

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 14 NO. 20.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 699.

## READ!

**We have to-day put in our stock \$1000 worth of WALL PAPER and Decorations, which is the largest stock in Washtenaw County to select from. Every body invited to look at our styles and prices.**

**C. H. KEMPF & SON.**

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

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

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

## 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 8½ o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East. F. H. STILES, Sec'y.

**I. O. of G. T.**—Charity Lodge No. 335, meets every Friday eve. at 7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' hall. C. SUMNER WINANS, W. S.

**K. O. T. M.**—Chelsea Tent No. 881, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month. WM. BACON, R. K.

## F. H. STILES,

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

**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.

**C. 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.

**SEND money by American Express Co.** Money Orders. Cheap, Safe and Convenient. For any amount from \$100 to \$500, payable either to order or to bearer, at 6,000 places in the Eastern, Middle, Western and Southwestern States, the Pacific Coast, Territories, Mexico and the Canadas. Receipts given, and if orders are lost money refunded. Orders are also negotiable at banks. For sale by W. F. Hatch agent at this place, and at every agency. Rates: \$5.00, 5 cents; \$10.00, 8 cents; \$20, 10 cents; \$30, 12 cents; \$50, 20 cents.

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

We Represent—  
Home, of New York, \$7,308,489.  
Continental, of New York, 4,450,594.  
Phoenix, of New York, 3,295,326.  
Underwriters, of New York, 5,121,956.  
Hartford, of Conn., 4,067,976.  
Springfield, of Mass., 2,395,288.

**Subscribe for the HERALD and get all the news.**

**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.

## MAILS CLOSE.

**GOING EAST.** 9:45 A. M. 8:20 A. M.  
4:20 P. M. 10:20 A. M.  
8:30 P. M. 5:25 P. M.  
8:15 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.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$5 00
1/2 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/4 Column.	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
1/8 Column.	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1/16 Column.	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
1/32 Column.	4 50	9 00	18 00	26 00	45 00
1 Column.	6 00	12 00	24 00	36 00	60 00

## WHISPERINGS.

There are 290 posts G. A. R. in Michigan.

One year ago to-day the mercury indicated 22 below.

To-day's length: nine hours and thirty-nine minutes.

A "hat masquerade" at the Chelsea rink next Wednesday Evening.

Can't be v-e-r-y hard times. Mr. Snyder sold three organs last week.

New version: "There's many a slip 'twixt the floor and the hip."

Several of our citizens are severely troubled with "Job's comforters."

Twenty-two degrees below zero last Monday and Tuesday mornings.

Principal Willits will take charge of the Agricultural College about July 1.

The Ypsilantian favors the appropriation of \$12,000 for a new county jail.

A beautiful monument is being erected for Thos. S. Sears, in Oak Grove cemetery.

Dr. Shaw has just added to his collection a nice owl, shot a few miles southwest of here.

The protracted meetings at the M. E. church will be continued this week and probably next.

J. W. Babbitt of Ypsilanti, has been engaged to settle the Crawford estate, valued at \$600,000, at Caseville.

On Monday evening last the 2d Chelsea Cornet Band bought \$65 worth of new instruments of the Detroit Music Co.

Rev. L. Pilcher, missionary to China, will deliver a lecture in the M. E. church at this place to-morrow (Friday), evening.

We have been informed that the Street we last week dedicated to Gov. Alger, was years and years ago named South-st., east.

A family by the name of Bowdish, at Stockbridge, were burned out of house and home last Tuesday morning. No insurance.

A game of polo between the professional and the "scrubs," at the Chelsea Rink, last Tuesday evening, was won by the former.

About a week ago, a son of John Conity cut his foot with an axe. Since then blood poisoning has set in and his recovery is doubtful!

The first township meeting ever held in Sylvan, was in 1834; Stephen J. Chase, of this village, is said to be the only man living who attended the meeting.

On Thursday last, senator Kempf introduced a bill in the senate to authorize the holding of township elections and other township meetings within the limits of cities and villages.

The reason we have not "talked back" when certain ones attempted to abuse us is because we took Josh Billings' advice: "Don't jaw back—it only proves that you are as big a phool as the other phello."

Snow, and stormy weather, as a rule, may be expected during the next seven days.

This is what we predicted last week. If it came true, our readers know it. Now for the next seven days you may expect rain or snow, provided the wind is south or southwest.

While skating backwards at the rink one afternoon, last week, Mortimer Freer was run into by a boy, and in order not to injure the boy, Mr. Freer rested his weight on his left arm, receiving a painful sprain. We hope Mr. Freer may soon recover the full use of his hand.

The following new subscribers have been added to our list since our last report:

J W Wing	M W Pratt
G B Lockwood	Prof. C E Foster
Morgan L Enos	Mrs. Carrie Coe
Clare Durand	D W Be-Gole
Seborn Tichenor	C H Smith
Cal-Hartigan	C C Dorr
S R Lemm	Jas. Riggs
Jas. Dancer	F Laubenguyer
W D Smith	Luther James
Mrs. D J Rockwell	Chas Cooper
U D Streeter	Wm. Bury
Mrs. J M Lettis	Mrs. E Wellman
Peter Easterle	Mrs. J C Harrington
Jos. Stapish	C G Lehman
Fred Lehman	J Schlummer
G M Stapish	Miss Mina Geddes
Phil. Keusch	Mrs. J M Burchard
Geo. Ahnemiller	R Alexander
Mrs. M Bates	Jos. Bensley
Jas. Beasley	Ed. Williams
Benj. Winans	John Guthrie
Geo. Otto	Henry Mensing
P Riemenschneider	Albert Richards
Chris. Kaiser	Thos. Brooks
J E Cooley	Theo. E Covert
L L Glover	Peter Kalmbach
Janette Uldike	

