

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 13 NO. 17.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 644.

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 8 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!

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

For Reliable Insurance Against **FIRE OR TORNAO,**

CALL ON **GILBERT & CROWELL,**—OR—**GEO. W. TURNBULL.**

We Represent—  
Home of New York, \$7,208,459.  
Continental of New York, 4,450,334.  
Phoenix of New York, 3,295,326.  
Underwriters of New York, 5,121,956.  
Hartford, of Conn., 4,067,976.  
Springfield, of Mass., 3,395,288.

**RESTAURANT**

—OR—**U. H. TOWNSEND.**

I would respectfully announce to the public that I now have constantly on hand a nice assortment of Candles, 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. 121f.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD!

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

## MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
9:45 A. M. .... 9:00 A. M.  
4:15 P. M. .... 11:05 A. M.  
8:30 P. M. .... 5:25 P. M.  
8:30 P. M. .... 8:30 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 \$1.75 to Jan. 1, '85.

Good sleighing now.

What did Santa Claus leave you?

Additional local items on fourth page.

Camp chairs, in all patterns at Kempf's.

We wish all our readers a "happy New Year."

School closed until the second day of January.

Side-walks are kept quite clean. Commendable.

Coal and wood are necessary articles now-a-days.

A stormy day last Sunday. Churches not over-crowded.

Passenger trains now run on the new road through Stockbridge.

Our merchants enjoyed an immense trade last Saturday and Monday.

Richard Reed, for an attempt to fire the Dexter jail, gets six months at Ionia.

Eleven papers—five dailies and six local are offered the reading public at Ann Arbor.

Readers want all the "news" but fail to notify us when they come or go, or have a "hap" or "mishap." Let us know, it costs you but a cent.

The Stockbridge Sentinel last week came to us in an 8-column folio. This gives it more space for reading matter, and is as large as most papers in this vicinity.

Wood Bro's in the past two weeks sold nearly thirty watches. Two of these went to Ann Arbor, Two to Jackson, one to Detroit, and one to Grass Lake. How's this?

One of Ann Arbor's young men will receive a very handsome quilt as a Christmas present from his sister. It was made of silk in the "crazy" style, handsomely embroidered.

Wm. E. Canfield now has very pleasant rooms in the store east of J. Bacon & Co., where his old customers and many new ones can find him. Give Will a call and inspect his quarters.

If Vennor reads aright the ruddy sides—and he thinks he does—we shall have summer heat the last of this month and throughout January, but March and April will give us snow and ice.

The Devil may tempt us but he can not force us to commit sin.

The above is the way by which the editor of the A. A. Register gives himself away in his last issue!

A \$12,000 fire occurred in Manchester, last week. The Enterprise thinks that their engine saved many thousand dollars worth of property. When in Chelsea pay some attention to this much needed article.

## Large line of Gents' chairs, at Kempf's

Col. O. T. Beard, of the Post and Tribune will write a very interesting serial for the Detroit Echo.

One of the most readable books of travel recently published is one by James E. Scripps, of the Evening News. It is a volume of 458 pages nicely illustrated, and is given to every person who gets up a club of six subscribers to the Echo.

The Michigan Central railroad will sell excursion tickets during the holidays to all stations except Chicago at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold as follows: December 28th to January 1st, inclusive, good to return until January 7th, inclusive.

The V. I. E. club gave an entertainment here on the 14th, but did not have a good audience, owing to three dances being on the same evening.—Chelsea correspondence to the Enterprise.

Well, well. Guess it was a small audience, as not one ticket was sold.

We have just noticed that the Pinckney Dispatch is now following us in one more respect—in pasting and cutting. This is evidence that the Dispatch intends to take the lead in its field, and we hope an increased list and advertising patronage will result from its enterprise.

Dr. Williams has a new electromagnetic battery that throws off more sparks in a minute, than a country school mistress has in a year.—Stockbridge Sentinel.

Strange, how even an editor as long at the business as Mr. Freeman, will give himself away occasionally!

Here it is again brighter and better than ever, the cover alone, with its delicate tinted background and its dish of gracefully arranged flowers, will entitle it to a permanent place in every home. The book contains three beautiful colored plates, is full of illustrations, printed on the best of paper, and is filled with just such information as is required by the gardener the farmer, those growing plants and every one needing seeds or plants. The price, only ten cents, can be deducted from the first order sent for goods. All parties any way interested in this subject should send at once to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., for the Floral Guide.

At the annual meeting of R. P. Carpenter Post No. 41, G. A. R., held at their hall in Chelsea, Dec 18, '83, the following officers were elected.

Commander,—Theo. E. Wood,  
S. V. Com.—A. N. Morton,  
J. V. Com.—D. M. Litchfield,  
Surgeon,—E. Hammond,  
Chaplin,—S. D. Harrington,  
Officer of day,—J. F. Harrington,  
Quarter Master,—Geo. J. Crowell,  
Adjutant,—L. E. Sparks,  
Officer of Guard,—Wm. Donner,  
Q. M. Serg't,—James Hudler,  
Serg't Maj,—Couch Dorr.

E. L. Negus was elected representative to department encampment, with James Huddler as alternate.

Last week our people gave a splendid reception to their pastor, the Rev. H. C. Northrup. Notices were read in the churches on the 9th inst., and the reception took place on the evening of the 11th, at the residence of Senator J. R. Whiting. It was under the auspices of the ladies of the church, and congregation; and so generously did they conceive, plan and execute it, that it resulted right royally. All the churches were represented. A large number of the best people of the city including the mayor and lady, and other prominent citizens were present. During the evening two hundred guests sat down in the commodious dining room and partook of refreshments and at intervals the company in the spacious and elegant parlor, was entertained by instrumental music, rendered by several different artists. It was altogether one of the largest and most elegant public welcomes the one in whose behalf it was given has ever received. To all who were present, thus signifying their good will, and God speed, the recipient of all these favors makes his best bow. To those ladies who sowed the seed, then tended the plant, especially Mrs. Whiting, who opened her spacious apartments, and so generously supplied what was not otherwise provided, the what was not otherwise made, is a thousand unexpressed feelings of gratitude.—St. Clair correspondence to the Michigan Christian Advocate Dec., 22d, '83.

## PERSONAL.

Holiday goods, big variety, at Kempf's.

J. K. Yocum, is visiting friends in Jackson.

Mrs. P. M. Parker is visiting in Quincy, Mich.

Geo. P. Glazier took a business trip to Ypsilanti on Thursday last.

Mortimer Freer took a business trip to Lansing and Mason last week.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong, last week celebrated their 14th anniversary.

Mrs. J. Waltz and children are spending the holidays with parents in Waterloo.

Mr. Akin Holloway, of Plymouth, was the guest of L. D. Holloway last Thursday.

Miss Matie Smith, and Mrs. Elmer Smith of Grass Lake, spent Christmas at this place.

We are sorry to learn John C. Winans is quite ill. Hope his health will soon be restored.

Mr. Gabriel Freer, of this place, has for the second time refused \$100 per acre for his 120-acre faam.

Pattison, of the Ypsilanti Commercial, spent several days of this week with relatives at this place.

Geo. Greening, attending the Normal, at Ypsilanti, spent the holiday vacation with friends at North Lake.

Miss Josie Oxtoby, formerly of this place, will receive New Year's calls with friends in Denver, Colorado.

Prof. Bobb, for the past three months, principal of the Dexter school, has resigned to take a course in medicine.

Miss Josie Watson, Miss Lyra Hatch, and Frank Baldwin are home from college spending holidays with friends.

Miss Kittie Wallace, of East Saginaw, formerly of this village, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Lacy.

Will Pat. Moran of White Cloud, Mich., write to his sister at this place. For some reason her letters do not seem to reach him.

Walter Winney, aged about twenty-three, of Ypsilanti, was instantly killed by the team running away. His neck was broken.

John Long, now traveling for W. A. Hammond & Co., of Jackson, spent Christmas with parents at this place. He is well pleased with his new occupation.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Nissly, and son Freddie, of Suline, came over Tuesday evening to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Wm. Emmert Jr. Mr. Nissly returns this morning, but Mrs. Nissly and son will see the Old Year "out", and the New Year "in", with us.

M. J. Noyes, of Sylvan, John E. Hall, of Dexter, E. A. Nordman, of Lima, and S. O. Hadley, of Lyndon, appear among the men on the board of managers of the Agricultural Society for the coming year. The grounds will be mortgaged for \$4,000, to pay its indebtedness.

On Saturday last, Mr. Hendricks the jeweler at the Bank Drug store, received from a friend in Mason, a photograph about 13 by 14 inches, which contained 1094 photographs, all citizens of Mason, with whom Mr. Hendricks was acquainted. The photo's were all taken by a photographer at Mason, who arranged them, and then photographed them all at once.

## In Memoriam.

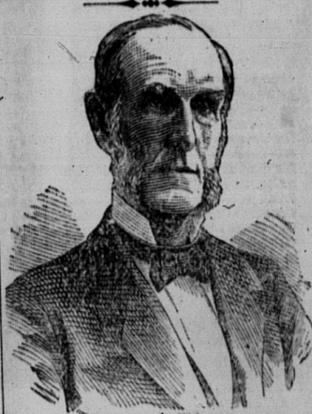
Sad indeed was the intelligence telegraphed to one of our citizens last Friday night, Dec. 21st, the death of Carrie, only daughter of Edward and Jennie McNamara, by scarlet fever, at the age of 11 years and 4 months, formerly of Chelsea, but for the last two and a half years residing at Traverse City.

Carrie was a great favorite among her Chelsea companions. Her timidity, which seemed almost excessive in her early childhood, was rapidly ripening into a beautiful modesty. Quiet, gentle, affectionate, unselfish, she seemed to possess all the natural graces of a pure and lovely character. It would be difficult to find an instance where a bud of richer promise of a nobler useful Christian life, has been so rudely and suddenly snapped from its stem.

But a few months had passed, since she with her mother spent six weeks visiting their numerous friends in this vicinity; how unsuspecting of the sad fact, that the cheerful words and happy smiles we then enjoyed, were her last farewell to us.

Her memory will be green and fresh in the hearts of her young companions here as long as they live.

Turning our hearts towards the home of the sad event, what do we there behold! O, that lonely home! those sad, disconsolate hearts!! May angels and the Holy Spirit minister consolations to them, that human sympathies, however anxious, are still unable to afford. The bereaved parents have the sympathy and prayers of all their friends and acquaintances in this region. T. H.



Hon. John C. McFarland.

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

[See sketch on fifth page.]

## 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 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

## REMOVED.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he now has pleasant and comfortable quarters in the Webb block on Middle street east, one door east of J. Bacon & Co., where he will be glad to furnish meats and vegetables at lowest rates to all. Call and see Wm. E. Canfield.

21f

# THE NEWS.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1883.

## DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE HASKELL.

Representative Dudley C. Haskell of Kansas died in Washington a few days ago after a lingering illness. On account of the ill-health of Judge Kelley, Haskell was generally recognized as the leader of the Republicans in the last congress in the discussion of the tariff bill. Those who knew him best say no member of the House was better acquainted with every detail of the tariff than he. He was an ardent protectionist, and while the tariff bill was pending devoted to that subject nearly the whole of his time, and often had conferences with manufacturers and others interested in it. Late hours at night to his indefatigable labors in connection with tariff legislation is largely attributed to his illness which ended in his death. He was not well when he returned to his home after the adjournment of congress last spring, and during the summer he visited a health resort in the northwest, and finally about a month ago came to Washington. At three places he was treated for different diseases, physicians holding various opinions in regard to the nature of his illness. Since his return here he has been confined to his rooms. He contemplated being carried to the House to take the oath, in order that he might introduce measures in the interest of his constituents, although unable to attend the daily sessions of the House. The remains, accompanied by the family of the deceased and a congressional committee, were taken to Lawrence, Kansas, for interment.

## INTER STATE COMMERCE.

Senator Ingalls has reintroduced his bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject of railroad transportation in its relations to the agricultural, commercial and industrial interests of the United States, the conditions affecting commerce among the States and in what manner the existing evils can be remedied by legislation. This bill was referred to the Senate railroad committee, and it will probably be reported back favorably and will be used when occasion offers as a substitute for any inter-State commerce bill which may be passed by the House.

## RELEASED.

Ex-Senator Spencer has been released from arrest by Judge Wiley, of the Washington criminal court who holds that the defendant is not guilty of contempt in failing to answer the subpoena, as the paper by an error of counsel for the government, was for a civil and not a criminal case. The ex-senator will bring suit for damages. He thinks that there should be a Congressional investigation of the star route trials in order to ascertain why certain persons were tried and others were not. He says that Dorsey was but small fry in the star route cases, and that there are Western men deeper than Dorsey.

## SUSPENDED.

The Secretary of the Interior has suspended from practice before the Pension Office, N. W. Fitzgerald, S. C. Fitzgerald, Fitzgerald & Co., and A. B. Webb, pension attorneys, pending the disposition of the indictments returned against them by the grand jury, charging fraudulent practice.

