arrested on account of certain hints dropped by himself, charged with the murder of Mrs. Catherine Beard, found dead in bed in her house in that city ten years ago.

The attendance of students at Kalamazoo College this term is very gratifying to the board of management, especially in the increased number, and the representation from all parts of the state.

John Hargadon, for eight years justice of the Peace of Bay City, and at one time city attorney, is missing from his home. He leaves a family in destitute circumstances. No cause assigned for his mysterious disappearance.

Among other things discussed at the Eaton Rapids horticultural meeting was the raising of celery and asparagus. J. N. Stearns, of Kalamazoo, and others stated that there is in many parts of the State just as good celery land as at Kalamazoo, only the thing has not started at Kalamazoo and had a run. It is expected that other towns of the State will begin to improve their celery land.

O. A. Corp, conductor of the freight train which was run into in the Pittsford disaster, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Hillsdale.

Dr. H. M. Hurd, superintendent of the Pontiac asylum, asks friends of patients to send some present before December 20 for the Christmas gathering.

Benjamin Marr, an old and respected resident of East Tawas, is the first victim of the new railroad. He jumped from a train which he stopped and received injuries from which he died.

The Postoffice Department has ordered that after December 20 the railway mail service from East Saginaw to St. Louis be extended from St. Louis, via Alma, to Ithaca.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association will be held in Representative Hall, Lansing, December 26 to 28. The opening address will be delivered Wednesday evening by Prof. J. Estabrook, the president of the association. Hon. Edwin Willis, Principal of the State Normal School, will deliver an address Thursday evening, and Prof. Daniel Putnam, of the State Normal School, Friday evening. The State examiner's will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon. Thursday and Friday will be devoted to educational discussions. Applications for certificates entitling the holder to round trip tickets for one and one-third fares should be addressed to Prof. E. J. W. MacEwan, Lansing. The usual reductions will be made at the hotels.

### The Origin of Christmas.

Geo. Wm. Curtis, in Harper's Magazine

Christmas looks out at us from the dim shadow of the groves of the Druids who knew not Christ, and it is dear to those who now renounce the name of Christian. The Christmas log, which Herrick exhorts his merrie, merrie boys to bring with a noise to the firing, is but the Saxon Yule-log burning on the English hearth, and the blazing holiday temples of Saturn shine again in the illuminated Christian Churches. It is the pagan mistletoe under which the Christian youth kisses the Christian maid. It is the holy of the old Roman Saturnalia which decorates Braebridge Hall on Christmas-eve. The huge smoking baron of beef, the flowing oceans of ale, are but the survivals of the tremendous eating and drinking of the Scandinavian Waihalla. The Christian and ante-Christian feeling blend in the happy season, and the Christian observance mingles at every point with the pagan rite. It is not easy to say where the paganism ends and the Christianity begins. The carols and the wassail, the prayers and the games, the generous hospitality, Hobby-Horse and the Lord of Misrule, Maid Marian and Santa Claus are a curious medley of the old and the new. As the religious thought of all ages and countries, when it reaches a certain elevation, flows into an expression which makes the Scriptures of the most divergent nations harmonious, the history of this happy festival is evidence of the common humanity of the earlier and later races; and the stranger in Braebridge Hall, musing by the glowing hearth on Christmas-eve, as he watches the romping revelry beneath the glistening berries, and listens to the waits carolling outside in the moonlight, or as he is wakened on Christmas morning by the hushed patter of children's feet in the passage, and the shy music of children's voices at his door, may well seem to hear a more celestial strain, and to catch a deeper meaning in the words, "Before Abraham was, I am."

Wilkie Collins, when working regularly, writes about 1,200 words a day, covering with them three large pages of letter-paper. He writes slowly, and cuts and scratches, and rewrites and interlines, and adds sentences in the margin, and sprinkles blots everywhere, until the manuscript looks like a Chinese puzzle in a nightmare. Nearing the end of the book he gets excited, and scribbles away like a madman, writing for twelve or fourteen hours at a stretch without stopping, save now and then to jump around on the floor and act out the situations.

# THE NATION'S WISDOM

## In Congress Assembled, Listen to the Message of President Arthur.

### Moderate Reduction of Revenues Urged--Fears of Disastrous Currency Contraction--Better War Defenses Needed--Extreme Measures Against Polygamy, Etc., Etc.

The president's message to the forty-eight Congress was read late in the afternoon of the 4th instant. It is recommended that the United States should establish an agency in the Capitol as in the absence of conventional engagements the rights of our citizens in Mexico depend upon domestic statutes of that country. When the will of the Peruvian people is manifested the president will not hesitate to recognize the government approved by them. The president repeats the suggestion that provision be made for the exercise of discretionary power by the executive in appointing delegations to participate in social and scientific Congresses for the discussion of important matters of general concern.

### CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

There is good reason to believe, says the President, that the law restricting Chinese immigration has been violated by the officers of China, upon whom it is devolved the duty of certifying that immigrants belong to the excepted classes. Measures have been taken to ascertain the facts incident to this supposed infraction, and it is believed the government of China will co-operate with the United States in securing the observance of the law.

### FINANCIAL.

He quotes from the Secretary of the treasury's report, and says: If the surplus shall hereafter be as large as the treasury estimates now indicate, the three per cent. bonds may all be redeemed at least four years before any of the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds. The latter at the same rate of accumulation can be paid at maturity and the money available for the redemption of the four will be in the treasury many years before those obligations become payable. There are cogent reasons, however, why the national indebtedness should not be thus rapidly extinguished, chief among them the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidly attainable.

The president does not advise the adoption at this session of any measures for large diminution of the national revenues. Owing to the interval which must elapse before the effect of the act of March 3rd, 1883, can definitely be ascertained, a certain portion at least of the surplus revenues may be wisely applied to the long neglected duty of rehabilitating our navy and providing coast defenses for the protection of our harbors.

Immediately associated with the financial subject is the important question of what legislation is necessary regarding the national currency. The aggregate amount of bonds now on deposit in the treasury to support the national bank circulation is about \$350,000,000. Nearly \$300,000,000 of this amount consists of three per cents, which are payable at the pleasure of the government and are likely to be called in within less than four years. Unless, meantime, the surplus revenue shall be diminished, the probable effect of such an extensive retirement of securities which are the basis of national bank circulation would be such a contraction of the volume of the currency as to produce grave commercial embarrassments. If the revenues of the next four years shall be kept substantially commensurate with the expenditures the volume of currency will not be likely to suffer any material change; but if, on the other hand, there shall be great delay in reducing taxation, it will become necessary either to substitute some other form of currency in place of national bank notes, or to make important changes in the laws by which their circulation is now controlled. In my judgment, the latter course is far preferable.

The objections which the secretary urges against the acceptance of any other securities than the obligations of the government itself, as the foundation for national bank circulation, seem to me insuperable for avoiding the threatened contraction. Two courses have been suggested, either of which is probably feasible. One is the issuance of new bonds having many years to run, bearing a low rate of interest, and exchangeable upon specified terms for those now outstanding. The other course, which commends itself to my own judgment as the better, is the enactment of a law repealing the tax on circulation and permitting banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent of the market value, instead of as now the face value, of their deposited bonds. I agree with the secretary in the belief that the adoption of this plan would afford the necessary relief.

The trade dollar should no longer be permitted to embarrass our currency system. He recommends that provision be made for their reception by the treasury and mints as bullion at a small percentage above the current market price of silver of like fineness.

### CUSTOMS DEPOSITS.

The president indorses the plan to consolidate certain customs districts. It is to be hoped that Congress will provide for better war defenses, and suitable facilities and plant for the manufacture of such guns as are now imperatively needed. I feel bound to impress upon Congress the necessity of continued progress in the construction of the navy. The condition of the treasury makes it an auspicious time for putting this branch of the service in a state of efficiency. We have no wish to create and maintain a navy able to cope with that of the other great powers of the world, or for foreign conquests, but our naval strength should be adequate for the defense of our harbors, the protection of our naval interests and the maintenance of our National honor.

He believes that encouragement of state militia organizations by the national government will be followed by very gratifying results, and endeavors to impress the necessity of continued progress in the reconstruction of the navy.

On the subject of government telegraph the president says, such reflection as he has been able to give it since his last annual message has not led him to change the views then expressed. He believes, however, that the government should exercise some sort of supervision over inter-state telegraphic communication.

Referring to the great state of illiteracy in certain portions of the country, he suggests federal aid to public primary education whenever adequate provision is not already made.

### MORMONISM.

I fear that the work of the Utah Commission has been far from making any real and substantial progress toward the extirpation of polygamy. All the members-elect of the Utah Legislature are mormons, and there is grave reason to believe that they are in sympathy with the practice. The Government is seeking to suppress. I favor the repeal of the act upon which the existing Government depends and the establishment of a commission with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law.

The subject of governmental interference, supervision or control of inter-state railroad commerce is dismissed as follows: The right of these railroad corporations to a fair and predicable return upon their investments, and

to reasonable freedom in their regulations, must be recognized, but it seems only just that, so far as constitutional authority will permit, congress should protect the people at large in their interstate traffic against acts of injustice which state governments are powerless to prevent.

He believes the new system of civil service has thus far proved beneficial.

On the subject of the presidential succession and the proper interpretation of the constitutional phrase "inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office," the president expresses a hope that these questions will find speedy solution, lest emergencies arise when longer delay will be impossible and any determination may furnish a cause of anxiety and alarm.

Congress should not fail to put Alaska under the protection of law.

The message closes with the following allusion and suggestion respecting the civil rights of the colored race: "The fourteenth amendment to the constitution confers the right of citizenship upon all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof. It was specially the purpose of this amendment to insure members of the colored race a full enjoyment of civil and political rights. Certain statutory provisions intended to secure the enforcement of those rights have recently been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Any legislation whereby Congress may lawfully supplement the guaranties which the constitution affords for the equal enjoyment by all citizens of the United States of every right, privilege and immunity of citizenship, will receive my unhesitating approval."