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

W D Allen	\$ .50	F Wedemeyer	\$1.40
G A Stapish	1.40	C S Cady	1.40
B Wight	1.40	W Campbell	1.40
Eliza Wellman	1.40	C Laubingayer	1.40
W H Laird	1.40	W R Purchase	.95
W Showerman	1.40	G Almendinger	1.40
M W Pratt	1.00	Jas Riggs	.40
Ed Williams	1.40	Jas Kellam	1.40
C Cushman	1.40	G Lockwood	1.40
C E Foster	.70	Miss M Geddes	1.40
H Mensing	.40	Mrs B Barnes	.70
A C Smith	.80	Geo Whitaker	1.40
J Runciman	1.40	P Everett	2.00
J Taylor	1.40	Mrs Downer	.70
Mrs H Cumins	1.40	D Cooper	1.40
R Alexander	1.40	S Straith	1.00
A Spencer	1.40	John Klein	1.40
C Kaizer	1.40	I M Whitaker	1.40
Alma Pierce	1.40	Mrs A Prudden	1.40
D H Fuller	1.40	S Harrington	1.40
R Cushman	1.40	M Wackenbut	.70
Carrie Ross	.35	Fred Lehman	1.40
Geo Taylor	1.40	A Durand	1.40
R Boyd	1.40	M Campbell	1.40
W F Hatch	1.40	J E French	1.40
C Chandler	1.40	J R Gates	1.40
H Barton	1.40	C Wunder	1.40
F Staffan	1.40	Mrs D Rockwell	.70
J Durand	1.40	Mrs S A Cole	.70
L L Glover	1.00	G Ahnemiller	1.40
Luther James	1.40	C E DePuy	.85

By adding the above our readers will see that we still have some readers who occasionally hand us a little "chink." We hope to be able to give another list within two weeks. May we?

## FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

On Friday night last, H. S. Holmes was nearly unfortunate enough to be burned out. The store was closed up as usual on Friday night, Jan. 16, and the regular precautions taken. Notwithstanding this, when Matt. Churchill opened up Saturday morning, he was nearly blinded by the intense volume of smoke which filled the two stores, and after giving the alarm, he fought his way through to the office where the flame, being fanned by the draught, caused by opening the door, showed him the location of the fire which undoubtedly had been smouldering all night, and was now breaking out, having already burned about 1600 yards of cotton and the box on which it was piled, the intense heat having blistered the office wood-work. The burning cotton and wood threw up dense volumes of smoke which penetrated every part of the two stores, thoroughly saturating every thing; had it not been for the prompt assistance rendered, and the early arrival of Mr. Holmes, nothing could have prevented the stock and buildings, perhaps the neighboring ones also, from being the victims of a serious conflagration.

As it is now, our stock is damaged to such an extent that we have concluded to make a great sacrifice in order to close it out before the arrival of our early spring purchases. We have therefore concluded to place our whole stock on sale for CASH during the next three weeks without any reserve whatever, at a discount of 25 per cent (¼ off).

Our stock consists of about \$30,000.00 worth of general merchandise, all of recent purchase. A ¼-off sale means a loss of \$7500.00 to us; however we are willing to take this loss rather than injure our reputation by selling our trade smoky, damaged goods for new goods.

We therefore offer you for the next three weeks, one-fourth off! Every thing goes—no reserve whatever—dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, groceries, crockery and glassware. Our prices

are always as low as the lowest, and we now give you one-fourth off on every thing which makes the sale the biggest opportunity ever offered to the country in and around Chelsea to get your supplies for present and future needs at one-fourth less than you can get them elsewhere. Every citizen and farmer should come and avail themselves of the chance to save money. We invite every one to come in and load up at our expense.

Yours respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES.

N. B. Sale commences Saturday morning, Jan. 24, and closes Saturday night, February, 14, 1885. This sale is strictly for CASH.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Will Taylor is visiting relatives in Pinckney.

E. A. Nordman left for New Orleans last Tuesday.

Mrs. Watkins, of Dakota, is expected to arrive here next Saturday.

Mrs. Crowell, mother of our postmaster, arrived home last Saturday.

Miss Helen McCain, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Alice Sargent.

Katie Staffan's name was omitted from the "Roll of Honor," last week.

Miss Ella Hadley has been quite sick the past week with inflammation of the lungs.

We are sorry to learn that L. Baldwin, the milkman, is quite sick with erysipelas.

Chas. H. Wines has been elected a trustee of the Michigan Mutual Benefit Association, of Hillsdale.

The friends of Gotlob Andres, of Dexter will be glad to hear that he is recovering from a severe illness.

C. E. DePuy, of Stockbridge, was in town last Thursday, looking as if Stockbridgeites used him well.

Mr. Billings, the genial railway postal clerk on the T. & A. A. road, spent Sunday last with his family at this place.

The Rev. John A. Kaley, who filled the pulpit of the Congregational Church last Sunday, will again occupy it next Sunday.

On Monday last, Rev. G. Robertus was called to Dexter, to baptize the infant daughter of Gotlob Zahn. Maria Theodora was the name given.

On Saturday last, Mrs. S. A. Cole, formerly of this village but recently of Sylvan Centre, removed to Hillsdale where she expects to remain for some length of time.

Rev. G. Robertus has a class of thirteen, at Dexter, which will be confirmed Palm Sunday, March 29. Mr. Robertus goes to Dexter every Monday and Thursday to instruct them.