## DECLINE TO SERVE.

Hon. B. K. Bruce, Register of the Treasury, and Fred Douglas, elected members of the Colored National Convention to represent the country at large, have notified the Colored National Committee that they cannot serve.

## CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

DECEMBER 17.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution that the Senate proceed to the election of officers. Ordered to lie over till to-morrow. A message was received from the House announcing the death of Mr. Haskell of Kansas, which was immediately taken up. After appropriate remarks by Mr. Ingalls, and on his motion the president of the Senate appointed Senators Plumb, Cockrell and Dawes a committee to attend the obsequies of the deceased representative, and the Senate, from respect to his memory, adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The chaplain in a few touching words referred to the death of the Hon. D. C. Haskell of Kansas, and invoked the divine blessing on the bereaved family, others following in glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased. Mr. Anderson offered the customary resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that the House, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased adjourn till Wednesday, which was done.

DECEMBER 18.

**SENATE.**—The bills providing for a civil government for Alaska, and regarding the election of President and Vice President, were reported by the committees to whom they have been referred. The subject of unearned land grants was called up again by a resolution presented by Mr. Van Wyck, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for documents relating to the Texas Pacific and other roads. The Presidential succession question formed the subject of a lengthy discussion, when the Senate proceeded to vote upon the new rules. The question to be voted upon was the third clause of the first rule which gives the Vice President the power of substitution. Mr. Bayard of Delaware thought grave objections existed to the clause, as in the case of the death of the President or Vice President it would place the question of Presidential succession in a very dangerous position. So important a question should be absolutely free from any doubt. Jones of Florida thought it dangerous to clothe the President pro tem with such power. Maxey of Texas thought the clause was only intended to fit a temporary necessity, and for that reason he opposed it. Mr. Frye of Maine could not see how the clause could touch the question of Presidential succession. The Senate then proceeded to the election of officers. Anson G. McCook of New York was elected secretary of the Senate; chief clerk, Chas. W. Johnson, Minnesota; executive clerk, Jas. R. Young, Pennsylvania; chaplain, Rev. Elias Dewitt Heatley, District of Columbia; sergeant-at-arms, M. P. Canaday, North Carolina.

DECEMBER 19.

**SENATE.**—Mr. McMillan of Minnesota presented resolutions adopted by the legislature of that State asking that sheer booms be erected at railroad bridges across the Mississippi. Bills were introduced to provide for sinking artesian wells on United States lands in Nevada, for the acceptance of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate railroad transportation. The Senate resumed consideration of the new rules and devoted nearly the entire session to their discussion. In executive session a number of nominations were confirmed, after which the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The contested North Carolina seat was the first business before the House, and resulted in the seating of Mr. Skinner, who was at once sworn in. A committee was appointed on the alcoholic liquor traffic, also a standing committee on labor. Calkins of Indiana offered a resolution, which was adopted calling for documents concerning the trial and execution of O'Donnell. A resolution was adopted providing for a recess from Monday, December 24, to January 3.

DECEMBER 20.

**SENATE.**—Bills were introduced to establish a board of railroad commissioners and to regulate inter-state commerce, authorizing the Secretary of War to erect a monument to the late Gen. Warren, and authorizing the distillation of fruit without tax by the Federal government, leaving the question of taxation to the State. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Van Wyck calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to lands granted to railroads was called up and after discussion and being amended so as not to commit the Senate to any special interpretation of the

supreme court decision, was agreed to. The transfer of land grants was discussed, but no action taken. Further discussion on rules postponed until after holiday vacation. Adjourned until Monday.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Giddes' resolution offering a month's extra pay to discharged employes, came up for discussion, and was referred to the committee on accounts. Blackburn of Kentucky reported a resolution, which was adopted, that the committees on postoffices, banking and currency, foreign and military affairs, and public buildings be increased. After an animated discussion a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee on rivers and harbors to consist of 15 members. The resolution for the appointment of a committee on woman suffrage was rejected. Adjourned until Monday.

## NEWS NOTES.

### A FRIEND'S WORK.

Geo. Freestone, 23 years old, one of the boarders at the Auburn House, at Joliet, Ill., entered the room of the head cook, Jane Haycock, the other night, bound her head to prevent her screaming and then outraged her. When he started to leave the room the woman gave an alarm, when Freestone ran back, cut her throat with a knife and fled. He was arrested while his hands were still covered with the blood of his victim. He afterwards confessed the deed, and declared he was intoxicated. The woman cannot recover. Her assailant was taken to jail amid threats of lynching.

### SOAPY SENSATION.

Richard W. Peck, of New York, has brought suit against Benjamin T. Babbitt, the soap man, for \$100,000 damages. When Babbitt's clerk was discovered to have filched \$250,000, Mrs. Ellen Peck, Babbitt says, offered her services as detective, representing that she could get the money back. Thereupon Babbitt advanced her some \$19,000 for expenses, and she failed to apply it to the purpose. He sued her to recover it, making her husband a third party, but afterwards withdrew the suit without explanation, when the husband brought the present suit. The complaint against Babbitt is of an astounding character. He is charged with having formed a plan to ruin the young and beautiful daughter of Mr. Peck. To accomplish this he gave large sums of money to Mrs. Peck, ostensibly to procure her aid in recovering the money his clerk had embezzled, but his real purpose was to buy the mother. It is also charged that Babbitt offered the young girl a large sum of money if she would yield, which she refused to do, and he then sought to harass the family with law suits. This portion of the complaint was ordered stricken out as scandalous by the special term of the Supreme Court, but Chief Justice Barnard reversed the order striking out, and Babbitt will be compelled to stand trial on the charge. Mrs. Peck has been arrested several times on criminal charges. At the present moment there are standing against her thirteen untried indictments for alleged grand larceny and twelve untried indictments for obtaining goods under false pretenses. She was tried on one indictment for the grand larceny of a watch and acquitted. All the above indictments were found by the grand jury on April 17, 1878, on charges preferred by the late John Grady, diamond peddler. On January 19, 1883, she was indicted for misdemeanor in disposing of a piano, which it was alleged she had hired from the complainant. The indictment has not been tried.

### A NEW MECCA FOR GOLD HUNTERS.

Advices from Las Vegas, N. M., indicate great excitement among the citizens with regard to the late gold discoveries. Gold is said to have been found in paying quantities on a lot at Hot Springs, owned by a prominent resident of Topeka, Kansas, a few days ago by two miners employed to assist in excavating the ground for a new \$100,000 Court House. Next morning they were up with the lark staking out mining claims in the court yard, and now the hills and valleys around Vegas are all swarming with excited gold seekers, many of whom meet with success. Eight business men formed a company and purchased an interest in the court yard, and will try to develop it. A few years ago Elizabethtown, near Las Vegas, had a population of 5,000 gold miners, and for a number of years a company was engaged in hydraulic mining, taking out \$50,000 annually. There is no doubt as to the presence of gold in paying quantities. The City of Las Vegas is a mining camp, even ladies being found among the prospectors. Some Colorado capitalists are already on the ground investigating the extent and richness of the deposits.

### SMALL SYMPATHY FOR O'DONNELL.

The communications exchanged between Lord Granville, the British foreign secretary, and Mr. Lowell, the American minister, on the case of Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey, were brief. Lord Granville limited his replies to the barest statements: customary in cases of examinations into sentences involving capital punishment. The opinion of the American colon in London and Paris was adverse to the interference of the secretary of state. The American Register of London says the American citizens have to carte blanche to commit murder on the high seas, not even in case of their being both Irishmen and Americans. The absurdity of the claim of double nationality was never, it says, more strikingly illustrated than in the appeal on behalf of O'Donnell.

### AN UNPOPULAR COVER.

Reports from Dakota say numerous petitions are being circulated throughout the territory for the removal of Gov. Ordway. A united press dispatch says: The petitions say that the governor "seeks to enforce his own selfish schemes without regard to the wishes or desires. His dilatory methods of transacting business (to call it by no harsher term) has worked great inconvenience and caused large expenses to the people. In short, without any further specifying details, his general official course since he came to Dakota has been such as to render him odious to the people. We have endured his misrule for more than three years, and now forbearance ceases longer to be a virtue. In justice, therefore, to ourselves, as free American citizens, believing that we are entitled to good and honest government, and having full confidence in your desire to furnish us with officers worthy of our confidence and esteem, we earnestly pray that you appoint some other man to the high and responsible position of governor of Dakota."

### RAIN AND SNOW.

Cincinnati is again troubled with a freshet. A storm of two days ending December 23, made the streets muddy and impassable, while many cellars were submerged with water. Street cars and other traffic was generally suspended. Grave fears were felt of another great freshet all along the Ohio river. Sheet on telegraph wires and roofs became so thick as to cause great inconvenience and some damage, many roofs actually giving away under the weight. Several bridges were washed out in Kentucky. The storm seems to have been general throughout New England and many of the middle and western States.

### CRIME.

#### A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.

At Paola, Kas., a horrible double murder was committed by George Orr, a boy only sixteen years of age. For some years Orr has been at work upon the farm of an aged blind man named M. M. Trimble, by whom he was brought up. It was believed by the boy that the aged couple had considerable money hidden about the house, and before daylight the other morning he shot and killed Mr. Trimble, and then shot and beat his wife so badly that she has since died. It is not known how much Orr secured as the price of his crime, and he is still at large.

### SAD ENDING OF A PRACTICAL JOKE.

A special to the Terra Haute Express from Paris, Ill., says: Sanford Norris, with other boys, arranged a practical joke by having two brothers, Tod and Orlando Norris, Winston Griffin, Jr., and Ben McLaughlin steal some apples. Sanford Norris and the other boys were to be concealed, and at the proper time fire a gun in the air. Instead, by an almost criminal fatality, the gun was pointed directly at the boys, who were close together. Tod Norris was perforated with fifty-one shot and died soon after. Orlando Norris was seriously injured, as was Griffin and McLaughlin. It is thought Griffin will also die.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

#### WAR BEGUN.

A dispatch from Hong Kong states that the French troops, which were landed seven miles from Sontay on the 11th inst., made an assault on the 17th. After desperate fighting they succeeded in capturing the principal outposts. The French troops had 15 officers and 200 men killed and wounded. The Chinese loss was 1,000 killed and wounded. The news of the victory of the French was brought to Hong Kong by an English vessel, but as yet no official information has been received.

#### BURNED AT SEA.

A London dispatch says: The steamship St. Augustin, from Manila for Liverpool, burned a few days ago in the Bay of Biscay. The passengers and crew, numbering 80 souls, took to four boats belonging to the vessel and succeeded in leaving the burning steamer without mishap. Several hours afterward one of the boats reached an English brig and its occupants were taken on board. The second boat, after its crew had rowed some distance from the burning steamer, was seen to return in that direction and the fate of those in the boat is unknown. The third boat soon after launching, parted company with the others and was shortly lost sight of. What became of her is unknown. The fourth boat, containing 14 of the crew, fell in with a passing vessel and its occupants were taken aboard and landed at Dartmouth. It is believed that 50 persons perished by the disaster.

#### CONFIRMED.

Admiral Courbet has telegraphed the French government that his forces are in possession of Sontay. He says the enemy deserted the city during the night of December 16. The French entered the next morning. Admiral Courbet will be decorated with the cross of the legion of honor in recognition of this important step toward the permanent establishment of French authority in Tonquin.

#### THE JEANNETTE VICTIMS.

The remains of DeLong and comrades, of the Jeannette expedition, have arrived at Irukut. The remains were borne in procession through the streets of that city, escorted by a detachment of troops. A multitude of people joined the cortege. Many wreaths were placed upon the coffins, and printed copies of poems describing the exploits and unhappy end of the party distributed among the crowd. The remains will be taken to America, and it is expected they will be sent forward at once.

#### A BEAUTY OF THE HAREM.

The Turkish capital is excited over the elopement of a "daughter of the true faith" with "a dog of an infidel." The Sultan is greatly enraged and is now venting his wrath upon the remaining daughters of Islam by issuing strict edicts that the law as laid down in the Koran regarding the seclusion and veiling of women shall be rigorously enforced, and that all violations thereof shall be punished with the barbarous penalties enforced in the days of the prophet. The unhappy husbands of the derelict lights of the harem, who have been sadly neglectful of the Koran's commands in this respect, are in despair. Every man of them knows that he may be made shorter by a head if he fails to enforce the Sultan's decrees, and he also knows full well that he cannot enforce them without a harem rebellion, compared with which a peaceful death might be a luxury.

#### DISCREDITED.

It is asserted that the reports of the conversation which took place between the Crown Prince of Germany and the Pope are without foundation, as no one was present at the time, and both know how to hold their tongue.