The message embodies all the recommendations made by the members of his cabinet in their annual reports.

### The English Christmas.

Geo. William Curtis in Harper's Magazine.

The English Christmas tradition makes good cheer the glory of the day. Forty years ago, when Leech was beginning his career, Kenny Meadows was the "character artist" of the Illustrated London News, and its chief holiday pictures were drawn by him. They were all scenes of eating and drinking, of games and jollity. They were full of bottles and smoking bowls, of roast beef and plum-pudding and mince-pie, of burning brandy and kissing under the mistletoe. "Old Christmas" was represented as a flowing-bearded satyr crowned with ivy and pouring huge flags of wine, or as a rollicking boon companion stretching out one hand to the spectator over decanters and jugs and glasses, while the other holds an open tankard. The typical faces of the Christmas figures were those of the runcid middle-class John Bull, and his hearty daughter gayly resisting the efforts of the young soldier—Irrving's Julia and the Captain—to draw her under the permissive bough; or of the buxom chambermaid and greedy children in a frenzy of delight over the smoking plum-pudding. Christmas according to these delectable pictures, was all guzzling and gobbling, love-making and other blind-man's-buff; and as the reader of to-day looks with amused curiosity at these holiday sketches of yesterday, he too, like the stranger by the fire in Braebridge Hall, through all the fun and the feasting, hears the music of the old Christmas song:

"Twas Christmas broached the mightiest ale,  
'Twas Christmas told the merriest tale;  
A Christmas gambol oft would cheer  
The poor man's heart through half the year."

This is the spirit of Dickens's Christmas, and of Thackeray's, and in all of them by the modern humanitarian sentiment. It is the traditional English Christmas, when no man should go hungry. For there is no joy upon an empty stomach—except, indeed, the thin ecstasy of the starving saints in old pictures, and they were already dehumanized. This is a Christian truth which asceticism has forgotten. To identify squalor, emaciation, and denial of all human delights with especial sanctity was to degrade the rich and generous religious spirit which taught that all the world is made for man's benefit and pleasure. It was George Herbert of whom Richard Spencer said that he sang as one whose business in this world was most with God, and whose beautiful lines,

"Sweet day, so cool, so calm, so bright,  
The bridal of the earth and sky,"  
are as fresh as when they were written; who also said,

"For us the winds do blow,  
The earth doth rest, heavens move, and fountains flow;  
Nothing we can see but means our good,  
As our delight or as our treasure;  
The whole is either our cupboard of food,  
Or cabinet of pleasure."

Christianity does not decline any wholesome use or beauty of the world, and it would be a sorry preacher in the church embowered and scented with Christmas greens who did not hold that Christmas good cheer contemplates body as well as soul.

After the dust has been thoroughly beaten out of carpets and they are tacked down again, they can be brightened very much by scattering cornmeal mixed with coarse salt over them, and then sweeping it all off. Mix the salt and meal in equal proportions.

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

COLUMBUS TIME.

Through time table in effect Oct., 5th, 1883.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
Express.	Passenger.	Express.	Passenger.
20 PM	8 35 AM	10 AM	10 00 PM
21 " 20 "	8 45 " "	11 " 15 "	11 15 " "
3 35 " 47 "	9 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
4 15 " 30 "	9 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
4 35 " 50 "	10 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
4 55 " 55 "	10 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
5 15 " 10 "	11 15 " "	4 15 " "	4 15 " "
5 35 " 15 "	11 45 " "	5 15 " "	5 15 " "
5 55 " 18 "	12 15 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
6 15 " 20 "	12 45 " "	7 15 " "	7 15 " "
6 35 " 23 "	1 15 " "	8 15 " "	8 15 " "
6 55 " 26 "	1 45 " "	9 15 " "	9 15 " "
7 15 " 29 "	2 15 " "	10 15 " "	10 15 " "
7 35 " 32 "	2 45 " "	11 15 " "	11 15 " "
7 55 " 35 "	3 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
8 15 " 38 "	3 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
8 35 " 41 "	4 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
8 55 " 44 "	4 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
9 15 " 47 "	5 15 " "	4 15 " "	4 15 " "
9 35 " 50 "	5 45 " "	5 15 " "	5 15 " "
9 55 " 53 "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
10 15 " 56 "	6 45 " "	7 15 " "	7 15 " "
10 35 " 59 "	7 15 " "	8 15 " "	8 15 " "
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12 35 " 77 "	10 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
12 55 " 80 "	10 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
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1 35 " 86 "	11 45 " "	5 15 " "	5 15 " "
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2 35 " 95 "	1 15 " "	8 15 " "	8 15 " "
2 55 " 98 "	1 45 " "	9 15 " "	9 15 " "
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3 35 " 104 "	2 45 " "	11 15 " "	11 15 " "
3 55 " 107 "	3 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
4 15 " 110 "	3 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
4 35 " 113 "	4 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
4 55 " 116 "	4 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
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7 55 " 143 "	9 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
8 15 " 146 "	9 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
8 35 " 149 "	10 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
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9 55 " 161 "	12 15 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
10 15 " 164 "	12 45 " "	7 15 " "	7 15 " "
10 35 " 167 "	1 15 " "	8 15 " "	8 15 " "
10 55 " 170 "	1 45 " "	9 15 " "	9 15 " "
11 15 " 173 "	2 15 " "	10 15 " "	10 15 " "
11 35 " 176 "	2 45 " "	11 15 " "	11 15 " "
11 55 " 179 "	3 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
12 15 " 182 "	3 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
12 35 " 185 "	4 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
12 55 " 188 "	4 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
1 15 " 191 "	5 15 " "	4 15 " "	4 15 " "
1 35 " 194 "	5 45 " "	5 15 " "	5 15 " "
1 55 " 197 "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
2 15 " 200 "	6 45 " "	7 15 " "	7 15 " "
2 35 " 203 "	7 15 " "	8 15 " "	8 15 " "
2 55 " 206 "	7 45 " "	9 15 " "	9 15 " "
3 15 " 209 "	8 15 " "	10 15 " "	10 15 " "
3 35 " 212 "	8 45 " "	11 15 " "	11 15 " "
3 55 " 215 "	9 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
4 15 " 218 "	9 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
4 35 " 221 "	10 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
4 55 " 224 "	10 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
5 15 " 227 "	11 15 " "	4 15 " "	4 15 " "
5 35 " 230 "	11 45 " "	5 15 " "	5 15 " "
5 55 " 233 "	12 15 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
6 15 " 236 "	12 45 " "	7 15 " "	7 15 " "
6 35 " 239 "	1 15 " "	8 15 " "	8 15 " "
6 55 " 242 "	1 45 " "	9 15 " "	9 15 " "
7 15 " 245 "	2 15 " "	10 15 " "	10 15 " "
7 35 " 248 "	2 45 " "	11 15 " "	11 15 " "
7 55 " 251 "	3 15 " "	12 15 " "	12 15 " "
8 15 " 254 "	3 45 " "	1 15 " "	1 15 " "
8 35 " 257 "	4 15 " "	2 15 " "	2 15 " "
8 55 " 260 "	4 45 " "	3 15 " "	3 15 " "
9 15 " 263 "	5 15 " "	4 15 " "	4 15 " "
9 35 " 266 "	5 45 " "	5 15 " "	5 15 " "
9 55 " 269 "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
10 15 " 272 "	6 45 " "	7 15 " "	7 15 " "
10 35 " 2			

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.

When bedtime comes, and curtains fall, And round I go the doors to lock, And lamps go out, my wife doth call— "Remember, dear, to wind the clock!"

KRINGLE'S CLERK.

S. A. SHIELDS.

Four o'clock on the 24th of December, a dull afternoon, with a leaden threatening snow, a keen wind; and carrying crowds of merry people filling streets and sidewalks outside. Inside, the drawing-room was full of old-fashioned furniture, with heavy furniture, snowy carpet and curtains; and the two men faced each other at the table dressed as became men of wealth and position. They were young, not yet thirty years old, good looking without wonderful beauty of form or feature, and with a fair allowance of brains developed by education and culture.

"So the king comes to his own again!" cried one, after an interval of silence. "Here's to his health and prosperity!" "Thanks!" replied the other, touching the glass held out with his own. "I'm glad to be back in my home, though it was but a cheerless welcome that met me. Only servants to greet the returned prodigal."

"Don't call yourself names, Charlie. You have not a friend who has not thought you were harshly and unjustly treated." "They are mistaken, not knowing the facts." "They knew you," was the emphatic reply, "and judged by that knowledge."

"Charles Bradley sighed, looking into his friend's glowing face, a face he had seen before for seven long years. "After all," he said, "I was but a prodigal, not quite twenty-two. Do you want to hear about it, Fred?" "Yes! It was rather a puzzler, you know. Nobody got at the rights of the case, I imagine, but everybody thought your father must have been in the wrong."

"He was entirely in the right, and I am a young fool! Be sure of that. My whole life would have been blighted, if I had been allowed my own way. The only regret is that he was without a son's care for seven years, and died alone. But our quarrel was about my marriage. I am almost ashamed now to tell you, Fred, but I offered myself—and my father's name to Viola Mortimer, known in her family as Mollie Brown."

"Fred Granger gave a long whistle. "You remember her. Half the young fellows in the town were in love with her, but I was gone! My father was so furious, as novelists express it, he was simply resolute. He told me frankly that no burlesque actress would ever take my mother's place in his house, or ever scatter his hard-earned wealth. If I married such a woman I must cease to consider myself his son!"