Miss Jessie Everett who was teaching in the Thorn district went home to Chelsea to spend the holidays. Much to the regret of parents and pupils she was taken sick and being unable to return resigned her position.—Ypsilantian Commercial.

We are glad to state that Miss Everett has so far recovered as to be able to be out.

Senator Kempf has been placed on the following committees: Mines, Minerals etc. Fisheries, Roads, Bridges, Northern Asylum for the insane, and Labor. Representative Sutton on Military affairs, Rules and Joint Rules. Representative Harper Federal Regulations and State School for blind.—Argus.

It is said to be a fact that a Manchester girl threw her shoe after a newly married couple, just for luck. The result was fatal. She hit the carriage with the heel, completely demolishing it, while the toe swung around, killing the driver and one of the horses, and the groom was maimed for life.—Courier. This is a base fabrication from beginning to end. The editor of the Courier knows well enough that no Manchester girl could throw her shoe. It was his own girl that did it.—Enterprise. Yes, and it is said that the editor's trip east, recently, was for the sole purpose of contracting with an eastern shoe firm for another pair to be made as soon as good weather set in, and enough leather could be secured!

## DIED.

PIERCE.—At the M. E. parsonage, Lima, on Saturday, Jan. 10, 1885, Matthew Simpson, infant son of Rev. and Mrs. Pierce, aged 12 days.

## What \$1 Will Do!

\$1 will buy 18 pounds of crackers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 5½ pounds good Japan Tea at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 15 pounds granulated sugar at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 21 pounds C sugar at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 8 pounds Rio coffee at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 6½ pounds best roasted Rio coffee at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store, to buy all Groceries, and save 25 to 40 per cent on every dollar's worth.

18 cents will buy a 3-pound box of crackers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

25c will buy 4½ pounds crackers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

20c will buy 1 pound Japan Tea at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

**Best Goods, and Lowest Prices at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.**

**Twelfth Quarterly Report** of the condition of the Chelsea Savings Bank Jan. 5, made in accordance with sections 18, 19 and 67 of the general banking law of Michigan as amended in 1871:

RESOURCES.	
Bonds, mortgages and other loans,	\$110,862.71
Cash in vault and banks,	22,544.19
Safe, time-lock, etc.,	2,086.43
Expenses,	77.16
Premium account,	140.72
	\$135,611.21

LIABILITIES.	
Capital paid in,	\$50,000.00
Surplus,	5,114.23
Due Depositors,	80,546.98
	\$135,611.21

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. P. GLAZIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Jan., A. D., 1885.

Theo. E. Wood, Notary Public.

The celebrated Russian Oil, is guaranteed by U. H. Townsend to cure Rheumatism, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Corns, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Cramps etc. Try it!

Dr. Wright, dentist, is prepared to do dental work at his residence on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Those who have not supplied themselves with bob-sleighs, will do well to call on Lighthall & Staffan. Also those who contemplate erecting hay tools should call on them now, as settlements for them are not made until Sept. 1. The Star windmill is the BEST!

## \$10.00 REWARD!

Whereas some person or persons on or about January 10, 1885, committed injuries upon shade trees on the east side of Main-st. near the Baptist Church, in Chelsea, by cutting said shade trees with an axe, the above reward will be paid out of the village treasury for the detection of the perpetrators and evidence to convict the offenders of said offence.

Dated, January 20, 1885.

THOS. SHAW, President.

**House and Lot for sale or rent** enquire of Mrs. Lawrance or C. E. Babcock.

**Wood For Sale!** For the next 60 days I will sell for cash \$2 wood for \$1.75 and \$1.75 wood for \$1.50 delivered. Orders promptly filled by M. Konkright.

B. STEINBACH.

We will sell boots and shoes cheaper than any concern in Chelsea. We can afford to and will do it. Call and see.

H. S. Holmes.

House and lot for sale on Middle-street, west. Inquire of M. J. Lehman.

# MICHIGAN NEWS.

## GENERAL STATE NEWS.

**Sault Ste. Marie** longed for a town hall. Manifesto pays a bounty for wolfskins. Good teachers are wanted in Schoolcraft county.

**Alexander Grant**, a pioneer of Dewagac, is dead.

About 3,000,000 barrels of Michigan salt were sold in 1884.

**Horse thieves** are getting in good work in Shiawassee county.

**Michigan farmers** predict an immense wheat crop next year.

The three Grand Rapids militia companies talk of building an armory for joint use.

February 12 is the date of the governor's levee to be given by the Detroit Light Guard.

Lansing, Feb. 3, is the place and date for the meeting of the Michigan sportsmen's association.

President-elect Cleveland may attend the charity ball to be given in Detroit in the near future.

The 1-year old son of Michael Maier of Grand Rapids fell through a trap door into the cellar and broke his neck.

The bill providing for the sale of the site of old Fort Brady in the village of Sault Ste. Marie has passed the Senate.

Between \$800 and \$1,000 were stolen from the safe in George Starkweather's store in Plymouth on the night of the 15th inst.

Farmers are rushing considerable wheat into market now in southern portions of the state, on account of a slight rise in price.

The treasurer of Arenac county has a salary of \$400, the prosecuting attorney the same, and the county clerk struggles along on \$300.

Kalamazoo college gets \$2,000, the Baptist missionary union \$500 and the domestic mission in Michigan \$500, by the will of the late E. G. Huntington.

The Peninsula copper mines produced 2,455,924 tons of ore in 1884, a net increase of 103,626 tons over 1883. The value of the product was \$12,718,453.