#### CHINA AND ENGLAND TREAT.

It is reported that a secret treaty has been entered into between England and China by which England engages, after the taking of Sontay by the French, to offer mediation with the government of the latter. China declares in the treaty that the farthest concession she will make is the division of Tonquin and the relinquishment of her czerazy over Annam. Bacchin must remain Chinese, and England engages to mediate on the conditions just mentioned. It is so agreed that if by England's mediation a treaty in accordance with the desires of China is effected, China undertakes within six months of the signing of the treaty to cede the island of Hainan to England. Sontay, having been captured, it remains for England to proceed with her mediatory measures. LATER.—A dispatch from Paris throws doubt on the foregoing report by stating that Marquis Tseng, Chinese ambassador, has received no instruction as to the proposal of England to act in the premises. The general belief is that France will abandon all thought of such an intervention.

#### THE EGYPTIAN SITUATION.

A correspondent telegraph: "In Egypt the prospect becomes daily gloomier. Tewfik has plainly lost his head, and even the English correspondents are in outcry at his weakness and unpopularity, and sigh for his dreadful father, even for Arabia. All hopes and interest now center in Saouk. Baker Pasha has set out for that place, amid ominous threats and unusual good byes. He has strict orders to wait for Seebek Pasha to enroll the black troops. This enrollment is made because the recruits brought from the Arab tribes require large bribes and Baker Pasha could only squeeze £15,000 out of the Egyptian treasury. In the meantime the troops in Saouk have deserted. They are badly drilled, cowardly, and sulky, and are fonder of El Mahdi than of the khedive. While the lieutenant of the prophet, with forces well supplied with Remington rifles and ammunition, menaces Sinkat and Tokar, two garrison towns close to Saouk."

#### IDLE LOOMS.

Says a London dispatch of Dec. 23: "The strike of the cotton weavers in Lancashire and the miners in Yorkshire increases in proportion. Twenty-six thousand looms are idle in Blackburn and 14,000 in Darwen and Padiham. At many places the operatives are accepting a reduction of five per cent. in their wages. The Operatives' association is trying to fight the battle in detail by bringing out the operatives in two or three towns at a time. The manufacturers' association meet this move by adopting short time in all the mills that are running. The Yorkshire miners demand an advance of ten per cent. in their wages. A general conference of miners will be held at Manchester, the 25th inst., for the purpose of organizing a universal strike unless the demands of the Yorkshire men are conceded. The strike agitation is spreading in the iron districts of the north of France, Lorraine, and in other districts. The furnaces in the upper valley of the Moselle have been blown out, a majority of the iron manufacturers in Lorraine are reducing the wages of their employes 7 to 10 per cent, and limiting the number of workmen, and the hours of labor."

#### UNITED AT LAST.

The small of gunpowder in China is said to have united the French cabinet, and the inhabitants of the country are rallying to the support of the government. Three thousand officers and thirty thousand men have volunteered for service in Tonquin.

### O'DONNELL'S SWING.

#### Carey's Slayer Hanged.—His Last Instructions.

O'Donnell was hanged at 8 o'clock on the morning of December 17. Despite boisterous and equid weather a considerable crowd assembled at the prison. Hundreds of workmen passing by the jail were waiting to gaze at the black flag, among them O'Donnell's brother, who paced to and fro in a most restless and dejected manner, exciting the sympathy of all present. The hangman's arrangements were perfect and the execution occurred without a hitch. O'Donnell was calm and collected. He made no statement on the scaffold. The Local News Agency says that at a farewell visit of O'Donnell's brother to him on Saturday the men conversed for half an hour. O'Donnell gave his brother final instructions in regard to certain private matters. They spoke in Irish to prevent the wags from understanding them. O'Donnell declared his intention to say on the scaffold that he shot Carey and felt no remorse for the act. He felt comforted because the fund which was subscribed for his defense will be divided among his wife and other dependent relations. He died for Ireland and would die a brave man. O'Donnell's brother was desirous of burying the body in consecrated ground, and was horrified to learn that the remains must be interred in the prison yard.

#### FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Peter Wade who murdered Patrick Quinn in October last at Rathfriland near Dublin, has been sentenced to be hanged.

The Khedive has informed England that he cannot confront the present position in Egypt unless his position is secured by other than Egyptian troops.

Natives report that Hicks Pasha's hands were first cut off by the enemy and that he was afterwards cut to pieces.

St. Louis presents compliments and asks that the National Democratic Convention be held in that city.

George Orr, the boy who killed an old blind man and his wife near Palo, Kansas, a few days ago, has been arrested. He confesses to the crime.

The supplementary Tonquin credit of 20,000,000 francs was adopted by the chamber of deputies by a decisive majority.

One hundred and fifty British artillerymen sailed for Egypt the other day.

A Constantinople dispatch says 21 vessels were lost during a recent gale, and the crews drowned.

Joseph Poole was hanged in Dublin the other morning for the murder of Kennedy, on the night of July 4, 1883.

Whiskey men have decided that it is not advisable to ask Secretary Folger to stop the collection of taxes pending legislation on the subject.

Presbyterian ministers in the City of Brotherly Love have "set down" on Moody and Sankey's hymns, ranking them as "fifth-rate poetry" and unfit to be taught to children.

Leading politicians of Washington Territory are petitioning President Arthur to appoint Mrs. Dufway, a prominent woman suffragist, as governor of the territory.

A storekeeper in Toronto, Canada, has been fined \$30 and costs for selling chances to guess at the number of beans in a bottle for prizes.

Electric lights have disappeared from the streets of Paris, the expense being too great for the gay capital.

Villard has resigned the presidency of the Northern Pacific.

A Santa Fe dispatch says trouble with the Navajo Indians is imminent, as the Indians are leaving the reservation and running off stock.

George Tracy, a prominent young lawyer of Cleveland has "skipped," leaving numerous creditors behind him.

Gen. Hazen does not believe Lieut. Greeley is lost, and looks to see the whole party saved.

The executive committee appointed by the colored national convention at Louisville, Ky., met in Washington a few days ago. The civil rights decision and the future of the colored race were the principal topics discussed.

The House will appoint a special committee to consider American shipping.

Henri Martin, one of the most celebrated French historians of the age, is dead.

"The Manitoba & Northwest Farmers' Union" has been formed at Winnipeg.

The trial of dynamites and conspirators is being continued in Edinburgh.

The family of Henry Hagadorn consisting of himself and wife and three children, living near Cleveland, Ohio, were asphyxiated by coal gas the other night. The mother and daughter were dead when discovered, and the father died soon after. The other two children may recover.

A disgraced Irish-American returned his naturalization papers in New York a few days ago, and wanted his name erased from the American citizenship roll.

James Weaver, employed in Harsey, Howe & Co., steel works in Pittsburgh, was caught in the machinery the other day, and before he could be extricated was torn limb from limb, portions of his body being found at a distance of 100 feet from the place.

South Carolina will appropriate \$10,000 for state exhibit at the World's Exposition and Cotton Centennial at New Orleans.

The two Jones brothers who were to have been hanged at Jackson, O., on the 21st of December for the murder of one Lucky, have been granted a respite by Gov. Foster. The convicted men are wanted as witnesses in another case.

An associated press dispatch says the French have occupied Sontay without resistance.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs informs the Secretary of the Interior that the Crow Indians are in a destitute condition, and that unless aid is given at once many of them will die of starvation.

The Western Nail Association met in Pittsburgh a few days ago and decided to close down for a period of six weeks, from December 29 to February 11.

Samuel J. Tilden, who is worth \$10,000,000, laid the foundation of his fortune by handling insolvent railroad cases.

Informer Kerrigan was shot in county Mayo, Ireland, the other morning.

John Moylan, an Irish farmer was shot dead in the presence of wife, near Galway, Ireland, a few days ago.

Rev. John Burt Wright, the oldest Unitarian clergyman in the country, died recently in Wayland, Mass. He was born in 1790.

Philadelphia's new postoffice cost over \$8,000,000.

Mexico refuses to accept "nickel" money.

Five of the Glasgow dynamites have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and five others will have an opportunity of spending seven years at hard work within the prison walls.

The massacre of 500 Egyptians by Abyssinians, as reported.

King Milan, of Servia on a recent feast day pardoned four hundred revolting peasants.

The celebration of Forefather's Day was appropriately observed in Brooklyn by the New England Society of that city. President Arthur and Gen. Grant were among the distinguished guests present.

The latest reports concerning the czar speak of the illness resulting from a fall he received while hunting as serious.

The governor of Cochin, China, has telegraphed that King Hoa, of Anam, is not dead, but voluntarily abdicated the throne and is living quietly at Hue.

### RING OUT, WILD BELLS.

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild air,  
The flying cloud, the frosty light,  
The year is dying in the night;  
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die  
Who died to make us new-born free,  
Who died to give us breath and life;  
Ring out the old, ring in the new,  
Ring happy bells, across the sky,  
To the soft swells of summer's breeze,  
To the sweet shrouds of winter's snow;  
Ring out the false, ring in the true,  
Ring out the grief that saps the soul,  
For those that here we see no more,  
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,  
Ring in redress to all mankind.  
Ring out the slowly dying cause,  
And ancient forms of party strife,  
Ring in the nobler modes of life,  
With sweeter manners, purer laws.  
Ring out the want, the care, the fear,  
The faithless coldness of the snow,  
Ring out, ring out my mournful rhymes,  
But ring the fuller minstrel in.  
Ring out the slow, dull, dreary days,  
And ancient forms of party strife,  
Ring in the noble modes of life,  
With sweeter manners, purer laws.  
Ring out the want, the care, the fear,  
The faithless coldness of the snow,  
Ring out, ring out my mournful rhymes,  
But ring the fuller minstrel in.  
Ring out false pride in place and power,  
The civic slander and the spite;  
Ring in the love of truth and right,  
Ring in the common love of good.  
Ring out old shapes of foul disease,  
Ring out the narrow lusts of gold,  
Ring out the thousand wars of old,  
Ring in the thousand years of peace.  
Ring in the valiant man and free,  
The larger heart, the kindlier hand,  
Ring out the darkness of the land,  
Ring in the Christ that is to be.  
Alfred Tennyson

### ON THE EVE OF THE NEW YEAR.

Night was closing in with a soft snow—the last night of the Old Year—and the streets of Munich were white under a pale gray sky, against which the leafless trees stood in their powdered branches, and roofs of the houses were sharply when a slender girl, wearing a fur-trimmed cloak and a fur cap, set off the beauty of her delicate features and dark eyes, was walking the Konigin Strasse, attended by a handsome man, whose full brown beard and long moustache covered the part of his face, while above a aquiline nose a pair of gray eyes looked from under straight, firmly marked brows, between which were two deeply-graven lines, indicative of thought and suffering.  
He was regarding with some concern the flakes that were powdering his panion; but she was laughing with parent enjoyment of their feather touch, as she walked lightly through the deepening twilight with a look her face which made more than one who passed her think with envy: "How happy that girl seems!"  
If they had caught the echo of her voice they would have been confirmed in impression, for surely it was happy that spoke in her tone as she said: "I am glad that it is snowing. I glad that the world will have a dress in which to greet the New Year and the new life which we are going to begin to-morrow."  
There was something wistful in tenderness of the man's glance turned on her, as he answered: "God Grant there may be nothing the new life to make you regret old, my Hilda."  
"And why should there be anything she asked, with an air of smiling anger. "It is reversing the order things for me to keep up your course and yet it is what I have to do."  
"My courage only fails when I think of you," he said, simply. "I am that you do not realize all that you are undertaking, and that something of shadow of the past may still hang over me, and darken the sunshine of your youth."  
"If the sunshine is worth anything will soon put all the shadows to rest she answered, confidently. "Ah, do you talk so? Surely you must know that I only care for my youth or brightness or anything that is mine order to give it to you? And what think of you as I first knew you, look at you now, I know that I have done you good."  
"Done me good!" he repeated. "Why, you have simply made me other man! What was I when you knew me but a morbid, cynical creature for whom there was no sunshine in the world—only a little pleasure in a little satisfaction in tobacco and wine. And into this existence you stepped and from the first moment your eyes looked at me, I seemed to be first to interest that had long been lost, then to a fresh-consciousness of life, then dimly to hope, and then to happiness which hardly seems real, though to-morrow is wedding-day."  
"And was I not right," said the girl, "to declare that the first day of January should be that wedding day, so that you might cast the old life and shadows behind, and begin the new life with the new year? Oh, yes, I am glad it is snowing—I am glad that things will be covered with a mantle of spotless white to-morrow and that we will pass over it to a new in which you shall never say again there is no sunshine in the world."  
"No, I can never say that again, never—no longer as you love me!"  
"And that will be forever," she answered sweetly and gravely, as she passed one hand through her arm, and through the still air of snow-flakes were floating down thickly.  
An Arctic storm, however, had hardly have troubled these two at [Continued on seventh page.]



# PATENTS!

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Good Buildings,  
Good Apple and  
Peach Orchard!

20 acres of Wheat on the ground.  
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and we know you will derive more good  
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as a manufacturing company is such that  
we can not afford to deceive. Write to us  
on a postal card and give your address plainly  
and receive full particulars.  
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Carriages for sale at Bot-  
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States of all the Presi-  
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has a beautiful plated metal screw top.