"Have I not said he was right? But was a hot-headed boy, imagining myself deeply in love. I left the house, never to return until my wife was received as a daughter. Oh, Fred, what a blooming young idiot I was! I shed to Viola, and threw myself and altered fortunes at her feet, and she laughed at me. She asked me if I supposed she would marry a beggar, and I told her with cruel frankness that it was my money and position she would have married me. So I escaped. But she maddened me for a time. I would return to my father to own my humiliation, and left the city. I had money with me, a valuable watch, diamond studs, and ring, and I lived through my first rage, and despair in different cities, seeking employment in straggling way. It was not until I very sternly stared me in the face that comfort came to my rescue. I will tell you the details of my life in Chicago, but only say I have worked my way up to a moderate salary in a respectable house. I wrote to my father the first time a few weeks ago, asking nothing but his forgiveness for my desertion. No answer came until a lawyer's letter informed me of his death and the recent will that makes his heir. So, only the empty home awaited me. But he forgave me!"

"There was an interval of silence until Charlie spoke again. "I think my father was more fond of the matter, because it was an old friend of his that I was to marry his daughter's daughter who was, by the way, a school-girl when I left. They were life-long friends. I must hunt for a school-girl." "Jackson!" "You don't mean Graham Jackson?" "Yes, you do, of course. I remember he was your father's partner when he retired from business. Then what have you heard?" "What? Not dead?" "Died last March, and ruined himself speculating before he died. Didn't get a cent."

"But he was worth as much as my father!"

"Muddled it all away somehow. His wife's death was his last blow."

"His wife! Why, she died twenty years ago!" "Married again, and had two children!" "But his daughter?" "I believe she is teaching. I really don't know, but I will ask Kate, Tom's wife. She keeps up the intimacy. It seems to me she told me that her girls take music lessons of Miss Jackson, but I am not sure. And, talking of Kate, I must be off. She has a Christmas party, tree, and all that, and those children of hers don't think there is any fun if Uncle Fred is not there to make a boy of himself once a year for their benefit. Why can't you come? You may be sure of a cordial welcome."

"Not to-night, Fred. I'm not up to a jollification. Awfully glad to have met you, but—you see—"

"I understand. But you will come soon." "When I go anywhere."

There was a little more desultory talk, and then Fred Granger buttoned up his ulster and took his leave, while his host drew up a chair before a cheery fire in the cosy library, and fell to musing. "Sad memories, glad memories, remorseful, too, some of them, chased each other through his brain as he sat by the fire and recalled the years spent in his old home. Little there was changed. Even the servants were those he had left seven years before; but one awful void pressed heavily upon him. "I shall go melancholy mad," he thought, after a while, "if I sit here alone. Christmas Eve, too, and not a relative to send a greeting to. By Jove, I'll go out and hunt up some folks that need turkeys and puddings."

Five minutes later he was on his own docket. It was quite dark, but a street-lamp showed him two little shivering figures on the lower step. "Already!" he thought, and went down to them. They stood up as he came, and one said: "Perhaps he knows, Harry."

Without hesitation "Harry" acted upon the suggestion. "If you please, sir," he said, respectfully, but by no means servilely, "can you tell us where Kringle lives?" "Eh?" said young Bradley. "Everybody is in such a hurry," said Harry, "that nobody will stop to tell us."

"And they all laugh," said the other little fellow, plaintively. "That is too bad," said the gentleman, with dense gravity, "but you look cold. Suppose you come in and get warm, and I will tell you where to find Kringle."

"Does he live here?" "Well, no; but I am a friend of his. My name is Peter Piper."

"Oh—I know. Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers!" cried Harry. "Exactly; and has been seven years living on them. But come in!" "Now," he said, as they followed him into the library, and let him put them in a wide-cushioned chair that held them both very comfortably, "warm your toes, and tell me how your mother came to send you out this cold evening alone?"

"We ain't got any mamma! But you didn't ask us our names. And we want to see Kringle, if you please." "Suppose you tell me your names now."

"I am Charles Bradley Jackson," said one little lad. "And I am Harry Jackson," said the other.

and so many children to attend to, the old gentleman can't get around with his rein-deer sleigh to half the places where he is expected. And stockings won't hold half the things the children want."

"Oh, but a tree will!" "But he is so busy this year that he can't dress half enough trees. So he has engaged a lot of clerks to take orders."

"Like the men in stores?" "Precisely! These clerks are going around this evening to find out exactly what the children want, and to-morrow the express-cart will take the goods to the house."

"Are you sure?" asked Harry, doubtfully. "Certain sure?" asked Charlie. "Certain, positive sure, because I am one of his clerks. I was just going out for my orders when I saw you," and Mr. Bradley produced a note-book and pencil. "So, if you will just give me yours now I will see that the goods are sent."

"Do you mean if we tell you what we want you will write it down?" "And tell Kringle?" "I do. And I promise you that the express-man will bring all the things to-morrow."

The last doubt vanished. Never had these children known a promise to be broken. Eagerly now the duet began, the brown eyes brightly watching the rapid pencil that was to tell Kringle the wishes of the childish hearts.

"A sled," was the first order. "Two sleds," prompted the clerk. "No, only one, because Harry rides and I pull, and then Harry pulls and I ride."

"Oh, I see. What next?" "A pair of boots for Ethel—hers are all worn out; and some gloves for Ethel."

"And tops—new tops that hum." "And soldier caps, and blocks, and a stable." "A stable?" questioned the clerk. "Yes, in the toy-shop, with horses and a cart."

"Oh, yes, yes! And what else?" "A shawl for Ethel—a red one, not a nasty black one—"

The Mormon Failure.

New York Tribune.

The Mormon problem seems to be taking prominence again, not in consequence of any change in the situation of affairs in Utah, but only because accident has drawn attention to a scandal which we can never contemplate without irritation. The periodical outbreaks of feeling against Mormonism have not led to any immediate practical results; but perhaps they are not altogether futile, for the discussion at least teaches us how far we have gone astray in our previous theories of the difficulty. Fifteen years ago it was a favorite belief at the east that Mormonism owed its strength to its isolation, and that it would vanish as soon as the territory was thrown open to railroads and mining companies. We now know that the assumed incompatibility of railroads with superstition is a delusion. The steam engine is not necessarily an agent of morality and intelligence; and even money, although it is often accepted as a test of respectability, is not a guarantee of a decent life. Hence the influx of population and the growth of material civilization which we hoped would weaken the Latter Day Saints have on the contrary made them stronger than ever. Immigrants are pouring into Utah, but they are Mormon immigrants. Wealth increases, but it is the church that grows fat. The railroad as a missionary has been a bad failure.

We used to flatter ourselves also that the Mormon imposture could not stand the light of American education and Christianity. But the territory has been open a good while, and yet neither Bibles nor school books seem to make much impression upon those benighted people. We forget that the Saints are converts from Christianity, and that to win neophytes back to the creed they have left is always a task of extreme difficulty. We speak of nineteenth century enlightenment as if it propagated itself by spores, diffused through the atmosphere. But the fact is that the Mormons are increasing with great rapidity, and that the gospel does not overtake them even with the help of the telegraph and the fast mail. The missionary spirit is by no means active on our side, but it is strong with them, and it seems to grow stronger as they grow prosperous. They have passed the boundaries of Utah, and are getting a dangerous hold upon the neighboring territories.

As for putting down polygamy by law, we have not been able to do that yet in New York, and most people despair by this time of our ever doing it in Utah. Certainly we cannot do it if we allow the sovereignty of the United States to be defied by an inner organization of the Saints, which assumes all the civil power by virtue of an ecclesiastical authority unknown to our laws and openly hostile to the legitimate Government. Congress exercises its rule over the territories as far as possible through popular forms. That is what the spirit of our institutions dictates. But if it happens that, owing to the exceptional character of the population, or any other cause, the National authority cannot be exercised in the usual way, some other means of government must be devised. We cannot permit the sovereignty to be destroyed by a pedantic adherence to the customary form of exerting it. We must remember that the authority of Congress over all the territories is absolute. It can govern Utah without legislatures, or even, if the worst comes, without elections, as well as it can Alaska.

Cold Feet.

Peck's Sun. With the approach of cold weather comes the desire for warm beds and nice warm night shirts and gowns. The old bachelor and the maid both appreciate a comfortably warm bed on a winter night, and plan to enjoy such accordingly. Some men will jump into bed after coming in late and put their bare feet over against their wife, who has fallen into a gentle peaceful sleep. She dreams of bossing a polar expedition for about a second, when she awakes to a realization that her cold-footed and cold-hearted husband is making a warming-pan of the small of her back. About this time, in many cases, it becomes decidedly sultry for the husband. Then he realizes that he has made a mistake, and after solemnly promising never to do it again, and to warm himself before retiring, peace generally reigns, until in an unguarded moment, which is generally the next night, he repeats the same trick, and again makes the same promise. The very thought of a pair of ice-cold feet against your warm back is enough to make the cold chills run all up and down your spine playing tag. A Cedar Rapids, Iowa, man has had a little experience in this line, and had finally been so well-trained by his wife, as to put on his nice, long cotton flannel night shirt, when he came home at night and get thoroughly warmed before going to bed. His wife was beginning to enjoy life and looked forward to the cold nights of the winter with no dread of her husband's cold feet waking her from her journey through the land of Nod. Last week, after his good wife had retired, he arrayed himself in his nice long night shirt, perched himself on a chair with his back to the stove, in which position he soon dozed off, but began to have troubled dreams. He began to believe he was chief engineer in hades and was shouting for more brimstone. He did shout. He was fairly awake. He smelt burnt flannel. He felt rather too warm for comfort. He realized that something had got to be done, and done at once, as

his nice night shirt was ablaze. He had sat too near the stove. The noise he made caused his wife to come running into the room where she found him rolling on the floor trying to extinguish the conflagration. The man has gone back on everything outside of a bed to warm a pair of cold feet or a cold back, and you can't make him believe there is any other way to get warm than to "spoon it," in the good old fashioned way, long cotton flannel night shirts the contrary, notwithstanding.