Senator Conger has a bill before the Senate authorizing the secretary of war to negotiate for and purchase the Portage Lake Canal and make it a free water way.

There is some talk in Washington of erecting a monument to the memory of Bjornstjerne Trath, the aged colored woman who died in Battle Creek some months ago.

George, one of the Dibble boys that did the shooting at the charivari, near Howell, a few nights since, has been arrested, and the officers are after the other son.

Seth Coburn, a well known log scaler, dropped dead in Lansing the other morning while scaling logs. His remains will be sent to Maine, where he has relatives living.

Abner Riggle fell into a mill pond near Three Rivers and was drowned, and his body was found the next day. Riggle leaves a wife and six children in destitute circumstances.

Garland Petoskey, the son of the famous old Indian chief, now being exhibited on rollers through the state by Will C. Marvin of Ovid, will be taken to the New Orleans Exposition.

Twin boy babies born on November 4, last election day, to Albert Dykema of Grand Haven, have been christened and named after Grover Cleveland and Thomas Hendricks respectively.

State oil inspector Smith recommends a reduction of fees to 10 cents per barrel. Last year the receipts of the office were \$5,000 more than the expenses. There is a steady increase in the consumption of oil in the state.

The Grand Rapids knights of labor, having lost \$700 in three months and causing a loss of over \$2,000 to the street railway company, have withdrawn their opposition carryalls, although they will still continue to boycott.

A railroad from Muskegon to Grand Rapids, via Ravenna, is proposed. Interested parties say this route is \$10,000 cheaper than by way of Cooperville. The people along the proposed route are interested and will do the handsome thing.

The proposed inebriates asylum bill to be submitted to the legislature proposes among other things that habitual drunkards alone shall be detained, and that whenever their earnings exceed 30 cents per day this amount shall be paid to their families.

Drilling has been discontinued at the Bay City salt well at a depth of 2,550 feet, the brine being 105 per cent. The pumps will be set at work and if they do not pump it dry there will be no farther attempt to drill until the solid salt rock is discovered.

The report of the state salt inspector for the month of December shows the number of barrels of salt inspected, by counties, as follows: Bay, 112,876; Saginaw, 98,023; Manistee, 18,026; Huron, 9,459; St. Clair, 7,857; Midland, 7,400; Iosco, 6,809; total, 258,469.

Senator Hawley's bill to establish legal standard time meets with objection from those who favor the early closing of saloons. They say that the difference between local and standard time in Michigan would give saloon-keepers an advantage of holding open nearly half an hour later at night.

Horror has a bill in the House providing that no witness shall be excluded from court on account of color or religious belief or because he is a party in the issue tried, provided that in actions against executors, neither party shall be allowed to testify against the other unless consented to by the court.

At a joint meeting of representatives of the state and Lansing district associations for the promotion of holiness, held at the capital, and presided over by A. J. Richards of Bay City, it was decided to hold a grand camp meeting at Lansing next summer under the direction of the national association.

The jury in the matter of the inquest on the body of Martha Bell, who was found dead near Belleville, Wayne county, a few months ago under suspicious circumstances, brought in a verdict that Martha Bell came to her death from an overdose of acetate administered by Myron M. Bumpus.

J. N. Smith, lately a resident of Bath, Clinton county, and formerly president of the Central Michigan fair, was frozen to death in Dakota last week, having been overtaken by a blizzard while on his way with his household effects to his ranch, and within 30 miles of his destination and 145 miles from the railroad.

A shocking accident occurred near Lynwood, two miles north of Bay City, recently. Peter McDonald of that city, about 40 years old, was engaged in loading a piece of timber on a sleigh, when the crane fell over and struck McDonald above the ear, fracturing his skull around the entire head. He died a few hours afterward. He leaves a widow.

The Crouch case from the time of the murder to the close of the trial has cost the

heirs \$19,500, the expense of which is borne equally by Holcomb, Capt. Crouch and Judd. The heirs want the county to bear half the expense of the Pickertown men, but the board of Supervisors refuse to do so. The total expense to the county is about \$20,000.

Tommy Russell, an employee of the Michigan & Ohio railroad, who about six weeks ago got his foot caught in a trap in the company's yard at Marshall, and was run over by a freight car, has been obliged to undergo the amputation of his left leg. It was supposed at first that this member could be saved. Subsequently the flesh began to rot and drop off, and later the bone decayed. The patient is now very low.

The superintendents of the poor and union association will hold their next meeting at the city of Lansing, commencing at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, January 27, and continue till Thursday afternoon, the 29th. Reports from public and private institutions, penal and charitable, addresses and papers from competent ladies and gentlemen of the state, with questions, resolutions, discussions, music, etc., will make up the programme of the proceedings.

In the action of John Lowell of Wacousta, Clinton county, a man of family about 50 years of age, against the township of Waterford for injuries received on a dark night of November 19, 1883, by walking into a hole in the highway in the village of Wacousta, injuring his spine and causing partial paralysis of the right side, rendering him unable to move about except on crutches, the jury after deliberating several hours brought in a verdict for the plaintiff fixing the damages at \$1,000.

Amos Dibble of Oosela township, Livingston county, a newly married man, was treated to a charivari party the other night. He became frantic and fired twice into the horn blowers, and tin pan teasers. Edward Mann was shot in the head and died in three hours. He leaves a wife and five children. Nelson Brown was shot in the face and John Walker and Chester Yelling in the lower part of the body. There is great excitement over the affair, with very diverse opinions as to whether Dibble is justified in the least course he took to drive away the nuisances.