**"Hub" Cough Cure, 25 Cents.**  
Prescription of a Boston physician, dis-  
pensed 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.

**CARRY THE NEWS.**  
NEAR TILSONBURG, Ont. Dec. 14, 1881.  
I have been ailing for years with Bil-  
iousness and Dyspepsia, and was reduced  
to a mere skeleton. Last fall I only weigh-  
ed eighty-six pounds. I was induced to  
try ZOPESA by Mr. Thompson (of the firm  
of C. Thompson & Co., of this place), and  
many thanks to him, I am now an entire-  
ly new woman and weigh 124 pounds,  
through the use of this new compound.  
**MRS. CAROLINE FOSBES,**  
Wife of Mr. R. G. Forbes.

**Michigan Central Time Card.**  
Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Rail-  
road will leave Chelsea Station as follows:  
GOING WEST.  
Mail Train ..... 9:20 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express ..... 5:47 P. M.  
Jackson Express ..... 7:53 P. M.  
Evening Express ..... 9:55 P. M.  
GOING EAST.  
Night Express ..... 6:30 A. M.  
Jackson Express ..... 7:45 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express ..... 10:03 A. M.  
Mail Train ..... 3:52 P. M.  
H. B. LEDYARD, President, Detroit,  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger  
and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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Plant-Poisoning, Itching, Scum, and all diseases  
of the cutaneous system, by exudation and not by ex-  
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For Piles, Wounds, Cuts, Ulcers or Sores, no remedy is  
so prompt in soothing and healing as Papillon Skin  
Cure. It does not scorch or burn. Directions in ten lan-  
guages accompany every bottle.

# PAPILLON CATARRH CURE

Cures all diseases of the Nasal Organs, by inhalation,  
injection or by spraying in children. Cleanses  
the nostrils, and permits natural breathing.  
It is a specific cure for Croup in the Head—which is  
caused by epidemic changes in the atmosphere—Stomach,  
Sneezing, Watery Eyes and Pain in the Head.  
Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh,  
also Croup, this remedy will permanently cure. It  
takes the place of 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 purely vegetable syrup, very delicious to the taste,  
that relieves and positively cures  
**WHOOPIING COUGH**  
at once, and is a permanent cure for Bronchial or Win-  
ter Cough, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Catarrh. Direc-  
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A specific cure for all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach,  
Boravia and Kidneys. This medicine is absolutely  
vegetable. It is the prescription of an eminent physi-  
cian, who has used it in his special practice for thirty  
years. For all diseases originating in impurities of  
the Blood, as Anemia, Sick Headache, Nervousness,  
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mineral, is absolutely vegetable, restores the blood to a  
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THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1883.

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Great variety patent rockers at Kempf's.  
The Detroit Evening News has just put  
in a second of the famous Scott presses,  
with a capacity of 24,000 copies per hour.  
The News is the only paper in Michigan to  
require anything like such rapid facilities.

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

The Good Templers will give an enter-  
tainment New Year's eve., at the Good  
Templers' hall. It will consist of music,  
declamations, &c. A good time is anti-  
cipated, everybody is especially invited.  
Admission free.

The Echo, the weekly edition of the News  
has just entered upon its sixth year and  
is a success. All the best items are culled  
from the daily and the market reports are  
very correct. The price is only 60 cents  
per year when ordered in clubs of five.

Send postal card request for a sample  
copy of the Washington World and Citizen  
Soldier, the Old Soldiers' paper, the anti-  
monopoly paper, the Family paper, the  
paper for every body—published every  
Saturday, eight pages, 48 columns price  
only One Dollar a year. Address, "The  
Washington World, 1006 F St., Wash-  
ington, D. C."

Report of school in district No. 8. of  
Lima, for the month ending Dec. 21st, '83.  
Number enrolled, 60, No. belonging, 57,  
per cent of attendance 87.

## ROLL OF HONOR:

Henry Chancey	Freddie Maulbestch
Freddie Haist	Clara Maulbestch
Jacob Haist	Mable Oliver
E. Holzapfel	Amelia Reicheneker
Mary Koch	Freddie Trinkley
Jacob Koch	Nellie Wedemeyer
Willie Klingler	Willie Wedemeyer
Theo. Meockel	Eddie Whipple

Names of pupils standing 100 at the reg-  
ular monthly examinations.

Hetty Chase	Otto Goetz
Christy Koengeter	Freddie Haist
Nellie Wedemeyer	Willie Wedemeyer

N. E. FERGUSON, Teacher.

## IT COSTS NOTHING.

To give The Liebig German Cough Syr-  
up 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.

—A train boy may be happy. The  
peanut crop of Virginia is set down this  
year at 2,100,000 bushels, and Virginia  
is a generous State. There is nothing  
about it of the man "who hath peanuts  
and giveth his neighbor none." Ten-  
nessee expects to raise 250,000 bushels,  
and North Carolina 135,000. Peanut  
pastry is coming into fashion down  
south, the pastry being made of peanuts  
ground up.

**The Secret of Living.**  
Scovill's Sarsaparilla or Blood and Liver  
Syrup will cure Scrofulous Taint, Rheu-  
matism, White Swellings, Gout, Goitre,  
Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debili-  
ty, Malaria, and all diseases arising from  
an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation  
are so well known that a passing notice is  
but necessary to remind the readers of this  
journal of the necessity of always having a  
bottle of Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup  
among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many  
leading physicians, ministers, and heads of  
families throughout the land endorsing it  
in the highest terms, and do not hesitate  
to recommend it as the best known reme-  
dy for the cure of the above diseases.

# Scovill's Blood & Liver SYRUP.

A peerless remedy for Scrofula, White  
Swellings, Cancer, Erysipelas, Gout,  
Chronic Sores, Syphilis, Tumors, Car-  
buncles, Salt Rheum, Malaria, Bilious  
Complaints, and all diseases indicating an  
impure condition of the Blood, Liver,  
Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, etc. This  
Grand Remedy is a Compound of vegetable  
extracts, the chief of which are SARS-  
PARILLA and STILLINGIA. The  
cures effected by SCOVILL'S BLOOD  
AND LIVER SYRUP are absolute, and  
their record is undisturbed by failure.  
For sale by all Druggists.

# STOVES —AT— COST

Everything marked down to  
close out Stock.

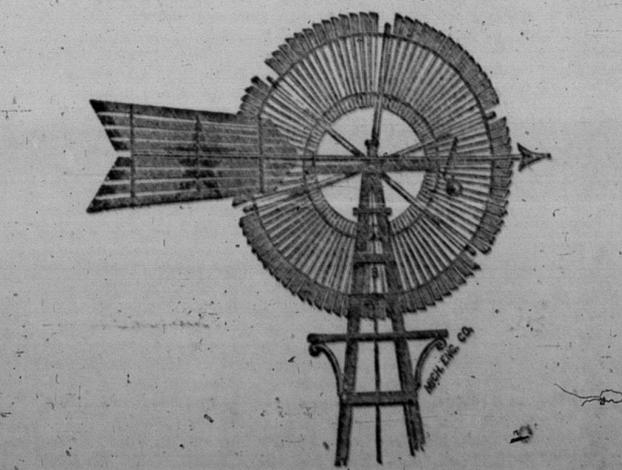
**J. BACON & CO.**

Best stock of Plated Ware  
in Chelsea. All goods en-  
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# NEW GOODS!

We are constantly adding  
to our assortment, which we take pleasure in showing.  
TOY BOOKS AND GAMES! TIN TOYS!  
HANGING LAMPS! TOY FURNITURE!  
CHILDREN'S BLOCKS! FRUIT PLATES!  
CHILDRENS' 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.

LITERARY NOTES.

The Continent magazine has been signaling its removal to New York by the issue of several unusually attractive numbers, in every way worthy of emanating from the metropolis—no longer of commerce alone, but of art and literature as well. The first number bearing the new Philadelphia home of the Continent, in an appreciative article on "The Mission of Great Art Schools," in which the career of the Philadelphia Academy is made a model, the illustrations being reproductions of paintings by Philadelphians abroad. A wonderfully illustrated article on Teunissen, entitled "The Princess and its Author," derives interest from the recent elevation of the poet to his Baronial dignity. The career of "Robin Hood," is handsomely illustrated by Howard Pyle, and other illustrations, maintain the Continent's favorable reputation. For the Christmas number, just out, there are Christmas poems by Mary D. Brine, and the author of "Arms, the Lybian," Christmas stories, and other reasonable matter in abundance.

St. Nicholas for January makes its New Year's call with a bright table of contents and a brilliant list of contributors.

Louisa M. Alcott begins her promised series of "Spinning-wheel Stories," with a sketch of the "good old times" of seventy years ago, showing how grandmother's wheel spun a tale of fun, war, love, and woe, to suit the tastes of all her hearers. The frontispiece is by Mary Hallock Foote, and H. H. opens the story with a complete and time story of Colorado mining life, entitled "Christmas in the Pink Boarding House."

Julian Hawthorne finishes his fanciful allegory, "Almon, Auria, and Mona," and George Hawthorne Lathrop contributes a merry tale of child life in holiday times, called "Fun Beams." Wayne Ried's serial, "The Land of Fire," continues to grow in interest and is full of instruction in regard to many peculiarities of that faraway region. H. H. Boyesen ends the first of his "Tales of Two Continents" with an exciting encounter; and W. O. Stoddard entertains his readers with the second installment of "Winter Fun."

An entirely new feature inaugurated in this number, and to continue throughout the year, is the St. Nicholas Almanac, which will give to young folk, in simple and popular form, the more important phenomena of our earth's relations to the heavenly bodies, and in addition, some entertaining bits of fun, fable, and allegory relating to the various months and seasons.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S retirement from the army leads timely interest to the frontispiece of the January Century, and is evidence to the eyes that General Sherman has been retired by law before his bodily and mental powers have even begun to decline. His life, his character, and his services in the country are discussed by E. S. Smalley in a fresh and authoritative paper, which contains several good anecdotes. General Grant has assisted in making the paper exact and valuable with reference to war history, by giving important information and by reading the proofs. "Garfield in London" is an account, in the main, of President Garfield's experiences and impressions while in the British capital, being extracts from his journal of a trip to Europe, in 1867, in company with his wife. His views on English politics, and on prominent men like Bright, Disraeli, Gladstone, and Spurgeon, have a strong autobiographical interest.

The most interesting of French institutions, the Academy, with its "Forty Immortals," is made the subject of a gossiping paper, by the author of the striking biographical sketch of "Gambetta," which was published in the Century for last March. Portraits of thirteen of the most widely known Academicians illustrate the winter's paper characterizations.

"Husbandry in Colony Times," is perhaps the most popular of Dr. Edward Egerton's studies of colonial life. Nearly every one of the chief staples of the country has a romantic history. Many curious illustrations add to the interest of the paper.

Thousands Say So.

T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kansas, writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give satisfaction and are rapid sellers." "Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure indigestion and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family should be without them. They have saved hundreds of dollars in doctor bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by R. S. Armstrong."

[See Portrait, First page.]

Hon. N. C. McFarland.

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

The General Land office of the United States, though not a distinctive branch of the Government, is yet a bureau that is so clearly identified with the dearest interests of the people that its administration if entrusted to incompetent hands hurts the public welfare to an extent not possible with any other branch of the service. It has the practical control of the Government's vast domain, caring for the rights of the millions who seek homes under the magnanimous acts of Congress; distributing among railroad companies, with strict regard for the law the millions of acres granted to them as subsidies; superintending the surveys and subdivisions, and keeping the original records of title to land covering an entire country, and deciding with judicious discretion the slightest details of the vast business that comes before it in the shape of appeals from the land offices distributed throughout the country. In a word, the head of our General Land office is at once clothed with almost unlimited power and endless responsibility in the legitimate performance of his duties. This great discretionary power and these vast responsibilities are now entrusted to Hon. N. C. McFarland, who, since his accession to the position, has discharged its duties to the general acceptance of all with whom he has had official relations, and whose official career has been characterized by the zeal for the welfare of the public rarely demonstrated in these days of political degeneracy.

Born in Washington county, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the 22 day of April, 1822, the subject of this sketch was duly prepared and admitted to the college in his native town, where he pursued an irregular course of instruction and consequently deprived himself of whatever honors might be attached to the ceremonies of graduation. In 1846, at the age of 24 years, we find him in the office of the late Josiah Scott, judge of the supreme court of Ohio, at Bucyrus, where he pursued his legal studies until 1849, when with the judge he removed to Hamilton, entering into partnership with his instructor, and engaging in the active practice of his profession which he continued for some years, building up during the time a most lucrative practice. In 1865 Mr. McFarland's friends sought a wider distinction for him by choosing him to represent them in the State Senate, in which his rare legal abilities were at once recognized by being made chairman of the judiciary committee, an honor conferred over the heads of many older and more experienced members of that body. This session of the legislature was characterized by the adoption of many important measures affecting the judiciary of the State, and the many reports of the committee of which Senator McFarland was the head, were signalized by the intelligence, keen logic and thorough comprehension of the subject matter that are now notable in the decisions emanating from the General Land Office.