Godey's Lady's Book for December closes the 107th volume of this magazine. It might with propriety be called a souvenir number as it exceeds in beauty anything that has heretofore been issued by the present management of this publication. The attractive illustrations make it the most eagerly sought magazine on our book-table. The steel engravings illustrate most beautifully story and poem that appear in the magazine, while the picture in tints of "Great Aunt Dorothea's Christmas Gift" illustrating a beautiful fashion and story of Godey's Lady's Book might well be termed a happy hit, the regular colored fashion plates will certainly be commended on account of their execution. Abraham Lincoln is the subject of the presidential portrait and an excellent engraving of the Indian Bronze Group which has just been completed for Lincoln Park, Chicago, very appropriately follows the portrait. The colored work department page and the following thirteen pages of fancy work and winter fashions will surely gain the recognition they deserve. As for stories, Mrs. S. A. Shields, the former editress of the book, opens with a charming Christmas story, "Kris Kringle's Clerk." "Wedded to Misery" finds a most satisfactory conclusion, and "Lucinda," by Hollis Freeman, a sequel to "Merlin," will be welcomed by the regular readers. But the feature that will most interest the ladies is a proposition made in the "Arm Chair" to allow each subscriber in the future to make their own selection of a full size out paper pattern from any fashion illustrated in the magazine each month, and as we count some thirty illustrations of fashions in this number, it impresses us that the publishers have decided at any cost to captivate all of their lady readers. The January number will contain contributions by Marion Harland, Christian Reid, Thos. Collier, Ella Rodman Church and others, and we are promised during the year a story by Helen Mathers, the author of "Cherry Ripe." Long live Godey's Lady's Book!

Fritz John Porter is now in Washington and expects to remain some time. He will endeavor, supported by Grant, et. al. to secure the passage of a bill setting him right in the army, and then placing him on the retired list.

'Tis Frequently Recommended. Mr. H. C. Mooney of Astoria, Ills., writes us that Allen's Lung Balsam which he has sold for fifteen years, sells better than any other Cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. 'Tis frequently recommended by the medical profession here.

Every woman who suffers from Sick Headache, and who dislikes to take bitter doses, should try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are the easiest of all medicines to take. A positive cure for the above distressing complaint; give prompt relief in Dyspepsia and Indigestion; prevent and cure Constipation and Piles. As easy to take as sugar. Only one pill a dose. 40 in a vial. Price 25 cents. If you try them you will not be without them.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. HALL'S MEXICAN BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompanies it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

- OF HUMAN FLESH. Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Striches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Eruptions, Frost Bites, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident. For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is THE BEST OF ALL.
- OF ANIMALS. Scratches and Cuts, Sprains, Cracks, Sore Worn, Grub, Foot Rot, Hoof All, Lameness, Swinny, Founders, Sprains, Strains, Sore Feet, Stiffness, and every hurt or accident.

LINIMENTS

RECHERCHE.—Not only the most exquisite thing for the teeth and breath, but "TEABERRY" is a beautiful little ornament and finish to the toilet.

**"Hub" Cough Cure, 25 Cents.**  
Prescription of a Boston physician, dispensed years by a Boston druggist.  
**One Dose** will cure any ordinary cough. It acts almost magically. Ask any dealer to get you a 25 cent bottle of **"Hub" Cough Cure**, and don't be put off with any other.

**THE QUESTION IS**  
Are you Dyspeptic? Have you Indigestion? Is your Liver sluggish? Does your food trouble you? Does sleep fail to refresh you? Is your appetite and energy gone? **LOPEZA** will cure you, tone you up, and invigorate your whole system. It is a gentle purgative, acts upon, and gives strength and energy to the digestive apparatus. It is strongly anti-bilious, carries off all surplus bile, tones the Liver, gives sound Digestion and speedy health to the Dyspeptic and the Bilious. Try a 10 cent sample at least.  
**JAMES E. DAVIS & CO.**, Wholesale agents, Detroit, Mich.

—AT—  
**F. O. CORNWELLS,**  
is the Cheapest place in town to buy **WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.**  
**CALL AND EXAMINE** his stock and you will find the best assortment of—  
**GOLDRINGS, THIMBLES, SOLID AND PLATED JEWELRY, NAPKIN RINGS, ROGER BRO'S KNIVES, FORKS AND SPOONS.**

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

**\$100.00 A WEEK!**  
We can guarantee the above amount to good, active, energetic

**AGENTS**  
Ladies as well as gentlemen, make a success in the business. Very little capital required. We have a household article as salable as flour.

**IT SELLS ITSELF!**  
It is used every day in every family. You do not need to explain its merits. There is a rich harvest for all who embrace this golden opportunity. It costs you only one cent to learn what our business is. Buy a postal card and write to us and we will send you our prospectus and particulars

**FREE,**  
and we know you will derive more good than you have any idea of. Our reputation as a manufacturing company is such that we can not afford to deceive. Write to us on a postal and give your address plainly and receive full particulars.  
**BUCKEYE MFG Co.,**  
41y Marion, Ohio.

**C. E. CHANDLER,**  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,  
—AND—  
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

A nice assortment of **New and Second-hand Carriages for sale at Bottom prices. Call and see!**

I also have in connection a **First Class Livery** consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs. Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry. 614-65

**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.

**PATENTS!**

F. A. Lehman, solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, attended to. No charge made unless the patent is secured. Send for circular. 91f

The undersigned offers his first-class **FARM FOR SALE**

located in the township of Dexter, half a mile east of North Lake Corners, 7 miles from Dexter, 5 miles north of Chelsea, half a mile from M. E. church, containing—

**180 ACRES.**  
**Well Improved Good Buildings, Good Apple and Peach Orchard!**  
20 acres of Wheat on the ground.

The place is well timbered; 80 acres of Wood land on section 7, also 20 acres Meadow on section 21. Will be sold separately or to suit purchaser.

P. O. address Chelsea, residence on the farm as above  
**VERY DESIRABLE BARGAIN!**  
**R. WEBB.**



**To the Front Again!**  
As in the past, so again this season I shall endeavor to take the lead in the

**Live Poultry**  
business, buying more and paying

**BETTER PRICES**  
than any other dealer in the county. It is my business, and I have facilities for handling

**Turkeys, Chickens etc.**  
—and all kinds of—

**GAME**  
which enables me to buy on very small margins. I will be ready to receive

**Christmas Turkeys**  
for which the **HIGHEST PRICE** will be paid from Dec. 8th, until December 20  
**FULL WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.**  
**A. STEGER,**  
CHELSEA

**PATENTS**

MUNN & CO. of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. \$3.00 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 231 Broadway, New York.

**\$60** a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particular to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 12.

**"HISTORY IS THE BETTER HALF OF KNOWLEDGE."**  
Medical Director Shippin's New Work  
**NAVAL BATTLES OF THE WORLD.**  
History of Ancient Sea Fights.  
Pictorial History of Modern Naval Architecture.  
Graphic descriptions of Salamis, Actium, Lepanto, the Battle of Trafalgar, the Nile, Frigate, Linn, Erie, Navarino, Sinope, Lissa, New Orleans, Fort Fisher, Mobile Bay, Alexandria, and many others. The Lives and Works of Doria, Drake, Howe, Nelson, Paul Jones, Perry, Farragut, and other Naval Heroes and Sea Fighters. No other book in any language covers the same field. Dr. SHIPPIN'S great ability and fitness as the author are conceded by all. A wonderful record of Patriotism and Valor, that will be read by old and young. Finely illustrated, clearly printed, paper cover and binding, 720 pages. Price, \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of the price.  
**AGENTS WANTED.** Liberal Commissions. Address J. C. McCurdy & Co., Publishers, 111 Chestnut, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

**The Chelsea Herald,**

IS PUBLISHED  
Every Thursday Morning, by  
Wm. Emmert Jr., Chelsea, Mich.  
THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1883.

**Additional Locals.**

Great variety patent rockers at Kempf's. The young ladies of the M. E. church will give a "Blue Tea," on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Lost! A pocket pouch, containing thirteen dollars in silver, and a two-dollar bill. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving at this office.

Papillon Skin Cure, Papillon Catarrh Cure, Papillon Cough Cure, manufactured by the Papillon Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, and advertised in this paper, is for sale by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

Suppose your house burns at 12:45 m., standard time, on the day when insurance expires, it being understood that it is twelve until it is one, when the policy was issued on sun time. Would you be entitled to insurance money?

Mrs. Gregory has opened a class in Kensington painting in this place, stopping with Mrs. J. Durand, corner Main and Summit streets. Mrs. Gregory comes highly recommended from Saline, where she had a large class.

Geo. H. Foster has opened an auction store in the Thomas block. These goods are not an old stock of Wilkinson's, but were bought at a bankrupt sale in Detroit. The rooms will be kept for Lady customers from 12 m., until 2 p. m. each day.

At the annual communication of the Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., held in their hall in Chelsea, the following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

- W M—J. A. Palmer
- G W—H. M. Woods
- J W—R. S. Armstrong
- Treas—H. S. Holmes
- Sec'y—Theo. E. Wood
- L D—Frank O. Cornwell
- J D—Orrin Thatcher
- Stewards—Jon. Cook & M. J. Noyes
- Chaplin—Rev. E. A. Gay
- Tyler—Geo. Bachman.

**GATHERINGS.**

Dexter wants a German store.

Over 1050 postal notes have been sold in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. J. B. Arms, of Dexter, celebrated her 83d birthday, Dec. 1st.

Dr. A. B. Palmer, of the University, has practiced medicine 44 years.

Free gospel temperance sermons will be preached at Dexter once a month.