Col. P. W. Norris, after whom the village of Norris in Wayne county is named, died suddenly at Rocky Hill, Ky., on the 14th inst., in the 63d year of his age. Col. Norris came to Michigan with his parents from Palmyra, N. Y., when quite a small boy. In early life he transacted considerable business with the Indians. In 1845 he married Jane K. Cottrell of Northern Ohio, and resided for some years at Pioneer. He served in the late civil war until wounded and disabled, and subsequently served three terms in the Ohio legislature. The improvements in and about Norris, Wayne county, are largely due to his skill and enterprise. Within the past 10 years he traveled extensively throughout the northwest and printed from time to time notes of his observations. It was through his efforts that the Yellowstone national park was established.

## About the State Fair.

The executive committee of the state agricultural society met at the Russell house in Detroit's few days ago. Superintendents of various departments made brief reports and the committee took a recess when the retiring president, Mr. Philo Parson, delivered an address and one was made by the new president, Mr. Humphrey.

President Parsons reviewed the year's harvests, adverted to the lack of demand for more than 50,000,000 bushels of wheat now in sight in this country, and alluded to the chief aims of the state agricultural society. The fair of 1884, held at Kalamazoo, was fairly a success, in most respects fully equal to the meeting held at Detroit in 1883. The location was singularly fine and the accommodations generally ample. No efforts were wanting on the part of the citizens of Kalamazoo so that would aid in insuring complete success. The rigid enforcement of the rule excluding spirituous or fermented liquors from the fair grounds bore its legitimate fruit in the perfect order and regard to law which universally prevailed, and it was a cause of gratification that no temptation to indulge in drinking through our instrumentality was anywhere apparent on the grounds. Amusements authorized were generally in keeping with the dignity and character of the place and institution.

In reference to permanent location Mr. Parsons says that the question should be given more than passing thought, for each succeeding year the fair is becoming more unwieldy and difficult to handle under the present policy; besides it seems fitting that more ornate and better accommodations should be furnished than heretofore, as the various articles and animals making up the exhibition give a much finer impression if inclosed in attractive and pleasant surroundings. This subject was referred to last year, but the experience of Kalamazoo presses renewed consideration. "I am more strongly convinced with each passing year that a permanent location, or locations, is a growing necessity, and cannot be much longer dispensed with. I submit whether steps looking to such a result ought not to be taken without further delay." The reverse side of \$27,000 has been reduced to \$14,500 by the large expenses of last fall.

President Humphrey's address opened with a declaration of thanks for his election and the statement that there is no state society in this Union that has made such progress and achieved such results during the past few years as a Michigan association. "The society in my opinion has become too large for profit. The expenditure in preparation, in furnishing buildings, storage, and paying premiums, has become so great that the society with the average receipts from the fair cannot stand under it, and I can see no way to remedy the difficulty only by reducing the number of premiums in the live stock departments. Is doing this the tendency would be to bring out a less number of animals, and those would be the best in each herd. The unprecedented low price of wheat at present, which is caused undoubtedly by over-production throughout the world, is discouraging and ruinous to farmers, as it does not pay anything more than the cost of production. I am confident that it would be much more profitable, and at the same time would greatly improve the condition of the farms of this country if the general system of farming was changed. By raising less wheat and entering more largely into mixed farming or stock raising and the production of butter and cheese and truck farming. And if our society could influence a change in that direction I believe it would be vastly better for the state and the people in general."

"The side shows which have been permitted on the fair grounds in the past I regard as an intolerable nuisance, pernicious in their effects and influences, and a disturbing element to the usefulness of the fair. Each absurd folly should be consigned to infamy. It is disgusting and repulsive to our best citizens, and the tendency is to drive them away from the fair, and I recommend that it shall not be tolerated on the grounds in the future. The effort to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks on the fair grounds at the last fair, so far as I am informed, proved successful, and I trust the effort will be continued. All lasses should be drawn with special provisions prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages of every description, and the requirements strictly enforced."

At the conclusion of this address President Humphrey appointed the following committees:

On Premium List—Wm. Ball, W. H. Cobb, H. O. Huford, L. H. Butterfield, A. O. Hyde, A. F. Wood, John Leslier.

On Rules—Wm. Chamberlain, G. W. Phillips, A. J. Dean.

On Division of Subjects in President's Address—Mr. Frank Sharp and J. F. Shoemaker.

On motion of Mr. Baxter the committee on premium list were instructed to strike off all fourth premiums.

An old member, Mr. William Blair of Kalamazoo county, was present at the committee session. He attended the first fair in Detroit in 1849, and has attended all with one exception, since that time.

## Legislative Committees.

LANSING, January 14.—The following are the Senate committees appointed by Lieut. Gov. Baktars:

Appropriations and Finance—G. A. Smith, Belknap, Austin Shoemaker, Sherwood.

Judiciary—Hubbell, Carveth, S. W. Smith, Hawley, Pulver.

Federal Relations—Carveth, Spencer, Cline.

State Affairs—Phelps, Brown, Sherwood.

University—Shoemaker, Monroe, S. W. Smith.

Agricultural College—Monroe, Sherwood, Carveth.

State Normal School—S. W. Smith, Austin, Hueston.

State Public School at Coldwater—Henry, Woodruff, Hertzler.

Education and Public Schools—Carveth, Monroe, Davis.

Reform School—Spencer, Moon, Curtis.

House of Correction—G. A. Smith, Brown, Davis.

State Prison—Brown, Henry, Pennell.

Insane Asylum—Spencer, Edwards, Hueston.