In 1868 he was selected as one of the Ohio delegation to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, which nominated Gen. Grant. Two years later he removed to Kansas, choosing the capital of that new and rapidly growing State for his residence, and entering at once upon the practice of the law. From this, however, he was soon called again into the field of politics and, in 1872, was elected to the Kansas Senate, where he was again made chairman of the judiciary committee, performing his duties in a manner to compel the approval of all. In 1878 he was selected

ed by President HAYES as one of the commissioners to the Ute Indians, with a mission to adjust the differences growing out of the infraction of treaty stipulations by that tribe. The treaty was a successful one in every respect, and the Utes have since been at once the most faithful and the most useful allies that the Government has had in its dealings with the other Indian tribes. Twice appointed as regent of the University of Kansas, Mr. McFarland has brought to the duties of that position a zealous regard for the cause of education in his adopted State, aiding materially in placing the university in the front rank of our educational institutions.

In June, 1881, President GARFIELD tendered to Mr. McFarland the position that he now holds, and on the 23d day of the same month he entered upon its duties. The Senate not being in session at the time, he of course was not confirmed, but upon the accession of President ARTHUR in September following, he was promptly re-appointed by him, and in the following December unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The uprightness, strict integrity, ability and regard for the public interests that Mr. McFarland has brought to the many positions of trust and honor he has held, are well attested by the record he has made for them all.

Waterloo Cleanings.

The social last week was a success, being well attended, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion. The usual party plays were indulged in.

As has been the custom for several years past, the brothers, sisters, and other relatives of Mr. Horace Leek, met at his residence in Lyndon on Christmas day. Many were present and an enjoyable time was had.

There will be a social at the residence of Mr. S. Collins, on Friday evening of this week. Let there be a general turnout, as a good time is expected. His house is large, good stable room for horses, and the cause is a good one.

We have a receipt, but do not care to give it away, but if Charley will call in person, we will tell him how to fix that damn cow that kicks so like hell every time he goes to milk her. By the looks of his clothes and the appearance of the tin milk pail, we think his name for that bovine is not altogether out of place.

LIMA ITEMS.

James McLaren is visiting relatives in New York.

Mrs. W. W. Williams of Eaton Rapids, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. James Brown has been quite sick, but is recovering slowly under the treatment of Dr. Palmer.

Mr. Mike Paul and Miss Mary Stabler were married last Thursday, Dec. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents.

A large crowd attended the cap social and all had a grand time until a late hour, and some until an "early" hour, judging from appearances.

The Christmas exercises passed off very pleasantly, the Boyer was well filled with a good assortment of presents. Rev. Mr. Wickham was kindly remembered by his many friends, the gentlemen presenting him with a \$12 lap-robe, and the ladies a Dictionary holder, and several other smaller articles, after which he made a very able speech returning his sincere thanks for being so kindly remembered.

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.

NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Lumbago, Sciatica and Nervous Headache. Cadwell's Nervous Headache. LACTEAL Their complete and perfect cure accom. NERVINE Plashed in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1. Ask for circular. JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, Detroit.

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

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.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. 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 Saturday, the 24th 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 Elbridge G. Cooper, deceased. Samuel G. Ives the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 21st day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, 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, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A TRUE COPY.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. 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.

(A true copy) WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. Win. G. Doty, Probate Register. -645

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.

HISTORY IS THE BETTER HALF OF KNOWLEDGE.

Medical Director Shippen's New Work NAVAL BATTLES OF THE WORLD. History of Ancient Sea Fights. History of Modern Naval Battles. Picturesque History of Naval Architecture. Victorious Armada, Nile, Trafalgar, Lake Erie, Navarino, Sinop, Lissa, New Orleans, Fort Fisher, Mobile Bay, Alexandria, and many others. The Lives and Work 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. 127 Dr. SHIPPEN'S great ability and genius as the author are evinced by all. A wonderful display of Patriotism and Valor, that will be read by old and young. Finely illustrated, Clear Type, Good Paper and Binding. 728 pages. Price, \$2. Sells Fast. AGENTS WANTED. Descriptions and terms free. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philad'a, Pa. Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ill. or St. Louis, Mo.

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.

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 on receipt of two three-cent 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, Excitability and Decay. Sent in plain seal envelope free. Druggists can fill. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

EDSON BROS. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C. Specialties: Patent cases before the Patent Office and the Courts. Reasonable terms. Opinions 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. old and new. DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 7c per lb. Peaches, 7c per lb. EGGS—Are in good demand at 25c. HIDES—Bring 5 1/2c @ 6c per lb. HOGS—Dressed—\$5 @ \$6.00 per cwt. LARD—Lard quiet at 20c per lb. 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, 3c. WHEAT—No. 1, white \$ 97 per bu.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

THE encampment at Valley Forge needs a monument, and Congress should provide the means. But historians, poets and orators, in using clever words to express striking truths and fictions, often build more enduring monuments than piles of stone.

MISS NELLIE ARTHUR, the President's daughter, is president of the Washington "Children's Christmas Club," an organization composed of young people connected with the Washington Sunday-schools, who provided a mammoth Christmas-tree and a dinner for poor children.

IN the Cook county, Illinois, normal school at Englewood, near Chicago, we learn from a Chicago paper, "in the morning when school opens the principal informally inquires the news of the day, and they tell him the social, political, commercial and personal news they have found in the morning papers, which is briefly commented upon, after which they go cheerily to their work."

BEEF tea has become a popular bar-room beverage in Omaha. The demand, which began to be lively early in the autumn, has now attained such proportions that the prohibition folks are perfectly delighted. Said a philosophical barkeeper to a reporter the other day: "At first we laughed at the idea of going to the trouble of making it, but now we laugh because we do make it. We sell over 100 drinks, per day, and as it is a fifteen-cent drink there is no reason why we should not smile. Who drinks it, do you say? Way, everybody; the man about town who has been out with the boys comes in here in the morning and calls for beef tea; the business man comes in the afternoon and braces his system with beef tea; the temperance man who drops in with a bibulous friend takes beef tea; and, in fact, everybody is becoming a slave to it."

NOW that cheap newspapers have become an established feature of the times, the magazines will have to come down, too. Thirty-five cents is too much to pay for the Century, when the same magazine can be purchased in England for 24 cents. One thing that will force American magazines to come down in price, is the fact that English magazines will soon be published here. Already one firm—Cassell—have issued their first family magazine in the United States. This magazine is considered one of the best of English magazines, and is retailed there for only fourteen cents, and in America for fifteen cents. Harper's Magazine is sold in London for 18 cents; in New York for 35. Why this difference? The tendency of the age is towards cheap literature; and the sooner the older magazines recognize this fact, the sooner will they the more fully meet the wants of the people.

WOODEN ties for railways are becoming more expensive every year, and the time is coming when possibly some substitute will have to be devised for them. The chief engineer of the Reading railroad is about to try some experiments with steel ties. They would be the same in size and shape as the present wooden ties, except that they would be hollow; and they would practically last until they rusted away, while the best oak ties last only about eight years. Some of the advantages claimed

for the steel ties are that the expense of maintaining the track would be largely reduced, the road-bed would be firmer and smoother, and trains could run at much higher speed over them. The wear and tear on track and rolling stock would also be lessened, because the track is smoother. For these reasons trains could run faster without increasing the expense proportionally.

THERE is a large pork factory on a bluff overlooking the river above Nashville, Tennessee, where the hogs are slaughtered. The livers and other more or less eatable portions are thrown into the river. Numerous colored families who live below the factory follow the profession of fishing these things out, and using them for food. There is a delightful uncertainty about the practice. The industrious darkey may secure as a prize a set of healthy "lights" not more than three days old; or he may have to rest satisfied with a few livers of an uncertain antiquity. "Ole Unca Abe," a local darkey of some celebrity, said the other day: "Dis is what I call a direct provision ob de Lawd for winter meat foh de chillun ob Ham." Although the poor-Negroes universally vote this to be the "boss chuck," most people will see in it only a fruitful source of disease and death.

A BILL has been introduced in the House for the admission of Washington territory as a state. This bill may not pass this session, but there will be a state of Washington in the near future. The population of that territory is growing with great rapidity; and the completion of the Northern Pacific railway will greatly increase the influx of population next year. It is a territory rich in prospective agricultural, mineral, and forest wealth, and possessing fisheries of almost unprecedented value. Puget Sound furnishes the best harbors on the Pacific coast. The future metropolis of that coast will probably be located on Puget Sound, whose shores will long be the seat of the greatest ship building and lumber manufacturing industry of that side of the continent. As a center of vast prospective manufacturing interests it possesses advantages greatly superior to those which have made San Francisco a great city.—Ex-

Prof. Cook Solves the Mystery.

Lansing Republican. During the past few months, many of the beautiful shade trees of Hillsdale, have sickened and died, causing much consternation among the citizens of that goodly place. Attributing the cause to insects, the city fathers called upon Prof. A. J. Cook of the state Agricultural college to investigate the matter, and to discover, if possible, some way to exterminate the marauders that were supposed to be destroying the chief adornment of the city. The professor made a personal examination of the dead trees, and, in a long letter to the common council of Hillsdale, acquits the insect world of any guilt in this trouble, and plainly states that the citizens can blame no one but themselves; for the defective gas pipes of the city are the sole cause. In the course of his investigation he found but three trees that gave evidence of injury from insects, and in these cases the insect attack was probably subsequent to damage from another cause. All the other damaged trees were free from the work of injurious insects. These trees are in different parts of the city, and are of different kinds. There are always three or five contiguous, and in every case they stand close to the gas mains, which are of wood, and which let the gas escape in such quantities as to be extremely disagreeable to passers and the near residents. Professor Cook's olfactory nerves gave him unpleasant testimony, as he was passing on the sidewalk, of the proximity of defective gas mains. Several dead trees were dug up, and the earth was found to be strongly saturated with gas. The facts that the dead trees, in every instance, occur near leaky gas mains, and that no traces can be found of the work of borers and lice, make Prof. Cook's explanation seem very reasonable.

But the professor fortifies his position by good authority on the point that gas is destructive to vegetable growth. It is well known to chemists and horticulturists that coal gas in the soil will kill vegetation. Horticultural magazines give many instances, and direct experiment has proved the matter beyond a doubt.

THERE are no less than 50,000 postoffice in the United States. Two thousand two hundred are so important as to be filled by the appointment of the President, the others coming under the nomination of the Postmaster General. The salaries vary greatly. The highest sum paid to these officials annually is \$8,000. The sum total paid to postmasters in the entire country is about \$10,000,000. The Japanese never wear shoes in the house. This is a great saving on their carpets. But then they have no carpets. So we don't know just what good there is in this no shoe business after all.—Burlington Hawkeye.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Rockford's Ruin.

Fire broke out in James Colby's grocery store at Rockford, twelve miles north of Grand Rapids, Sunday morning, December 16. The flames spread very rapidly, owing to the inefficient means to control them, and in less than an hour the whole business portion of the town was in ruins. All the buildings on both sides of Main street and a portion of Courtland street, some eighteen or twenty in number, burned. Among the buildings burned were two grocery stores, two millinery shops, two hardware stores, one bookstore, the postoffice, a barber shop, a meat market, a tailor shop, harness shop, furniture store, dry goods store, restaurant, saloon and livery stable. The total loss is between \$40,000 and \$50,000 with an aggregate insurance of \$18,000. There was much other minor damage caused by water and the removal of goods in danger. Had there been a high wind the entire town must have been laid in ashes. The work of rebuilding will commence at once in many cases, but as most of the buildings burned were owned by outside parties, they will not all be rebuilt.

Sheep Breeders in Council.

The annual meeting of the American Merino sheep breeders' association of Michigan convened in Lansing on the evening of Dec. 18, and was called to order by the president, C. M. Fellows. A large number of members were present and a great deal of interest manifested. After the report of the committee on program had been adopted President Fellows read his annual address. The president was doubtful if the lowering of the tariff on wool was alone sufficient to account for the reduction in the last clip, but thought rather that it furnished the buyers an excuse for bearing down upon the wool growers, who had lost millions of dollars by the transaction. The president stated that the organization was in a very healthy condition, and numbered 217 members.

President Fellows' able address was followed by interesting papers from B. G. Buell of Little Prairie and Mr. D. P. Dewes. At the Wednesday session, the reports of the secretary, treasurer, and committee on pedigree were read and disposed of. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$342.26 on hand above all expenses. Animated papers were read by Henry Wilson of Tecumseh, H. H. Hinds of Stanton, and S. B. Hammond of Kalamazoo, each paper being followed by a general and extended discussion of the ideas it set forth.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, S. B. Hammond; vice-president, H. H. Hinds; secretary, W. J. G. Dean of Hanover; treasurer, A. D. Taylor of Romeo; directors, Wm. Ball, A. S. White, J. L. Wood, E. B. Welch, and S. C. Lombard.

Michigan's Hardwood Resources.