M. B. Kelly & Co., of Ann Arbor, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$4,000.

Two boys, aged 15 and 16, broke into the baggage room, at Dexter, and opened several trunks. They were jailed.

John Weber, of Ann Arbor, goes to the house of correction for six months' for not keeping a promise. He promised not to get drunk again.

The *Enterprise* man is already finding fault with the street lamps. They are oil burners. Why did n't your council order gasoline lamps?

Jane McPherson wants some of Ann Arbor's money. She hurt her knee by a defective sidewalk. Surprising Chelsea has had no such complaints!

The school house on the Wales Riggs farm together with some clothing and about \$100 worth of seed corn was destroyed by fire, last week. Mr. Riggs has our sympathy.

**IT COSTS NOTHING.**

To give The Liebig German Cough Syrup a trial, and yet in one free bottle there is medicine enough to do a world of good. Circulars, free bottles, and testimonials, at Glazier DePuy & Co's., regular sizes 40 and 75 cents.

**Killinger's Liniment.**

We desire to call the attention of the public to Killinger's Liniment, one of the best preparations ever put up for all general purposes for which a liniment is used. Applied to the head it relieves headache, and prevents the hair from falling out.

**STOVES**  
—AT—  
**COST**

Everything marked down to close out Stock.

**J. BACON & CO.**

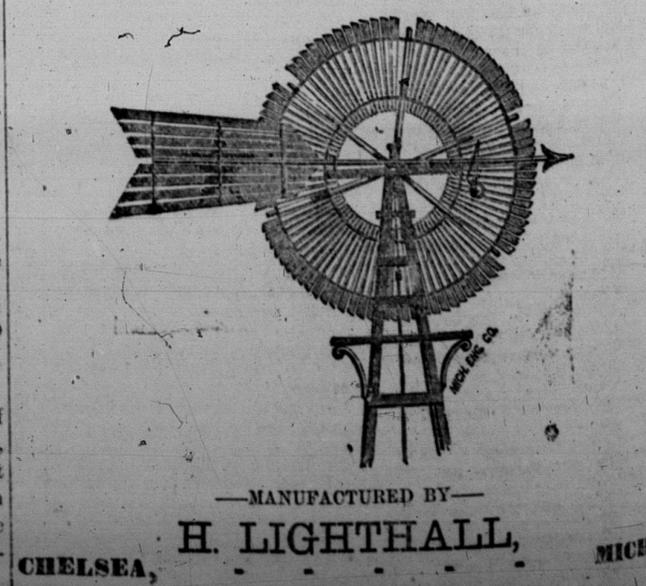
Best stock of Plated Ware in Chelsea. All goods engraved free!

We are constantly adding  
**NEW GOODS!**

- to our assortment, which we take pleasure in showing.
- TOY BOOKS AND GAMES! TIN TOYS!
- HANGING LAMPS! TOY FURNITURE!
- CHILDREN'S BLOCKS! FRUIT PLATES!
- CHILDREN'S TOOL CHESTS! ETC., ETC.
- CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS!
- MAJOLICA SETS OF THREE PIECES!
- MAJOLICA BREAD AND MILK SETS!
- MAJOLICA PITCHERS, and PICKEL DISHES!
- MAJOLICA FRUIT PLATES. SEE THEM!
- The above are in New and Handsome designs. A fine line of Photo and Auto Albums. Also a complete line of Scrap Books.

**BAZAAR! BAZAAR!**

**The OLD RELIABLE is the STAR WINDMILL,**



—MANUFACTURED BY—  
**H. LIGHTHALL,**  
CHELSEA, MICH.

LIMA ITEMS.

A meeting was held last Monday evening to make arrangements for a Christmas tree.

There will be an apron social at Frank McMillan's Wednesday evening of this week.

Mrs. Tucker had a narrow escape last Saturday. While out riding her horse became frightened and threw her out. When found, she was under the buggy top, but it is thought she is not seriously injured.

The Literary Society has elected the following officers:

- President.—Arl Guerin, Vice Pres.—Bertha Keys, Sec'y.—R. Wheelock, Asst. Sec'y.—Minnie Steinbach, Treas.—Estella Guerin, Committee.—Clara Whipple, May Morse, Pardy Keys, Mason Whipple.

Report of school in district No. 4, Lima. Enrolled, 34. Av. Atten. 31. ROLL OF HONOR.

- Georgia Covert, Dena Streeter, Henry Dancer, Herby Dancer, Bertha Luick, Otto Luick, Anna Steinbach, Emma Stabler, Betty Finkbiner, Anna Gran, John Finkbiner, Bertha Spencer, Willie Finkbiner, Johnnie Streeter.

At the regular monthly examination, Henry Dancer stood 100 in all his studies. LUCY STEPHENS, Teacher.

A Blessing to All Mankind. In these times when our newspapers are loaded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what a cure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, Liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Armstrong's.

STOCKBRIDGE.

Albert Yocum has his barn nearly completed.

W. P. Gildart has been appointed Notary Public for Ingham county.

Rev. Lowery, of the M. E. church at this place, is holding revival meetings.

The new flour mill is being pushed forward. It is located near the fair ground.

The engine and tender on the gravel train ran off the track at this place last Sunday.

Miss Nellie Wing and Andrew S. Sawyer, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gildart.

Quite a large gang of men have been working upon the road at this place, cutting down embankments and ballasting the track.

Excited Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their unlooked for recovery by the timely use of the great life saving remedy, causes them to go nearly wild in praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's drug store. Large size, \$1.00.

Splendid Remedy for Lung Disease

Dr. R. Newton, late president of the Eclectic College of the city of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensive in his practice, as many of his patients, now living and restored to health, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of lung disease. It is a sure cure for consumption, and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

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

SYLVAN NEWS.

A donation at the church Friday evening Dec. 14—All are invited.

Preparations are made for a Christmas tree at the German M. E. church.

Schenk Bros. had the misfortune to lose one of their best horses last Friday.

Writing class at the school house every Wednesday night. M. Howard, teacher.

A new mail house has been erected at the mail stand near the M. C. R. R., for the benefit of the mail-carrier.

The following officers were elected at a meeting of the Francisco Debating Club, Monday evening Dec. 3d.

- Pres.—J. Schenk, Vice Pres.—R. Hoppe, Sec.—Miss Katie Eckard, Treas.—G. Hailey.

Waterloo Cleanings.

Dec. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Runnicman, a daughter.

Donation at the residence of Geo. Gorton, this week Friday evening.

10 cent social at the residence of Henry Gorton, next week Wednesday evening.

John McMikle started for Canada last Saturday to spend the winter with his uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Yocum have been spending a few days visiting friends in the neighborhood of their old home.

No preaching at the Baptist church last Sunday, owing to the absence of the Rev. Mr. Haw, on private business.

Committees were appointed at the several churches to confer in regard to having a union Christmas tree, or such other festivities as such committees may decide upon.

"The latest thing out" the horse that was driven by a certain young man from this township into Lyndon, and remained hitched to a post until nearly daylight Monday morning, while the young man, "where Oh where was he?"

Last Monday, Wm. Thomes, aged about 12 years, loaded a gun, filling the barrel nearly full and took it to Wm. Siegfried and told him to shoot saying there was only about half a load in it. The gun bursted with the usual result—blowing the barrel and stock all to pieces and filling Mr. S's face and hands with powder. Dr. Suyland was called and dressed the wounds.

Lieutenant Wissman, who, some time ago, walked across Africa from Zanzibar to the mouth of the Congo, has returned to Berlin, and has been received by the Crown Prince.

A Curious Prophecy.

The following curious prophecy has been found in the Nostradamus by the The Paris: "In the year 1883 the country of France will see a number of men die who will have exercised influence on its destiny. From the first month to the last the inhabitants will be surprised by some fatal news. Towards the middle of the year will expire the last descendant of a dynasty which will have ruled France for several centuries. This Prince will die in a foreign land, and his death will be concealed for three days. Shortly after the death of that Prince one of the survivors of the Corsican family will seek to reign in the capitan family will seek to reign in the capitan. He will assemble his partisans and march on Paris at their head. The Parisians will go forth to meet the Pretender. There will be a battle and the Pretender will be killed before arriving at the gates of Paris." It is not too late for the Comte de Chambord to suffer a relapse and throw upon Prince Jerome the awful responsibility of fulfilling the rest of the prophecy.

An Oswego, (N. Y.) man lit his pipe with a ten dollar-note recently—accidentally of course.

Mr. John Spafford, west of Manchester, has a very nice new farm house, if we can believe the Enterprise.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 11th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present William D. Harriman Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Forbes, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William R. Forbes, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 7th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of such petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 645

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of good which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address, True & Co. Augusta, Me.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c. for postage and we will mail you free a royal box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young or old. You can easily earn from 50c to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, direction etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 14-12.

PAPILLON SKIN CURE

Is a specific cure for Salt Rheum, Eczema, Erythema, Scrofula, Scaldhead, Tetter, Hives, Dandruff, Pimples, Plant-Poisoning, Ringworm, Sunburn, and all diseases of the cutaneous system, by exudation and not by excoriation, whereby every particle of disease is withdrawn from the system. Inordinate itching of the skin is allayed at once by bathing the parts.

PAPILLON CATARRH CURE

Cures all diseases of the Nasal Organs, by insufflation, injection or by spraying, in children or adults. Cleanses the nostrils and permits natural breathing. It is a specific cure for Cold in the Head—which is caused by sudden changes in the atmosphere—Snuffles, Sneezing, Watery Eyes and Pain in the Head, Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh, also Ross Cold, this remedy will permanently cure. It takes the front rank as a cure for Hay Fever, as many testimonials certify. It has been used several years successfully. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

PAPILLON COUGH CURE

Can be administered to infants without the slightest danger. It does not contain drugs or chemicals, but is a harmless vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste, that relieves and cures WHOOPING COUGH at once, and is a permanent cure for Bronchial or Winter Cough, Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Lungs. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

PAPILLON BLOOD CURE

A specific cure for all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys. This medicine is absolutely vegetable. It is the prescription of an eminent physician, who has used it in his special practice for thirty years. For all diseases originating in impairment of the blood, as Anemia, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Female Weaknesses, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Biliousness, and Kidney Diseases, this medicine is a mineral. It is absolutely vegetable, restores the blood to its healthy condition, regulates excesses and supplies deficiencies, and prevents disease. Directions in ten languages accompany every bottle.

PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO. FOR SALE BY Glazier, DePuy & Co.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE

THE MOST POWERFUL HEALING OINTMENT EVER DISCOVERED. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES SORES. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE ALLEYS BURNS. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES BRUISES. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS PIMPLES. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE CURES FILLS. HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE HEALS CUTS. ASK FOR HENRY'S, AND TAKE NO OTHER. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

THE REASON WHY OUR OVERCOATS SELL SO RAPIDLY.

Is the Tremendous Stock, and Lower Prices than for years. Look the County over, then come to Headquarters. We have bought

Finer, Boy's and Children's Clothing Than heretofore, and Nobbler Styles.

WINTER CAPS ARE NOW IN STOCK. Bought direct from the Factory. People say we have enough for the whole City, but our prices will sell them all.

SEE OUR 50 CT. UNDERWEAR! Others will sell you goods at the same price but not the same quality.

GLOVES AND MITTENS TO PLEASE ALL! A. L. NOBLE, Leading Clothier.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Legal.

Real Estate For Sale!

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Prudence E. Cooper, Lovina Cooper, and Osmia Cooper, minors.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Elizabeth F. Cooper, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the second day of November, A. D. 1883 there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the office of G. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw in the said State, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of Elbridge G. Cooper, deceased), all the rights, titles, and interest of said minors in the following real estate, to-wit: Situated in the townships of Lima and Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows viz:

Commencing on section line seventeen (17) chains and twenty-six (26) links west of the southeast corner of section eighteen (18) in said township of Lima, and running thence north one degree and twenty minutes, west seventeen (17) chains and fourteen (14) links, thence west to a point on the west line of said southeast quarter of section eighteen (18), seventeen (17) chains and twenty-one (21) links north of the south quarter post, thence south to said quarter post thence east along the section line to place of beginning, containing forty acres more or less. Also thirty acres off from north end of east half of northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in said township of Lima. Also the northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section twenty (20) in said township of Lima. Also lot three (3) block two (2) Abel R. Penn's addition to the village of Chelsea, in said township of Sylvan. ELIZABETH F. COOPER, Guardian of said Minors. 644

Ordinance No. 20

An ordinance providing for the return of all unpaid taxes on real property to the county treasurer of Washtenaw county in the same manner and with like effect as returned by township treasurer. It is hereby ordained by the President and trustees of the Village of Chelsea.

Section 1st. It shall be the duty of the Marshal of the Village of Chelsea, on the 1st day of February in each and every year hereafter to make return of all unpaid taxes real property to the county treasurer of Washtenaw county State of Michigan, in the same manner and with like effect as returns by township treasurer to the end that such unpaid taxes may be collected in the same manner as other taxes returned as provided by section 96 of act No. 9, of the Session laws of the State of Michigan, of 1882, being an act to provide for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes therein.

Section 2d. This Ordinance shall take effect, and be in force from and after its publication. Approved Nov. 16, 1883. R. S. ARMSTRONG, President. 641 Thos. McKone, Clerk.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

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

AGENTS wanted for the live-

es of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest handsome book ever sold for twice the price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profit to agents. All intelligent people want it. Anyone can become a successful agent. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. 14-12

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. v13-52.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that each druggist is authorized to refund your money by the Proprietor of this wonderful remedy if it fails to cure you. R. S. ARMSTRONG has secured the agency for it. Price 50 cents. 2

Positive Cure for Piles.

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

Nervous Exhaustion, Premature Decay, Loss of Manhood.

An 80-page Cloth-bound Book of Advice to Young or Middle-aged Men with prescriptions for Self-treatment by a Regular Physician. SENT FREE stamps. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., MILWAUKEE, Wis.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired), for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

EDSON BROS. Patent Lawyers.

A WASHINGTON, D. C. Specialty—Patent causes before the Patent Office and the Courts. Reasonable terms. Opinion as to patentability, free of charge. Send for circular.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

Secure the Shadow ere the Substance Perish! All wishing anything in this line will do well by calling at the Chelsea Art Gallery.

The Instantaneous Dry Plate Process is used which is especially adapted for CHILDREN AND GROUPS.

Style and finish of pictures equal to any IN THE COUNTY!

Stereoscopic Views, of our own production, for sale. All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Call and

EXAMINE OUR WORK before going elsewhere. E. E. SHAVER, Artist.

Commercial.

Home Markets.

BEANS—Unpicked are in poor demand at \$1 25@1.50 per bu. BARLEY—Is quiet at \$1 00@1 25 per cwt. BUTTER—In good demand at 20c per lb. for choice. CORN—In the ear is steady and brings 35c 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 25c. HIDES—Bring 5 1/2c @ 6c per lb. HOGS—Dressed—\$5 @ \$5 40 per cwt. LARD—Lard quiet at 30c @ 35c. OATS—Are steady, at 30c @ 35c. PORK—Dealers offer 8 cents per lb. for salt pork. POULTRY—Turkeys, 8c @ 12c per lb. and Chickens at 8c. Ducks, 8c. Geese, 7c. POTATOES—Bring 30c per bu. SALT—Remains steady at \$1 40 per bu. Rock, \$2. WHEAT—No. 1, white \$ .97 per bu.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

DECEMBER 4.

**SENATE.**—The entire time of the Senate was taken up with the introduction of bills, the following of which are the most important: Bills regarding the "iron-clad" oath and presidential succession; to establish a labor bureau, and to regulate the hours of labor of workmen and mechanics, limiting the number of hours constituting a day's work to eight hours; re-draft of an old civil rights bill, looking to the protection of colored citizens in the enjoyment of the rights of citizenship; and other measures and resolutions of minor importance.

**HOUSE.**—In the House, the Manning-Chalmers contest was the first business. A resolution was adopted referring the case to a committee on elections; the case of Mayo and Garrison, both claiming the Virginia seat, was postponed for the time, and the reading of the President's message occupied the remainder of the day.

DECEMBER 5.

**SENATE.**—Bills were introduced looking to the prevention of frauds in federal elections, to reorganize the legislative power of Utah, granting public lands to soldiers and sailors in the late war, and for the repeal of the internal revenue. Resolutions were submitted inquiring into the expediency of establishing military schools west of the Mississippi for the training of Indian youths, opposing convict labor on public works in the United States, proposing a constitutional amendment regarding the manufacture, sale and importation of alcoholic liquors.

**HOUSE.**—The Virginia contested election case of Garrison vs. May, was referred to the Committee on Elections, when appointed, with instructions to report the legal questions involved therein. Mr. Jones submitted the customary resolutions announcing the death of Thomas H. Herndon, of Alabama, and in respect to the memory of the deceased the House adjourned, with the understanding that no business would be transacted to-morrow.

DECEMBER 7.

**SENATE.**—Memorials and petitions concerning railroad land grants in Nebraska and Oregon were presented by representatives from those states. Bills were introduced to restore certain lands in Minnesota and Wisconsin to the market; to provide for the construction of the Delaware and Maryland free ship canal, proposing an amendment to the constitution giving the right of suffrage to women, and other resolutions and bills of minor subjects.

**HOUSE.**—The oath of office was administered to Mr. McCord, after which the House adjourned until Monday the 10th.

## NEWS NOTES.

ALL DROWNED.

The Guion line steamship Alaska, which arrived at New York the other morning from Liverpool, ran down a pilot boat in the night about 75 miles off Fire Island. The night was cold and clear, and in answer to the Alaska's flash for a pilot boat, Murray saw a pilot boat bearing towards his ship, and when some distance off, on the port side, saw a yawl lowered and the pilot and one of his crew put off to the Alaska. The sea was rough, and the Alaska kept slowly on her course, thinking the pilot boat would keep on her port side; but the latter crossed to starboard, and in doing so struck amidships by the Alaska and sunk immediately with all on board. Everything was done to rescue the unfortunate, but unsuccessfully. The pilot and man in the yawl, seeing the disaster, lost control of their boat and were thrown into the water, they too drowning. Subsequently another pilot was taken aboard and brought the steamer safely into port. It cannot yet be told what pilot boat it was, nor will it be known for possibly a week, until the roll is called. The boats average in cost from \$12,000 to \$17,000, and carry from five to ten men each. No blame is attached to Capt. Murray, of the Alaska, or his crew, by those who witnessed the disaster. The shock was scarcely felt on the steamer, but when the full extent of the disaster became known the passengers on the Alaska raised \$1,200 for the families of the drowned men.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.

A most dastardly attempt was made at Bel-Pre, Ohio, the other night to abduct a prominent young lady from her home, but the scheme failed through a mistake of the abductors. About 8 o'clock a stranger knocked at the door of the residence of Mr. Parker Lewis, a wealthy citizen of the place. A servant girl answered the knock, and was told by the stranger that a Miss Hunter was waiting in a buggy in the street to see her. The servant girl started with the stranger, and when a few feet from the house he threw her apron over her face and taking her up in his arms conveyed her to the carriage, in which was another man, and they then drove rapidly away. When about two miles from town one of the men asked the girl if her name was Lillie Lewis, a daughter of Parker Lewis, but on telling them she was not they threw her out of the buggy, after chloroforming her, and made their escape. She was picked up in an unconscious condition by a farmer, who took her to his own home. The abductors were after Miss Lillie Lewis, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Parker Lewis, and she was only saved by a mistake of the abductors. They probably would have wanted a ransom from Lewis.