Deaf and Dumb—Hubbell, Woodruff, Davenport.

Religious and Benevolent Societies—Brown, Phelps, Manwaring.

Claims and Public Accounts—Phelps, G. A. Smith, Greiner.

Banks and Incorporations—Monroe, Hubbell, Shoemaker.

Railroads—Austin, Stephenson, Hueston.

Cities and Villages—Francis, G. A. Smith, Davis.

Mines, Minerals, etc.—Stephenson, Kemp, Manwaring.

Canals and River and Harbor Improvements—Henry, Curtis, Davenport.

Printing—Curtis, Belknap, Pulver.

Constitutional Amendments—S. W. Smith, Francis, Hawley.

State Library—Hawley, Stephenson, Carpenter.

Military Affairs—Woodruff, Hubbell, Shoemaker.

Insurance—Edwards, Austin, Curtis.

State Capitol and Public Buildings—Hertzler, Stephenson, Woodruff.

Public Health—Hueston, Carveth, Davis.

Public Lands—Manwaring, Spencer, Phelps.

Immigration—Davis, Hubbell, Henry.

Geological Survey of State—Pennell, Curtis, Stephenson.

Agricultural Interest—Carpenter, Greiner, Heisterman.

Mechanical Interests—Heisterman, Moon, Pennell.

Saline Interests—Davenport, Phelps, Cline.

Lumber Interests—Moon, Henry, Davenport.

Fishing—Kemp, Francis, Heisterman.

Counties and Townships—Francis, Hertzler, G. A. Smith.

Roads and Bridges—Greiner, S. W. Smith, Kemp.

Expiring Laws—Cline, Edwards, Manwaring.

Rules and Joint Rules—Pulver, Pennell, Spencer.

Engrossment and Enrollment—Belknap, Pulver, Edwards.

Supplies and Miscellaneous Expenses—Woodruff, Carpenter, Heisterman.

Liquor Traffic—Edwards, Brown, Hawley.

Horticulture—Sherwood, Greiner, Carpenter.

School for Blind—Belknap, Moon, Cline.

Industrial School for Girls—Austin, Carpenter, Heisterman.

Insane Asylum—Kemp, Francis, Hertzler.

Labor—Moon, Belknap, Hawley.

## THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

as decided upon by Speaker Clark are as follows:

Agricultural College—Beecher, Webber, Bates, Coleman, Carlton.

Agriculture—Hayes, Houk, Maloom, Johnson, Voorhees.

Drainage—Northwood, Dickema, Beckman, Lincoln, Richardson.

Insane Asylum for Insane—Cameron, A. T. Case, Chapman, O. N. Case, Holman.

Education—Campbell, Estee, J. A. Case, Bentley, McNabb.

Elections—Coomer, Rumsey, Brown, Coleman, Long.

Engrossment and Enrollment—Jones Post, Cannon, McCormick, Bentley, Powers, Richardson.

Federal Relations—Houk, Gibbs, Devine, Short, Harper.

Fisheries—Eldred, Mason, J. A. Case, Brant, Baker.

Geological Survey—Cresser, Davis, North, Hammond, Williams.

Harbors—Staples, Mason, O'Keefe, Weiss, Dakin.

Horticulture—Oviatt, McCormick, Cresser, Stark, Engelman.

Immigration—Dickema, Wood, Makelin, Long, Barry.

Insurance—Cresser, Markey, Bradwell, Dodge, Wilson.

Internal Improvements—Manwaring, Gardner, Kelly, Weiss, Boynton.

Judiciary—Markey, Campbell, Estee, Coomer, Black, Dodge, Holman.

Liquor Traffic—Watson, Howell, Parkhurst, Wright, O. N. Case.

Local Taxation—Post, Kirkpatrick, Bates, Conard, Williams.

Lumber and Salt—Gibbs, Cresser, McCormick, Blacker, Walts.

Manufactures—A. T. Case, Watson, Oviatt, Johnson, Comit.

Michigan Asylum for Insane—Howell, Northwood, Woodruff, Ulrich, Walther.

Michigan Institution for Deaf and Dumb—Dickson, Devine, Hardwell, Potter, Long.

Military Affairs—Woodruff, Cresser, Eldred, Sutton, Walts.

Mines and Minerals—Kirkpatrick, Davis, A. T. Case, Gleason, Dakin.

Municipal Corporations—Sellers, Markey, Northwood, Brandon, Black, Blacker, Ulrich.

Normal School—Brown, Beckham, Eldred, Hammond, Conard.

Northern Asylum for Insane—Sayder, Gibbs, J. A. Case, Bentley, Gleason.

Printing—Mason, Sellers, Egan, Hampton, Carlton.

Private Corporations—Webber, Lickson, Kirkpatrick, Ford, Wiggins.

Public Health—Barkwell, Howell, Houk, Short, Town.

Public Lands—Brandon, Kelly, O'Keefe, Walther, McKie.

Railroads—Davis, Sellers, Rumsey, Brandon, Black, Dodge, Blacker.

Reform School—Chapman, Staples, McClelland, McNabb, Baker.

Reform School for Girls—Malcolm, Coomer, Watson, Comit, Town.

Religious and Benevolent Societies—Devine, Beecher, Malcolm, Adams, Weiss.

Road and Bridges—McCormick, McGregor, Manwaring, Lincoln, Powers.

Rules and Joint Rules—North, Dickema, Woodruff, Collins, Satton.

State Affairs—Estee, Post, Cross, Hankard, McKie.