Hon. Henry N. Walker, of Detroit, commissioner of immigration for Michigan, has issued a circular supplementary to the book "Michigan and its Resources," which will be sent to 8,000 manufacturers of hardwood goods. The circular says:

"While it is well known that Michigan ranks first among the states in the manufacture of pine lumber, its great wealth of hardwoods has not been generally appreciated. In the northern counties of the lower peninsula and in all the counties of the upper peninsula, are to be found large tracts of pine, hemlock, cedar, black birch, sugar maple (much of it of the bird's eye and curly varieties), basswood, elm, white and black oak, beech, hickory, iron wood, rock elm, spruce, poplar, tamarack, etc. The lower peninsula are also found oak, cherry and black walnut. Black birch, which is found in large quantities in both peninsulas, must soon come into general use—taking, to a great extent, the place of black walnut and cherry. It is admirably adapted to house-finishing purposes, and is well suited to the manufacture of school and other furniture. Birch lumps have met with much favor in Michigan and Indiana. Michigan's great facilities for cheap water transportation have been supplemented by the extension of established railroads and the building of many new lines. To-day this state offers exceptional advantages to all industries in which wood is largely used, and its location, between the thickly populated east and growing west, well fits it for a manufacturing center. Michigan manufactures more charcoal pig iron than any other state. Hundreds of thousands of feet of choice hardwoods are annually consumed in the manufacture of charcoal. Saw mills, handle, last and shoe-peg factories, and other wood-working establishments can be located near the charcoal kilns to the great advantage of both industries."

The commissioner also calls attention to the unrivaled facilities for making wood pulp, and the attractions the state offers to tanners.

STATE ITEMS.

Frank P. McPhillips, who went to Grand Rapids recently from Woodville, the other afternoon shot Gerrit Timmer of Holland, Mich. The bullet entered his groin and was extracted at the back. The wounded man cannot live. An old quarrel over business affairs caused the shooting.

A school-house in Winfield township, Montcalm county, was fired by tramps the other day.

The Cheboygan Lumber Company will erect a \$4,000 iron slab burner at their Cheboygan mill this winter.

Saugatuck asks for a life-saving station, claiming that its shipping is larger than that of either Holland, St. Joseph or South Haven.

An officer of the Grand Army of the Republic states that there are enough soldiers in the poor-house of this state to fill out a full-sized regiment.

Many men are said to be wandering about the lumber camps vainly seeking for work.

The cause of what was termed Senator Palmer's poor luck in securing so few plums in the distribution of the committees is thus explained: The chief advantage in being a chairman in most of the committees is that it affords a private secretary at the nation's expense. There are four committees less than the number of republican senators. The wealthy senators can well afford to hire their own secretaries. Among the new senators the four wealthiest were selected to bear this burden, and Senator Palmer was very willing to be one of that number.

Pension Agent Post, of Detroit, estimates that during pay week he pays on an average per day about 1,300 pensions by mail and \$00 in person. An idea seems to be entertained by widows drawing pension that the government would be deeply grieved, were they to marry. One old lady told Mr. Post that \$8 a month would not support herself and two daughters and that if it was not increased she would get married, but remarked in parenthesis "It was mighty hard nowadays to find a man worth \$8 a month."

Thomas Smith, the lumberman of Duncan City, near Cheboygan, has reduced the wages of all his men working in the woods to \$14 per month, and on being notified of the fact only two out of the entire force of the six camps left his employ.—Bay City Tribune.

Since the opening of the season the entire ground foundations for the Northern Asylum for the Insane, located here, have been laid and the basement

built, and the first story of the brick work is nearly completed. Masons are still at work laying bricks, as weather permits. The stone masons will work all winter cutting and finishing stone for the building. On the northern portion of the grounds a large boarding house has been built and half a dozen more small dwelling houses have been put up for temporary use of workmen.—Grand Traverse Herald.

George Cole, a Delta county convict, serving a sentence in the Jackson prison, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Kalamazoo.

A few days ago B. S. Tibbitts of Coldwater, one of the heaviest cigar manufacturers in Michigan, filed mortgages covering all his property. This action of Mr. Tibbitts induced U. S. Marshal Matthews of Detroit, to replevin his entire stock on suits commenced by Freedman Bros. of New York and Frinett & Co. of Philadelphia. Mr. Tibbitts attributes his present embarrassment to the strike of the union men in that city some months ago.

Dr. Foster Pratt of Kalamazoo has sent to Congress copies of his pamphlet on the increase of insanity, and asking for the enactment of a law to prevent the deportation to the United States of persons of insane or vicious tendencies.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William Livingston as collector of Detroit, and he will enter upon the duties of the office at the beginning of the year.

The annual report of the state salt inspector shows the total manufacture for the year 1883 to have been 2,937,428 barrels.

George C. Sandborn, a well-known business man of the Saginaw Valley, is dead.

Hadsell, formerly treasurer of Cass county, failed to pay to his successor, one Vanness, all the money belonging to the office. The county sued Vanness and secured judgment, and Vanness in turn sued Hadsell, and judgment of \$954 has just been rendered in favor of Vanness.

The residence of Ed. J. Hopkins, of Grand Rapids, deputy internal revenue collector of the Western district of Michigan, was entered by burglars the other night, and \$4,250 stolen. Hopkins says no one knew the money was in the house, and the affair is very mysterious.

On the 18th of October a brood sow disappeared on the farm of Mr. Abram L. Skutt of Shiawassee county and was found 35 days afterwards under a straw stack. She was able to walk and by slow feeding was kept alive.

The Union bank, a new institution with a savings department and a capital of \$40,000 starts in Jackson January 7. Gen. W. H. Wittington, president; Ezra M. Aldrich, cashier.

Robert M. Donald, a proof reader on the Detroit Daily Times, died a few days ago, from the effects of an overdose of morphine, which he had taken to relieve pain.

An interesting letter was read to the Dryden Sunday school from N. B. Eldredge, formerly of Imlay City, and now one of the keepers at the Jackson state prison. His knowledge of that institution leads him to say that the very first step leading to states prison begins at home—disobedience to parents.

D. Marrs, of the firm of Marrs & Miller of Chicago, salt well contractors, fell into a salt bin at Manistee 15 feet deep while walking through a salt block, breaking the base of his skull. His recovery is very doubtful.

Gov. Eggle wrote a letter to W. F. Neale of Calhoun county a few days ago, asking that gentleman if he knew of any good and sufficient reason why E. B. Morcy, the notorious forger, now in Jackson, should not be pardoned. Mr. Neale answered the letter p. d. q. and gave his excellency "good and sufficient reasons" why the notorious Morcy should stay where he is.

The death of Miss Mary McClune, an accomplished young lady and former principal of one of the Marquette schools, is announced. She died at Los Angeles, Cal., whither she went in 1882 in hopes of relief from consumption.

W. H. McCortie of Kalamazoo said to a reporter of a Detroit daily the other day: "By the way, my name is not Vennon, and I am no relation of the gentleman, but I can give a pointer about the weather this winter. Now, after every storm during this entire season it will clear up warm. There will be no exceptions. My rule, and it never fails, is that if after the equinoctial storm of September 20-22 it clears off warm, with the wind from the south-west or thereabouts—the warmest direction—every storm in the succeeding winter will clear off warm. In the fall of 1882 the equinoctial storm cleared up cold, and every storm the succeeding winter did the same."

The supreme court of Michigan affirms a verdict of \$20,000 awarded in the court below against the defendant in the celebrated MacLean-Scraps case. The opinion was written by Justice Campbell, Justice Cooley and Chief Justice Graves assenting and Justice Sherwood dissenting. The opinion, which is a long one, discusses the rulings as to the admission of evidence, and declares that no error was committed in this respect.

Rev. J. O. Bancroft, of Vassar fell dead the other evening after he had just returned from the funeral of Mr. Mott. He has been complaining of pain over the heart for some time. Mr. Bancroft was a pioneer, and has labored in the ministry for years in the M. E. Church. He leaves behind him a host of friends, who with his family deplore his loss.

The bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Wood of Lansing, have been sued for his shortage.

Ionia prison is full to overflowing, and officers who bring prisoners there will have to bring cells with them.

Grand Rapids claims to have a bill of \$2,540.04 and interest from 1885 against the United States government for the improvement of the streets around the postoffice in that city.

The restriction in the contracts for land given by the Peninsular land company to purchasers of village lots and farms of the great Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette railroad grants in the upper peninsula (forbidding the sale of intoxicating drinks thereon) has been stricken out, and now Newberry, Dollarville and Seney, the three thriving new towns on that road, will have saloons licensed to deal out "bug juice" to all who may apply.

An Allegan clergyman says there is so much profanity on the streets of that place that they are unsafe for ladies or children.

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

Through time table in effect Oct. 14th, 1883.

Table with columns for GOING NORTH, GOING SOUTH, STATIONS, and times. Includes stations like Toledo, Ann Arbor, and Grand Rapids.

Connections.—At Toledo with railroads diverging: at Toledo with Canada Southern, L. S. & M. S., and F. & P. M. R.; at Ann Arbor with Wabash, Lake Erie & R. R.; at Monroe with L. S. & M. S.; at Grand Rapids with L. S. & M. S.; at Milan with W. B. L. & P. R.; at Pittsfield with L. S. & M. S.; at South Lyon with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.; at East Lansing with L. S. & M. S.; at Bay City with W. H. B. & N. T. Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

How Watch Cases are Made.

It is a fact not generally known that the James Boss' Gold Watch Cases really contain more pure gold than any "solid" gold cases. The demand for these watch cases has led to the manufacture of a very poor grade of solid gold watch cases—low in quality, and deficient in quantity. These cases are made from 4 1/2 to 10 karats, and a 5 or 6 karat case is often sold for 12 or 14 karats. It is not economy to buy a watch case so poor in quality that it will soon lose its color, or one so soft that it will lose its shape and fail to shut tight, thus letting in dust and damaging the works, or one so thin that a slight blow will break the crystal, and perhaps the movement. It is economy to buy a James Boss' Gold Watch Case, in which NONE of these things ever occur. This watch case is not an experiment—it has been made nearly thirty years.

I sold two James Boss' Gold Watch Cases thirty years ago, when they first came out, and they are in good condition yet. One of them is carried by a carpenter, Mr. L. W. Drake, of Hazelton, and another shows the wear in one or two places; the other by Mr. Bowman, of Cunningham, Pa.; and I can produce one or both of these cases at any time.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factory, Philadelphia, Pa., for land-one Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.



THE LIGHT-RUNNING NEW HOME Sewing Machine. PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER. 30 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK. CHICAGO, ILL. ORANGE MASS. ATLANTA GA. FOR SALE BY.

New Home Sewing Machine Co., 248 & 250 State St., Chicago.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels constive, Sick Head-ache, fullness after eating, Eructation, exertion of body or mind, aversion to food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, a clear indication the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a PERFECT ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Sold everywhere, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists. Or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 41 Murray Street, New York.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

THE PATENT TESTED FOR 5 YEARS. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animal elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity. NERVOUS DEBILITY, organic weakness, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skill of the best physicians, result from youthful indiscretions, too free indulgence, and over brainwork. Do not temporize while such causes are lurking in your system. Take a remedy that has cured thousands, and does not interfere with your attention to business of cause any pain or inconvenience. (Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving full directions, which will convince the most sceptical. But they can be returned to perfect satisfaction, and need not be sent for any time, same as if power were sent free to any one. Remedy sold ONLY by the HARRIS MEDICAL CO. 67 N. 3rd St., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 306 N. 10th St., G. T. LOUIS, MO. One Month's treatment 25c. Two months' 50c. Three months' 75c.

supreme moment of their lives, for the skies and flowers of May added to their happiness. On which side this happiness was greatest it would be difficult to tell—whether on that of the man, who after years of dull, hopeless pain found life suddenly renewed for him by the wondrous alchemy of love, or that of the girl to whom was granted the great privilege of thus making sunshine for him whom she loved, and for whom her compassion had long been as deep as her love.

Two years before this, Hilda, Sterne and her mother had come to Munich, in order that the former might continue the study of art which she had begun in America. Her talent was striking, her industry great, and it was not long before her work was noticed and discussed among the artists who form so large a colony in that art-loving city. And not only the work, but the young artist herself soon excited attention. She was so pretty, so graceful, so spirituelle, that the pleasant apartment where her mother and herself received their friends, became a popular resort with all of the genial brotherhood who were admitted to their acquaintance. Among this number, however, Maurice Stanford was not included, though as a compatriot he might have had special claim to be so. But it had been long since he had entered a salon or voluntarily sought the society of a woman. His comrades liked him, though even they found him unsocial—a grave, reserved, somewhat cynical man, who worked hard, obtained high prices for his pictures, yet lived in solitude, in a careless Bohemian fashion. Nevertheless, he had a reputation, which, together with the strange poetic beauty that characterized his paintings, roused Hilda's interest. And with all that she heard of him this interest deepened, intensified by that pity which a gentle woman is so apt to feel for a lonely and apparently saddened life. She went so far as to intimate to one or two of her most familiar acquaintances that she would not object to knowing Mr. Stanford—only to be answered by a hopeless shake of the head. "A thorough misanthrope, Stanford," she was told. "Never goes near a woman—never looks at one if he can help it."