NOT WANTED IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The legislature of Victoria, British Columbia, has passed a resolution instructing the government to introduce a bill restricting Chinese immigration. The startling statement is made by the provincial secretary that there are 3,000 destitute Chinese on the mainland, who can only subsist by murdering and outrage, which they have already begun.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

The steamship State of Pennsylvania, which arrived at New York on the 9th, rescued the captain and seven men of the bark Benefactor. Fifteen of the crew had already left in the long boat contrary to the captain's advice, they being between 500 and 600 miles from land. The captain doubts their safety. When the survivors were rescued the vessel was breaking up very fast. The crew had had no water to drink for eleven days except what they caught during showers. The men in the long boat had provisions for two weeks, but no water.

MISUSED MANITOBIANS.

A special dispatch from Winnipeg to the Toronto Globe dated Dec. 8, says: A largely-attended farmers' meeting was held at Rapid City last night. Railway monopoly and high tariff were freely denounced. Rev. Mr. Crawford said: "If we are to be trodden down by the older provinces, I would advocate secession." The citizens of Brandon also met last night and endorsed the stand taken by the farmers. Deputations are being adopted in places all over the province to attend a grand convention at Winnipeg on Dec. 19.

CRIME.

THE MURDERER'S CONFESSION.

Samon has confessed killing Mrs. Ford and the Ruddy family at Laconia, N. H. He says he killed Mrs. Ford at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Did not attempt to outrage her. She was killed in a drunken squabble. She showed signs of life for about 10 minutes, and he made several attempts to bring her to life. Failing, he became frightened and chopped the body and put it into a trunk and started off to dispose of the body. He carried it to Ruddy's house where he was somewhat acquainted. He then left the trunk in front of the house where it remained two hours. He took it into the house,

about dark and during the night became nervous and could not sleep. When it was near morning, and he had no opportunity to dispose of the body, he concluded upon the plan of killing the Ruddy family, and burning the house, thereby destroying the evidence of his guilt.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

O'DONNELL'S TRIAL.

The case against O'Donnell for the murder of Carey, the informer, was opened in London on the 30th of November. An immense crowd was present, yet the proceedings were remarkably quiet. The principal interest centered on the testimony of the wife and son of the murdered man. The testimony of the son was very contradictory. Mrs. Carey reiterates the statements made by her at the preliminary examination that O'Donnell exclaimed, "I was sent to do it."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An accident occurred on a railroad in course of construction near St. Meen, France, and 18 persons were instantly killed and 15 others seriously injured.

FOUND GUILTY.

The trial of O'Donnell for the murder of Carey, begun the 30th of November, resulted in the conviction of the prisoner. The death sentence was passed upon him, and the condemned man was borne struggling from the court room, cursing the British as he went.

THE WAR CLOUD-GROWS DARKER.

Admiral Peng Yu Lin, at Canton, has notified all foreigners that war with France is imminent, and orders the massing of all available land and sea forces for the protection of Canton. The Admiral holds France answerable for precipitating war, and warns the neutral powers to observe treaty stipulations and the rules of international law.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

During November the public debt was reduced \$1,731,676. Since June 30, 1888, \$41,306,146 have been paid on the debt.

Bigelow, late receiving teller of the Bank of the Republic, convicted of embezzlement, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Mary A. Miller, of New Orleans, has applied for a license as master of a steamboat. The Supervising Inspector of the district reports her competent, but debar her because of her sex. The case was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who decides against the woman.

O'Donnell's solicitor is endeavoring to induce the jury to sign a memorial to the Home Secretary asking him to commute the death sentence. Some jurymen are willing to sign the paper, but it is expected a majority will decline.

Three Negro children were burned to death in Columbia County, Ga., on a recent Sunday. The parents went to church and locked the children in the cabin.

It is reported that the Zulu Chief Cetewayo will be restored to power over his tribe and the lands placed under protection of British troops.

A Bee line locomotive plunged through a draw into the river in Cleveland, the other morning. The engineer, through whose carelessness the accident occurred, was drowned.

The United States supreme court has decided that suicide by an insane person does not make void a life insurance policy.

Edmunds' bill relating to bigamy, polygamy, etc., does not differ materially from the one introduced by him last summer.

Secretary Teller decides that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians have no valid claim against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad.

New York State wants the next national Republican convention.

In the last Democratic Congress over 10,000 bills were introduced.

Ohio Republicans have asked that the old duty on wool be restored.

A majority of the senators are opposed to abolishing the internal revenue system.

In the case of James Nutt, who shot Dukes at Unlontown, Pa., a change of venue was ordered to Allegheny county.

Barnum has at last secured a sacred white elephant. The price is \$200,000, \$50,000 of which was paid down.

Arthur is opposed to Blaine's surplus revenue scheme.

Representatives from the Pacific coast are disappointed in the President's reference to Chinese immigration.

Wolf, the German crank who attempted to blow up the German embassy in London for the sake of securing a reward, was arraigned for trial the other day.

Six hundred houses in Constantinople were destroyed by fire recently.

An attempt is being made by residents of Texas to recover the value of Texan slaves emancipated during the war. The principal ground of complaint is that Texas was admitted into the Union under different circumstances from any other state.

Eleven persons were seriously, some fatally, injured by the explosion of a fertilizing tank in the Chicago stock yards.

Bridget E. Croin, sued Father Florence McCarthy, a priest of Brooklyn, N. Y., for \$10,000 for criminal assault, and the jury gave Bridget the full amount asked.

A monument is to be erected in Forest Home Cemetery, Milwaukee, to the memory of the victims of the Newhall House disaster.

The commissioner of Indian affairs is of the opinion that the long existing troubles among the Creek Indians is at an end.

Five persons were drowned the other morning while crossing Notre Dame Bay, coast of Newfoundland.

The report that colored people in Arkansas are prevented from the free exercise of their rights is denied by United States officials in that state.

Nearly the entire business portion of N. C. was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The fire started among cotton stored on board the steamer Commerce, and was the work of an incendiary.

A sleeper on the New York Central was burned near Castleton, N. Y. One man was burned to death and others seriously injured. A lamp exploded, causing the fire.

The annexation of Egypt to England is the subject of much discussion among the powers.

Two "noble" Romans fought a duel on the banks of the Tiber a few days ago. One was killed.

The magnificent legislative building in Brussels has been damaged by fire to the extent of 12,000,000 francs. Many valuable historical and state documents were destroyed.

The President has been asked to intercede in behalf of O'Donnell.

Mormons vigorously protest against the appointment of Sumner Howard as United States Judge in Utah.

Nihilistic sentiments have been imputed to Gen. Sherman. He is "out with a card" emphatically denying holding such sentiments.

Anna Dickinson denies the statement that she has signed with the Knights of Labor for a series of lectures.

The Prince of Wales has conveyed to the United States government a formal expression of gratitude for the promptness with which the United States responded to the appeal for cooperation in the late fisheries exhibition.

Texas officials ridicule the scheme to secure pay for emancipated slaves.

M. V. Jones, on trial at Kansas City, Mo., for murder, in lynching the wrong man, was acquitted.

The Crown Prince of Germany, during his recent visit to Spain gave 50,000 pesetas to the military asylums in Madrid.

A fund of \$4,000 has been raised in New York for the families of the men who were drowned by the sinking of the pilot-boat run down by the steamship Alaska.

Sitting Bull's baptism and reception into the Catholic church has been indefinitely postponed because the old chief insists upon a plurality of wives.

French forces destroyed several Malagassy ports.

A government detective is at Youngstown, O., looking up the record of O'Donnell's citizenship. If his citizenship is established an effort will be made to have our government apply for commutation of sentence.

Pensions and Pensioners.

A writer in the New York Tribune says: Now that since 1861 claims have been allowed to 519,938 pensioners, it is to be hoped that the Commissioner will soon be able clearly to see his way to a gradual reduction, both in the number of public beneficiaries and in the amount necessary for the payment of their claims. Taxpayers are getting tired of this constant increase in the sum disbursed among maimed soldiers, widows and orphans. The Government has been most generous in the payment of arrears, and the people will not withhold their sanction from any legislation in such a direction, provided the claims and allowances are legitimate. There is not a true citizen but is willing that the men who fought to save the Nation's life should, if disabled in the fight, receive some recompense from the preserved Government. It is not on this point that there is any controversy. It is the crookedness in the details of disbursement that we cry against.

This annual increase in the amount of money paid to pensioner is so much additional out of the taxpayers. If it goes into the hands of maimed and needy soldiers, or to the widows of those who fell on the battle-field, no one can justly complain. But when a large amount is regularly finding its way into the pockets of thieving agents and men bearing no scars of war, then it is time for everybody to protest against the increasing demands of the Pension Department. The Commissioner seems to be determined to uproot these evils. That they exist and to an alarming extent, is beyond denial. We trust that the efforts of District Attorney Corkhill and Mr. Brewster will result in stamping them out of existence.

Instances of pension money remaining in agents' hands and never attaching the deserving parties are altogether too common. Continued payments to pensioners who have been dead for some years tend to show that there is a screw loose somewhere. It is not now a question as to whether the Nation's worthy defenders shall receive merited assistance from the Government, but rather whether it is wise to have any more legislation in favor of unscrupulous attorneys who make a specialty of pension cases and through these swell their bank book accounts with other people's money. Put a stop to this. Make it certain that the disbursements are for those whom war rendered deserving and the public will not rebel against paying the necessary tax.

Sensible Suggestions.