State Capitol and Public Buildings—Beckman, Dixon, O'Keefe, Potter, Dunbar.

State House of Correction—McGregor, Webber, Egan, Dunbar, Richardson.

State Library—Gardner, Hayes, Beecher, Boynton, Engelman.

State Prison—Kelly, Oviatt, McClelland, Swift, Walmsa.

State Public School—Makelin, Hayes, Jones, Brant, Stark.

State School for Blind—Wood, Gardener, Manwaring, Adams, Harper.

Supplies and Expenditures—McClelland, Cannon, Makelin, Wellman, Wiggins.

Towns and Counties—Bates, Parkhurst, Jones, Voorhees, Hampton.

University—Parkhurst, North, Campbell, Ford, Collins.

Ways and Means—Rumsey, Sayder, Wood, Chapman, Wright, Hankard, Johnson.

Labor Interest—Egan, Brown, Staples, Wilson, Barry.

## Michigan Immigration.

In the forthcoming report of H. W. Fairbank, the commissioner of Immigration, the history of the commission from its inception is given. Pamphlets have been issued in the English, German, Dutch, French and Swedish languages and they have been revised to date. Their accuracy has been unquestioned. The aggregate number of pamphlets issued in all these languages is 113,000, of which nearly 62,500 have been circulated in the past two years and about 45,000 now remain on hand. Advertisements have also been circulated in nearly every metropolitan weekly paper. Circulars describing our hard and soft woods have been sent to eastern manufacturers, and other descriptions of our hemlock interests to several tanneries and leather houses. The office has taken two daily and 54 weekly newspapers and articles have been clipped and posted in classified scrap books. Applications for the pamphlets have been received from every state in the Union, and from Canada, Cuba, Brazil, Argentine Republic, Great Britain, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Austria, the Netherlands, Sandwich Islands, Australia and New Zealand. Most of the immigration has come from the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New England and Canada. In some cases inhabitants of treeless prairies have come here to live where there are trees once more. No effort has been made to secure pauper immigration. The Germans, among the foreigners, ponderate, and most of them have brought considerable wealth. The Commissioner recommends the printing of the pamphlets in the Scandinavian languages. While immigrants are continually coming, immigrants are also going. The Southern States are circulating their pamphlets in the East and Michigan is feeling the effect of its rivalry. From statistics 1,250,000 of our citizens are of native birth, over 600,000 being born in Michigan. Our foreign population only constitutes 24.8 per cent, the Germans preponderating. The percentage of foreign immigration is as follows: German, 5.4 per cent; Irish, 2.6 per cent; English, Scotch and Welsh combined, 3.2 per cent; Scandinavian, 1 per cent.

The report desires that the office contribute solely to the interests of corporations having lands for sale, as out of 36,000,000 acres of land for sale only 8,000 are in a state of development, and the railroads own less than 3,000,000 acres. Our Northern lands are not unfit for cultivation, as only 4,000,000 acres can be classed as mineral and swamp lands and barren sand plains. The sales of the state land office for the two years beginning October 1, 1882, and ending Sept. 30, 1884, were 320,233.86 acres. There remains unsold 643,218.87 acres, classified as follows: Swamp land at \$1 25 per acre, 138,872; swamp lands at \$2 per acre, 8,337; primary school lands, 320,249; Agricultural college land, 128,379; asset land, 200, University land, 190. The sales at the United States land office have been 368,517 acres, the greater portion lying in the Upper Peninsula. The railroad sales have been 272,227 acres. The total cost of the bureau has been \$21,461.23 from January 1, 1883, to December 31, 1885. There remains a fund of \$294.72 yet unexpended by the bureau.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	\$ 70 @ 85
Wheat, No. red.....	75 " 86
Flour.....	4 00 " 4 25
Corn.....	37 " 40
Oats.....	27 " 29
Barley.....	1 30 " 1 35
Rye, per bu.....	43 " 50
Buckwheat @ 100.....	2 15 " 2 25
Corn meal, per 100.....	18 50 " 20 00
Clover Seed, @ bu.....	4 50 " 4 65
Timothy Seed @ bu.....	1 55 " 1 60
Apples per bbl.....	1 75 " 2 25
Apples @ bu.....	50 " 65
Butter @ lb.....	16 " 18
Eggs.....	20 " 21
Chickens.....	9 " 10
Turkeys.....	14 " 15
Ducks.....	11 " 12
Geese.....	9 " 10
Potatoes.....	35 " 38
Onions per bu.....	40 " 45
Turnips.....	80 " 85
Honey.....	12 " 15
Beans, picked.....	1 40 " 1 45
Beans, unpicked.....	90 " 1 00
Straw.....	13 00 " 15 00
Stalks.....	6 00 " 7 00
Pork, dressed, @ 100.....	5 00 " 5 15
Pork, mess new.....	12 25 " 12 50
Pork, family.....	13 50 " 13 75
Hams.....	10 75 " 11
Shoulders.....	7 " 7 75
Lard.....	6 " 7
Tallow.....	5 " 5 75
Beeswax.....	30 " 35
Beef, extra mess.....	10 50 " 10 75
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	5 50 " 5 75
Wood, Maple.....	6 25 " 6 50
Wood, Hickory.....	6 75 " 7 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Rough packing, \$4 20 @ 45; packing and shipping \$4 45 @ 70; light, \$4 20 @ 45 50; skips, \$3 35 @ 45.

CATTLE—Exports \$5 75 @ 65; choice shipping, \$5 25 @ 60; common to fair, \$4 50 @ 55; stockers, \$3 20 @ 35 50; feeders, \$4 @ 30.