"I am afraid some woman must have treated him very badly," said Hilda. "What a pity he will not give us an opportunity to show him that there are women who would not harm him!"

But she had been in Munich a year before chance threw Stanford in her way, or gave her the opportunity she desired. Then the meeting was purely accidental. An encounter one day in a picture-gallery, an introduction by Herr Professor, who was Hilda's master and with whom she was walking, a few words of conversation, a few glances from the soft dark eyes, and lo, the thing was done! The reserve in which the man had entrenched himself melted away like the ice before sunshine. He was touched by the gentle kindness of those dark eyes, and did not misunderstand Hilda's invitation when they parted, to visit her mother and herself. He promised to do so, without any intention of fulfilling the promise; but fate was too much for him. A week later he met the mother and daughter in the suburbs of the city, overtaken by a sudden storm, and accompanying them to their door, could not refuse to enter. Once within—once feeling the charm of an atmosphere in which intellectual culture and domestic grace met—he who had been long alien from such associations, felt like one taken to the gates of paradise and bidden to look within. Could he harm any one by lingering a little? It did not seem possible—and so he lingered, and to the great amazement of his friends, he finally became one of the habitués of the little salon. And from a friend it was an easy step to pass into a lover, with such a woman as Hilda Sterne—not a woman in whom there was the faintest trace of alluring art or coquetry, but who charmed by her intelligence, by her beauty, and more than all, by the infinite sweetness of a character cast in the most noble and tender lines. It does not concern this story to relate the long struggle in which Stanford strove to crush this love, nor how at length it triumphed; but among their acquaintances it was the sensation of the day when it was finally known that he was to marry Hilda. And the surprise was greater because it had always been vaguely understood that he was the victim of some entanglement which accounted for his dislike of women, and made marriage impossible for him. However, there was nothing for it but to believe that such a story was without foundation, or else that the entanglement was a thing of the past; for no one entertained the idea that Stanford could be guilty of a dishonorable action, while the change in him—the wonderful change wrought by happiness and hope—was patent to all.

Patent also was Hilda's delight, and her bright anticipations of the future. It was significant of these anticipations that she chose New-Year Day for her wedding day, significant of her desire to put the past behind, and begin the new life with all the things new. And now the eve of that wedding day had come, and in a few hours the New Year would dawn. As might be inferred from the fact that these two were so quietly walking through the snowy twilight, it was to be no elaborate or fashionable ceremony which the morrow was to witness; but the quiet marriage of the two simple unconventional people, with only a few friends to bid them God-speed, and see them off to the sunshine and galleries of Italy.

Not long after Hilda's last words, they reached the house in which her

mother and herself had their apartments, and saw the bright light from the windows shining on the powdered branches of the trees without. At the door Stanford paused, though Hilda said:

"Are you not coming in?"  
"No," he answered, "not this evening. I must leave you to your mother to-night, since to-morrow you are to be all mine. Good-night, then, my Hilda, my own! We meet to-morrow at the altar—to part no more."  
"And will you not wish me a happy New Year?" she asked, smiling. "The Old Year will be dead when we meet again."

"And the old life with it," he said, in the tone of one with whom joy is almost too deep for utterance. "God grant that the New Year may bring you all the happiness you have brought me—and so God bless you, and good-bye!"  
In the shadow of the doorway an embrace, and then they parted—he walking back along the snowy street, with a heart full of infinite thankfulness, she mounting the stairs to the second etage, where, at the door, her mother met her, saying in a tone of exultation:

"My dear child, how late you are! There has been some one waiting for you in the salon for half an hour."  
"Someone!" repeated Hilda. "Who?"  
"I don't know," Mrs. Sterne answered. "A lady who did not give her name—a very richly dressed person who said she would wait for you."

A vague foreboding of evil struck Hilda like a chill; but saying lightly, "Perhaps it is some great lady come to order a picture," she walked down the corridor and opened the salon door. In the midst of the brightly lighted and pleasantly warmed room was seated a figure strangely out of keeping with its modest refinement and artistic grace. A large woman still very handsome, and with traces of what must have been great beauty earlier in life on a face where redundancy of flesh had now marred outlines, and run away with delicate tints. She rose as Hilda entered, and with the light falling on her toilette of velvet and heavy silk, her cloak lined with costly fur falling back, diamonds flashing in her ears and fastening the lace at her throat, she was certainly a striking picture.

"Miss Sterne?" she said, interrogatively, as Hilda stopped for an instant to regard her.

"Yes, I am Miss Sterne," the girl answered, coming forward. "May I beg to know—"

"Who I am?" said the other, as she paused. "My business here is to let you know that I am Maurice Stanford's wife."

There was a moment's silence—for what can one say who is struck to the heart? Hilda stood motionless, all light and color dying out of her face, and her eyes gazing wide and startled at the speaker. Presently, in a voice unlike her own, she said:

"It is impossible: Maurice Stanford's wife is dead."

"Maurice Stanford's wife is living, and before you," replied the other, in the same calm, positive tone which made disbelief impossible. "If you doubt me, send for him. He will not doubt, though I have changed a good deal since he saw me last," she added, with an involuntary glance at an opposite mirror.

But this suggestion restored Hilda somewhat to herself. She thought of the man who had parted from her a few minutes before with such high hopes of happiness, and a low cry came from her lips:

"God help him—my poor Maurice!" she said. "Send for him?—no. It is not I who will do one thing to cause him pain—he who has borne so much, and must yet bear more. But you, if you are truly what you say, why have you suffered him to believe you dead? Why have you waited until now to declare yourself?"

The woman thus addressed quietly resumed her seat from which she had risen, and leaning one arm on a table beside her, looked up at the girl, who, with dark, tragical, reproachful eyes, stood before her. She hesitated a moment before replying. Then she said:

"And how do you know that he really believed me to be dead? How do you know that he has not been deceiving you?"

"How do I know it?" Hilda replied. She lifted her head proudly. "I know it because I know him. And if you think that Maurice Stanford is capable of deceiving any woman, and drawing her into a false marriage, it is you who do not know him."

"Perhaps not," said the other, "yet I had reason to know him once. However, no doubt he believed what he wished, and was glad to believe it, I have no right to blame him for that. And when I first heard of his intended marriage, which was about a month ago, I thought that I would not interfere—that I would let him be married if he liked. It was nothing to me: I did not care. But as time went on, I began to think of you. I began to say to myself, 'That woman, whoever she may be, never harmed me, and why should I let her do this thing without a warning?' I tried to put the thought away, but it gave me no peace; so I am here to-night. I have traveled directly from St. Petersburg; no one has seen me: no one knows of my being here. I have come to relieve my mind by telling you a simple fact, which you may heed or not, as you like. My part is done. If you marry Maurice Stanford to-morrow, I shall not interfere. But it is impossible to guard against all the accidents of life, and some chance I may throw me across your path. I shall neither seek nor avoid such a chance. That is all."

She rose with an indolent motion and began to draw round her the cloak which hung over the back of the chair, as if preparing to depart. Hilda watched her for an instant in silence. Then, taking a step nearer, she said in a low tone:

"And you have come so far to save me—a stranger to you—from the terrible fate of marrying a man whose wife is living! What can I say? Only that I thank you—yes, though my heart is breaking—and that this tells me that your heart is a kind one."

"I—don't know," said the other doubtfully. She paused, and stood looking with curiosity at the girl who confronted her. A strange contrast they made, standing thus face to face—Hilda in her simple costume, slender, pale, full of passionate emotion, and the large, superbly-dressed woman, with her over-mature beauty and careless sang-froid. The latter, however, seemed a little shaken now. Whatever she may or may not have expected, she had plainly not looked for thanks; and there was the dawning of sympathy as well as of surprise in her glance as she looked at the girl who uttered them.

"I have never supposed that I had any heart," she went on after a moment. "And others have had the same opinion. Has not Maurice told you so? He always wearied me by wanting me to feel something that I could not feel; and once—just before we parted—I remember his telling me that I was like an animal, I cared only to be warm and comfortable and luxurious. He was quite right, too," she added, with indifferent candor.

"Why, then," said Hilda, "have you taken this long journey, at much inconvenience to yourself, to warn me whom you had never seen?"

"Perhaps because I did not wish Maurice Stanford to be happy."

But the pale, dark-eyed girl shook her head.

"No," she said, "you are belying yourself—else you would not come to me alone and leave the matter to my conscience. You have a heart: you are kinder than you wish to appear."

"There was no reason why I should desire to harm you," said the other, "though I am harming you now. After all, it might have been better if I had left you in ignorance."

"Better!" repeated Hilda. "If the blow had killed me, I should yet thank you for letting me know—in time."

"I doubt if Maurice will thank me," said the elder woman with a faint laugh. "It is a pity—for him—that I am not really dead; but you see—with a glance at her ample proportions—"I am very much alive. To confirm you in your idea of my kind-heartedness, however, I promise that if I should die before you are married to some one else, I will let you know the fact."

"The fact of your death?" said Hilda. "Can you think that even in my inmost heart I would desire it? When I consider what death is—!" She paused, and as her great, dilated eyes gazed at the splendid figure before her, they seemed to behold as in a mirror all the years of this wasted life, the sumptuous terrible years of sin, and in the pitiful, meanness of the sight she forgot for a moment her own pain—"Oh," she cried suddenly, "believe me, when I say that I would be willing to endure all my life long the suffering of separation from Maurice—yes, and the knowledge of his pain, too—if by that suffering I might win for you the grace to change your life before death comes, as come it must at last."

"And what then?" said the other carelessly. "When it comes, one goes out like the flame of a candle—that is all. I am not one to trouble myself with childish fancies. And now I must go. I leave Munich to-night, and it is not likely that you will ever see me again. But I shall remember my promise."

"And I shall pray for you," said Hilda.

The gentleness of her accent seemed to touch the other. She looked at her with strange wistfulness for an instant. Then saying, "Do not waste your prayers. Adieu," she left the room, and a moment later there was only the pervading fragrance which she had diffused around her to tell that her presence had not been a dream.

As one whom a relaxing strain leaves prone, Hilda sank back into a chair, and there she was found lying back with white face and closed eyes, when her mother entered full of curiosity with regard to the departing visitor. At her hurried "Hilda! my dear child, what is the matter?" the girl roused herself, and holding out her hand, said with pathetic quietness:

"It is all over, mother. There will be no wedding to-morrow. That was Maurice Stanford's wife. The news of her death was a mistake. Now help me to be brave and to remember that there is work to be done in the New Year, though there will be no happiness."

The New Year which began with such bitter pain and disappointment for the two from whose lips fate dashed the cup of felicity which they had so nearly touched, had grown old in turn, dropped into the great abyss of time past, and had been followed by three more of its fellows, of which the last was also drawing to a close, when we see Hilda Sterne again.

To a superficial observer, these four years have made little change in her. The pretty delicate face, the soft dark eyes, the graceful gentle manners, are unchanged; but how deep the blow struck, and how entirely the charming gaiety of youth perished in the struggle which followed, only those who know her best are aware. There was one despairing interview with Stanford on that New Year Day, which was to have

been their wedding-day—an interview in which the girl found that she must be strong for both—and then they parted, not to look on each other's faces again, but to take up the burden of life separately, and bear it with what courage they might.

It was a courage which did not fail with Hilda, and even Stanford could not sink back into the life from which her influence first roused him, when he thought of her brave renunciation, her quiet acceptance of pain, her life of duty cheerfully fulfilled, her infinite faith and gentleness.

"See," she had said to him in parting, "if happiness was all we had to live for, we might be inconsolable; but so far from being all, it is a low, selfish end compared to others. Let us lift our eyes to a higher one, and if the road is steeper and more painful than that of which we dreamed, we may do better things in it."

"I can never do better things without you than with you," Stanford had answered. But even to him, as time went on, dulling a little in its merciful fashion his great longing, some realization came of what she meant—of what things are better than a life of selfish happiness. He began to understand that to one who can take its hand with courage, pain is a mighty teacher; that in the power of sacrifice and self-denial the soul grows strong; and that to relieve the sufferings of others is the best medicine for one's own. His friends found a great change in him. He was not the misanthropical, cynical Stanford of other years, nor yet the Stanford who had tremblingly put out his hand toward happiness; but a quieter, graver, gentler man, who found the road along which he was walking rough and hard no doubt, but before whom shone ever the light of one faithful guiding star.

But it shone from afar—for since that New Year day he had never seen Hilda Sterne. Almost immediately afterward her mother and herself left Munich, spending a year in Italy, and then taking up their abode in Paris, where they remained.