Penmanship is taught in the Philadelphia schools after a fashion which obliges the pupils to commit to memory and to recite rules on "up strokes," "down strokes," etc. These rules they are also obliged to write out in their examination papers. The Philadelphia Telegraph, in complaining of this needless waste of time and energy, makes some comments in which there is more or less good sense. The manner of holding the pen it declares is "a very secondary matter. Let good copy be insisted upon to as great an extent as practicable and common-sense, considering the ages and experience of the children under instruction, and the best and most agreeable method of holding the writing instrument will be discovered by each child for itself. This is the beginning and middle and end of good penmanship instruction, and it is, moreover, a system which any intelligent teacher who is at all fit for his or her position can follow without the slightest difficulty. It is of course a system which professional writing masters and the makers of penmanship text-books do not approve, for if they approve of it, and it were to be approved of by the people who are responsible for the good conduct of the schools, their occupation would be gone. Considering, however, that the schools do not exist for the benefit and profit of this or that set of teachers or alleged teachers, or for the benefit and profit of makers of text-books, their opinions in the matter should not be permitted for a moment to stand in the way."

Around the World on a Bicycle.

San Francisco Call.

A young English bicyclist, now in this city, has arranged for himself a year's arduous work. He says that he intends to winter here, and in the spring proposes to make a trip around the world on his bicycle. He will start from this city eastward by way of Ogden, Omaha, and Chicago, and crossing the Atlantic from New York, will ride from Liverpool to Dover. He will cross the English Channel to France, and ride through Europe into Asiatic Turkey, thence through Persia and Turkestan into the Chinese Empire, and make his way down the Valley of the Yangtze-Kiang to Shanghai, and thence by vessel to San Francisco, consuming a year in the traveling. He says he considers the trip from Sacramento to Reno the most difficult piece of road for a bicycle, and looks with some dismay at his proposed trip through Asia, where a bicycle has never been seen, or perhaps heard of.

The Health of Women.

From Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

At the Liberal Club, on the evening of November 2, Dr. Dio Lewis lectured on "Beautiful Women." As might be expected, the Doctor proceeded to say that the preservation of female beauty must depend almost wholly upon hygienic measures. To one familiar with the Doctor's writings he presented nothing really new—nothing that he has not sometime said before. But the Doctor is a good actor, a natural dramatist, as well as an interesting speaker and writer. He was enabled, therefore, to present his ideas more effectively on the platform than he could do in books or magazines. Moreover his lecture was enlivened with a vein of humor which evoked both laughter and applause.

According to Dr. Dio Lewis, America has the prettiest girls in the world, but they are all weak in the back and feeble in the lungs. He considered this condition greatly due to their being brought up so differently from boys. He thought that girls should be brought up to face the actualities of life and should be taught to work. He illustrated on the platform how girls walk, and he said they couldn't walk any differently without an entire change of shoe and a better style of dress. He also illustrated how a farmer's daughter who is used to work, would appear on the walks of Fourteenth street, with a vigorous gait and a healthful swing of the hand. It was useless to urge that shoemakers could not be induced to give the necessary breadth to the sole. If a lady would go into a shoe store, and after planting her foot on a piece of paper and having its dimensions outlined, should take the exact measure herself, and then tell the shoemaker that she would not take the shoes unless they had exactly that breadth, there would be no trouble about getting a wholesome fit.

The Doctor dwelt on the importance of giving plenty of room to the vital machinery, and showed up the evils of the corset and of tight-fitting clothes. He grasped his own vest, and standing sideways to the audience, showed how he could pull it out and move it in any direction. It was this which enabled him to do his work. When engaged in writing he was not even satisfied with a loose vest, but would render himself still more comfortable by unbuttoning it. A woman could never have man's vigor, either physical or mental, until she gave proper action to the wonderful processes going on within her ribs. There was even a motion of the ribs in breathing properly, a movement upwards and downwards as well as outwards—he styled it "the motion of the floating ribs." One day he entered an artist's studio on Fourteenth street, and asked permission to sit at the artist's window and observe the ladies who were passing. The artist was one who had given much attention to the female form—had even traveled abroad to gain information on this point; was indeed noted for his correct judgment in reference to the female figure. The Doctor therefore called the artist to the window, and as the ladies passed would ask him in regard to each one, as to how much she had reduced her waist by close dressing; in one it would be six inches, another nine, another twelve or fourteen, the deviation from the true proportion varying from six to fifteen inches!

The audience was greatly amused when he pictured a young man as dressing and spending his time like the fashionable woman. His idleness; his visits to his friend across the way to examine his cut of coat, the style of cravat, and then return to his own home to talk about it; his mincing gait, etc. Nobody would have respect for such a character and he would become the laughing stock of the neighborhood.

Dr. Lewis concluded his excellent address by speaking of the teeth. He said that a learned Hindoo, with whom he had conversed, informed him that in his country nobody had unsound teeth. They had a way of cleansing the teeth which prevented the food from securing lodgement and undergoing a change detrimental to the enamel. Although the Doctor did not say it in so many words, from his recommendation of syringing the teeth three or four times a day it might be implied that this was the plan adopted by the Hindoos. The use of a tooth-pick is not sufficient. A tooth brush only polishes the outer surface, leaving the food adhering in the spaces between the teeth. In a large seminary for ladies which he visited, he found by a little adroit investigation that nearly all of the pupils had decayed teeth; most of them had their teeth filled with gold.

At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. Searing made some comments and approved of what had been uttered by Dr. Lewis. Mr. Langerfelt thought that Dr. Lewis's hygienic advice was excellent, but he could hardly see how it could be largely brought into practice because of the social condition of women. We were rapidly reaching that point where there are but two classes—the rich and the poor—the middle, well-to-do people dropping out. The affluent could easily follow out the rules laid down by Dr. Lewis, but the world's workers were engaged in the struggle for existence and had to take their chances. Stephen Pearl Andrews said that to avail ourselves of Dr. Lewis's excellent advice it was necessary to arouse individuality in women. They have not the independence to rise above fashion. They went as blindly after the fashion as the people of Africa, who, in a country of many thousand miles of extent were found by an explorer, on one occasion to want all red beads for orna-

ment, and when the explorer returned to the country well supplied with red beads and poorly supplied with white ones, the natives wanted all white beads. There must be a spirit of independence aroused among women to enable them to throw off such shackles. Dr. Lambert thought that good teeth were more dependent on good constitution than on cleanliness. The people of Scotland almost universally had good sound teeth, and still they greatly neglected them. Their excellent teeth were due to their sound health and plain food. Many years ago, when he was traveling in the West, he was called to speak before a university where there were some hundreds of students. They all had sound teeth, while they were ignorant of the tooth brush. The professor proposed to them to bring his into the class and show them the invention. The doctor felt a little delicacy about exhibiting his own brush, and tried to buy one in the place, and was surprised to find there wasn't one in the whole town! He ascribed the good condition of these young people's teeth to the fact that they came from a hardy ancestry who settled early in the West, and to the further fact that they had not acquired the arts of modern civilization in the way of preparing pernicious foods for the destruction of the teeth. He fully agreed, however, with Dr. Dio Lewis upon the necessity of keeping the teeth clean. Dr. Weeks has been a dentist for nearly thirty years, and he found that lean, bony people generally had good teeth, while fleshy persons were apt to have decayed teeth. The former seemed to have plenty of the calcareous property for promoting the health of the teeth, while the latter of a nutritive temperament, were inclined more to fleshy tissue and the imperfect development of the bony structure. He, too, coincided with Dr. Lewis as to the importance of cleansing the teeth.

We give this extended report of this particular meeting of the Liberal Club because it is so full of good practical hints in reference to hygiene. Such information cannot be too frequently printed or too often read. We desire to give to our readers all the good things that we can gather up, and only regret that those who are scattered hither and thither throughout this vast country cannot personally attend our Liberal Clubs, our Hereditic meetings and the many instructive, scientific and other lectures which are occurring almost constantly in New York.

The Government and the Telegraph.

New York Tribune.

The Postmaster-General agrees, with the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company in depreciating a Government telegraph, but they differ squarely upon the right of the Government to operate the telegraph as a part of the postal service of the country. Here it must be said, the Postmaster-General seems to have the best of the argument. The reasons offered by Dr. Norvin Green in his recent article against this right seem narrow and technical. He argued that the Government could at most only hire the transmission of messages taken at and delivered from the post-offices, because it never carries the mails itself, but always hires others to do so. This is done as a matter of business convenience. The right to hire mail coaches, for example, would imply the right to own them. The Government did once own a line of mail coaches between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Neither is it conclusive to say that the telegraph is not a postal service because it does not transport sealed packages or original communications. Secrecy is not an essential feature of all postal business. The postal card is not secret and the newspaper is not sealed.

The idea of the postal service is the interchange of information, which shall be made as rapid as possible, and which shall be under the seal of secrecy when so desired, but if the progress of science renders it possible to make intercommunication far more rapid, it seems strange to be told that the government could not, if it chose, improve its postal service in this way, because the element of secrecy was lacking in this branch of it. The Postmaster-General reaches the conclusion, which seems in thorough accord with the spirit of the age, that "Congress has the constitutional power to avail itself of all the facilities devised by the inventive genius of modern times for transmitting messages and intelligence." This is the view of the supreme court, as well as of the committees of several Congresses. Judge Gresham, therefore, holds that the government has the right either to take the existing lines, for which he insists full compensation should be made, or to build new lines, in which case he is of the opinion that Congress could prohibit competition, just as it has already prohibited competition in carrying letters. But he withholds his approval from any plan of a government telegraph, on the ground that an enormous expense would be incurred, a large increase in the civil service would be necessary, and the telegraph would be, practically, in the hands of the party in power.

These are all serious considerations—none the less so because they are familiar; and it is to be added that since the temporary excitement attending the telegraph strike has abated, there have been no indications—if, indeed, there were then—of a popular demand for a government telegraph.

Stanley the African explorer, has been recalled by his backers in Belgium, because, forsooth, they disapprove of his methods.