And now it was New Year Eve again. The last sun of the Old Year was sinking to rest in a clear sky, and all Paris glowed under his radiance—though it was a radiance which did not temper the keen coldness of the air—as Hilda emerged from one of the many entrances of the old palace of the Louvre, in the gallery of which she had been copying, and prepared to take her way home. Brilliant as Paris is at all times, it is never more brilliant than as the holidays draw to a close; and New Year day, which is universally observed by social amenities and by the making and receiving of gifts, is at hand. The streets are thronged with people, and it is a time to make a stranger feel all the loneliness of desolation; but Hilda's thoughts were of Stanford more than of herself, as she looked at the sinking sun and thought of their last walk together on that forgotten New Year Eve four years before. She knew how sadly his thoughts were turning toward her, and saying with a sigh, "My poor Maurice!" she passed out of the palace gateway—to see a carriage drawn up, and her mother's face, to her great surprise, bending toward her from it.

"Oh, there she is!" Mrs. Sterne said with an air of relief. Then, as Hilda drew near, she went on quickly, "My dear, this good Sister has come to summon you to—a dying person in great haste; and since she did not know you by sight, I came with her to find you."

For a moment Hilda looked in amazement from her mother to the Sister of Bon Secours who sat by her in the carriage, when the words "a dying person" suddenly suggested a thought which made her grow pale.

"Who has sent for me?" she said. "I know of no one who would send, except—"

"Maurice," she would have added, but her voice failed. Her mother understood, however, and answered quickly: "It is a woman—the Sister gave me a name which I do not know; but I cannot help fancying that it must be the same person who came to you once—in Munich."

"Will not mademoiselle enter?" said the Sister, speaking now in French. "The need for haste is urgent, and I cannot leave my charge longer than is absolutely necessary."

Hilda hesitated for an instant. Then saying, "I cannot refuse to go, whoever it may be—and there is nothing to fear with such a messenger as this," she entered the carriage and the coachman drove rapidly off.

Through the thronged, brilliant streets they passed—Hilda noting as in a dream the way they followed, while her mother asked the Sister how she had known where to find them.

"Madame Zaida," gave me the address," she replied, quietly. "She has been in Paris some time, and having seen mademoiselle, she discovered where she lived."

"But who is Madame Zaida?" demanded Mrs. Sterne, no longer able to repress her curiosity.

The Sister looked surprised. "I thought you must know," she answered. "It is—perhaps—right that you should know, since mademoiselle, your daughter, is going to her. She is a woman who has sinned, but who is now a sincere penitent in the sight of God."

"It is Maurice Stanford's wife, mother," said Hilda, in a low tone.

A moment later the carriage paused; the great doors of a porte-cochere opened, and they rolled in. A servant ran hurriedly down some steps and spoke to Hilda, Sister, who turning, said to Hilda, "Come, there is no time to lose!" and led the way quickly up the staircase to a large apartment. In the salon Mrs. Sterne paused, saying to her daughter,

"I will wait for you here," while Hilda followed her guide, who lifted the curtain which admitted them into an inner chamber.

On a couch in the middle of this chamber a woman lay, for whom the sands of life were plainly running low—a woman whose physical strength had been exhausted by violent inflammatory disease, and who now in her extreme weakness hung by a thread, as it were, on the verge of eternity. Yet changed as she was from the superb presence which had faced Hilda four years ago, the latter felt that she would have recognized her at once—and the fierce flame of fever having waisted away, her features were now so marked that she could realize the striking beauty which had led captive Maurice Stanford's heart and judgment when he married the young actress, then in the first bloom of her youth, sixteen years before.

As Hilda followed the Sister to the couch and there paused, the pale face—white as the lace-edged pillows on which it rested—turned toward her, and a pair of eyes which were softened and deepened by the great dark shadows under them, looked at her, while a feeble voice said:

"So you have come. I thought you would. And you see I keep my promise—I said that I would let you know when I died."

"You have not sent for that," said Hilda, in a low tone.

"Why not?" "It is only right that you should see that the obstacle to your happiness is removed, that you can marry Maurice as soon—"

"Hush—oh, hush!" said Hilda. It seemed more than she could bear, to hear happiness spoken of by those dying lips, to hold out her hand to it across a grave. She suddenly sank on her knees. "Do not think of me," she said, "but of yourself."

The dying woman seemed to smile a little, and extended one wasted hand toward her. "And if I have thought of myself—at last—in the only true way," she said, "it is to you I owe it. And that, above all else, I have sent for you to tell you. I have never forgotten—how could I forget?—the manner in which you met me when I went to you to separate you from the man you loved. I might have looked for anger and scorn—I received thanks and pity. Do you think I did not understand that? And your prayers—for I am sure that you have prayed—"

"Constantly," said Hilda, "and offered for you all the pain I suffered."

"You have won for me the grace—the infinite grace—of repentance at last," said the other. "Could I die and not let you know that? And to tell you myself is more than if you heard it from another. It will repay you, perhaps, a little for what you have suffered."

"Repay me—a little!" said Hilda. She took the hand extended to her in both her own. "It repays me a thousand-fold! It is payment so great that the suffering is not worth counting—in comparison. Oh, believe me, you make me happy!"

"I am glad said the other, "for made you unhappy before. But you bore it well—I have never forgotten how well. And your life all these years has been preaching to me. Long before this illness came upon me, I had grown heart-sick and ashamed of my life of self-indulgence. And so I think that I have little true contrition for my sins—sent for you because I wanted you to know, I wanted you to tell Maurice, that I am sorry—sorry for the past."

"Maurice will be as thankful as I when he knows," said Hilda.

"You must send for him at once," said the faint voice. It was New Year Eve before. I should like him to be happy on this New Year. And now there will be—nothing—between you."

"I should be willing never to see his face again to win—this," said Hilda, with tears as joyous and as pure as an angel's.

"But when the first sun of the New Year rose with flashing splendor over Paris, the erring soul had fled, and there was no reason why the wires should not carry across Europe a message to turn Stanford's sadness into joy. One word—which meant all things—from Hilda; and that word was 'Come.'"

### A Sorrowful Death.

George A. Bennett, a former Custom House clerk in New York, died a few days ago in the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum and was buried from his late residence. While holding his place at the Custom House a package containing \$9,000 disappeared in an unaccountable way, and, though no accusation was made against him, Collector Robertson ordered his discharge.

The loss of his position and his inability to prove the falsity of the suspicion so weighed on his mind that he became insane, and had to be removed to the asylum where he died. Bennett was 42 years old, and leaves a young widow and two little girls. Mrs. Bennett was greatly overcome during the funeral services and hysterically exclaimed: "They have taken his life, and will now be satisfied. Oh, how cruel! Oh, how cruel to take him away!"

Probably the meanest thing that a man ever said was uttered by Fogg today. Being asked his idea for the best remedy for polygamy, he promptly replied, "Mrs. Fogg."—Boston Transcript

"Why are there not more lady reporters?" Well, we suppose it's because they would tell all they knew before the paper came out, and then no one would want to read it.—Oil City Blizzard.

# HOLIDAY GOODS!

For the Holiday trade we shall show a very attractive line of

## HANDKERCHIEFS

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GENTS' HEM STITCHED BORDERS,  
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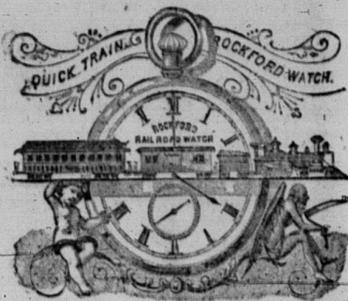
### GENTS' MUFFLERS!

A fine line of Gents' Ties, Collars, Cuff Buttons, Collar Buttons, etc., etc.  
Ladies' Childrens' and Gents' fine Hosiery, Ladies Ties,  
Collars, Fichutes, etc., and a great many  
other things expressly adapted  
to the Holiday trade, and ask you to call and examine.

Respectfully,

**H. S. HOLMES.**

OFFICE OF



Rockford Watch Co.

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This is to Certify, that we have appointed  
**WOOD BRO'S** sole agents for the sale  
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usual Warranty given by them to purchasers of our  
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these goods when offered for sale by others than our  
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A line of these celebrated Move-  
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We solicit communications and news items from all the surrounding towns.

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

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

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

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

Address all communications to  
**THE HERALD.**

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1883.

—Well, I swów!" exclaimed Father Furrow, looking up from the morning paper, "I see here that a big lot of Jerseys was sold yesterday in New York for about \$950 apiece." "Phew!" screeched his wife, as she stopped stirring the oatmeal, "why John, I can buy the very best Jersey in town at Seeody's dry good store for five dollars!" The old man dropped his paper and scornfully asked, "Pure breed?" "Why, I—I don't know what breed they are," faltered the little woman, "but they fit well. I always did like Jersey waists." The farmer went out and knocked his head against the pump.—Exchange.

#### A Wide Awake Druggist.

R. S. Armstrong is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee Trial bottles free. Regular size, \$1.00. 3

A few sewing machines at bottom prices. J. Bacon & Co.

For sale Three Ohio Red boars. Also one, one-half Poland China to let for use. Thos. Taylor,

We have in our Cloak room, three Satin Circulars. Former price, \$18.00, now \$12.00. Call early and secure before gone. H. S. Holmes.

\$8.50 overcoats for \$5.00, at French's Plated Ware at Wood Bros., 20 per cent off. No charge for marking.

Fifteen Hanging Lamps for sale at your own prices at H. S. Holmes's.

Don't forget our 99 cent lamp sale. J. Bacon & Co.

Notice! I have opened a harness shop in the McKone block, on Middle street, east, and am now prepared to do all kinds of harness work and repairing on short notice. 14tf. H. F. Gilbert.

Decorated Chamber Sets at H. S. Holmes's.

I have opened a news depot in the McKone block (east door), where I will have newspapers etc., on sale. — Conk.

**In the Future.**  
When you have a cough and want relief, think of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. A guaranteed remedy for those diseases. Price 50 cents, trial size free, at R. S. Armstrong's

Parker & Babcock have just received a new lot of sewing machine needles, and can furnish needles for any machine.

Special sale of Handkerchiefs of all kinds from now until January 1st, 1884. H. S. Holmes.

\$14 overcoats for \$10, at French's Hanging lamps at bottom prices. J. Bacon & Co.

The celebrated short horn bull "Handel," owned by Erastus Cooper and bred by Uhl, of Ypsilanti, was bought by Geo. E. Davis, of Sylvan, and will stand the coming season at Pratt and Burchard's barns, one mile south of Sylvan Centre. "Handel" is deep red in color, is only 20 months old, and weighs 1,400 pounds. He is registered in American Herd book of Chicago, and his pedigree shows some of the finest breeding in the state. Terms for services \$2 if paid in advance, or \$3 if charged. 11 JOHN KNOLL, Groom.

Skates at reduced prices. J. Bacon & Co.

A few good second hand coal stoves for sale cheap. J. Bacon & Co.

Attention! I am now prepared to cut sausage meat on very short notice, and in the best possible manner. Give us a trial. W. Canfield.

See our 99 cent hand lamps. J. Bacon & Co.

Buy the Franklin Pure Gum Rubber boot of Wood Bros. Price \$3.50 warranted!

Robes and horse blankets at cost. J. Bacon & Co.

Buy your Dry Goods of Wood Bros.

# \$10 Solid Coin Silver WATCH,

AMERICAN  
Is a first-class time keeper, and can not be duplicated in Washtenaw County for less than \$14.00.  
**GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.**

## The Finest Dry Goods Store

### CENTRAL MICHIGAN

### Old Mammoth, at Jackson.

This store has been re-fitted at a large expense and is now being filled with NEW, FIRST-CLASS merchandise.

For many years it has been the rule of the former proprietors, Camp, Morrill & Camp, to sell nothing but first-class goods and under no circumstances allow any salesman to misrepresent. As it is my desire to continue the business, and wishing to increase the sales largely, I shall sell all goods at the lowest possible profit and at any time goods bought from my establishment that are not as represented, may be returned and I will cheerfully refund the money. I buy all my goods for Cash and sell them for Cash, and as my store is the best lighted of any in the State, the customer can see exactly what they are getting.

**D. V. BUNNELL.**

## DURAND AND HATCH

will sell their entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Gloves, Mittens etc., at COST and below.

**5,000 Pounds No. 1 Butter wanted**

for which Cash or goods will be paid. All kinds of Produce wanted. Groceries at Bottom PRICES!

#### HARRIS REMEDY CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Wife's Complaint and Sore Throat. PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLE REMEDY Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Exhaustion and their many gloomy consequences, are quickly and radically cured. The Remedy is put up in boxes. No. 1 (lasting a month), \$4. No. 2 (lasting three months), \$7. Sent by mail to any address. Directions for using accompany each box. For a list of agents, send for a copy of our circular.

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155 Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. Specially Established 1877! A regular Physician. Cures all Eruptions, Nervous, Blood, Skin and Urinary diseases from YOUTHFUL INDETERMINATE, excesses and exposures, producing Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Marriage Impediments, and all Sexual Diseases. Call or write full symptoms, consultation and opinion free. Treatment guaranteed. Satisfaction or no fee. Medicine sent everywhere.

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