SHEEP—Inferior to fair \$3 40 @ 35; medium, \$3 20 @ 35; choice, \$3 50 @ 40; lambs, \$4 to 4 75.

A luncheon is a kind of a piece-meal affair.—Merchant Traveler.

## CLEVERLY CAUGHT!

The Rich Man's Fear of Burglars.—The Story of an Electrician.

Buffalo, N. Y., News.

At the dead of night, Mr. J. B. Anthony, a wholesale grocer of Troy, N. Y., was awakened by his burglar alarm annunciator, which told him that his house had been entered through the roof scuttle. He hastily dresses, rings for a policeman, hurries to the upper story, and hears the burglar in the servant's room, threatening her with instant death if she made a loud noise.

He was captured, convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing prison for ten years.

So said Mr. C. H. Westfall, the electrician of Westfield, N. Y., to our reporter.

"Do city residents generally use burglar alarms?"

"Yes, all first-class houses are provided with them and I have never had any dissatisfaction from my customers, many of whom are the best known and wealthiest people of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other large cities."

"Do wealthy men have much fear of burglars?"

"As a rule wealthy men do not keep valuables in their houses, and yet they are not sure that they shall escape burglarious attacks, and they don't feel secure without a first-class burglar alarm apparatus in their house. Every door, window and scuttle is connected with the annunciator, and it is quite impossible to effect an entrance without the fact becoming at once known."

"Don't electricians run considerable risk in handling wires?"

"Even the most careful of them sometimes get a shock. A few years ago, while I was descending stairs in Elmira, N. Y., with a wire coil in my hand, I felt as if I had received the entire charge from the battery. For over a half hour I suffered the keenest agony. I did not know but that I had been fatally injured. After completing my business circuit I returned to Boston and for eighteen months did not get over the shock. I lost my appetite; all food tasted alike. I could not walk across the common without resting several times."

My head whirled and I reeled like a drunken man. I consulted the best physicians in a good many large cities, but none of them seemed to understand my case. About a year ago I was in Albany, and a physician there stated that I would probably not live three months. "But to-day," said Mr. Westfall, and he straightened himself up with conscious pride, "so far as I know I am in perfect health. I weigh 170 pounds, eat well, sleep well, feel well, and am well. One of my old physicians gave me a thorough examination a few weeks ago, and told me that I was in perfect condition."

"You are a very fortunate man, sir," remarked the scribe, "to have escaped instant death after an electrical shock."

"Oh, it was not electricity that prostrated me. It was a uremic convulsion. For all my physicians told me I was a victim of a very serious kidney disorder. And when they and a dozen widely advertised medicines failed to benefit me, Warner's safe cure restored me to perfect health. That preparation is invaluable to every grade of society, for it is a priceless blessing."

"There is no need of death from handling electrical wires if the operators will exercise care. In our burglar alarm attachments there is no possible danger from that source."

## State Fair Committees.

At the annual meeting of the executive committee of the state agricultural society, the following standing committees were appointed:

Business; W. H. Cobb, Kalamazoo; A. O. Hyde, Marshall; John Sharp, Jackson.

Transportation; J. M. Sterling, Monroe; W. L. Webber, East Saginaw; W. J. Baxter, Jenesville.

Finance; M. P. Anderson, Midland; E. W. Rising, Davidson Station; D. W. Howard, Pentwater.

Reception; Philo Parsons, Detroit; W. L. Webber, East Saginaw; W. J. Baxter, Jenesville.

Programme; O. A. Hyde, Marshall; I. H. Butterfield, Jr., Port Huron; G. W. Phillips, Romeo.

Printing; A. J. Dean, Adrian; J. C. Sterling, Monroe; Charles W. Young, Paw Paw.

The following superintendents of departments for the next year were named:

General Superintendent; J. M. Sterling, Monroe.

Chief Marshal; A. O. Hyde, Marshall.

Oattle; J. H. Butterfield, Jr., Port Huron.

Horses; F. V. Smith, Coldwater; G. W. Phillips, Romeo.

Sheep; D. W. Howard, Pentwater; Swine; John Leslier, Jersey.

Poultry; J. Q. Burlington, Tascala.

Miscellaneous; John W. Sharp, Jackson.

Fine Arts; W. J. Baxter, Jenesville; J. Parsons, Kalamazoo.

Music; M. P. Anderson, Midland.

Children's and Needle Department; Miss Minnie D. Browne, Detroit.

Manufactures; Henry Fralick, Grand Rapids; F. L. Reed, Onvet.

Agriculture; A. F. Wood, Mason.

Machinery; Wm. Chamberlain, Tare Oaks.

Farm Implements; H. O. Hanford, Plymouth; Abel Angel, Bradley; C. W. Young, Paw Paw.

Dairy; J. Shoemaker, Amaden.

Vehicles; John Gilbert, Ypsilanti.

Bees, etc.; H. J. Gard, Ypsilanti.

Forage; E. W. Rising, Davidson Station.

Gates; Wm. Ball, Hamburg.

Police; W. H. Cobb, Kalamazoo.

Messrs. Parsons, Butterfield and Fralick were designated as a special committee to take steps for the organization of a mechanical exhibit in connection with the state fair.

Murray Hill, the aristocratic locality of New York city, was named after Lindley Murray, the famous grammarian of the last century.

# WHEN THE COWS COME HOME.

BY MRS. AGNES M. MITCHELL.

With kingle, kingle, kingle,  
Way down the dusty dingle,  
The cows are coming home;  
Now sweet and clear and faint and low  
Like chiming bells from some far off tower,  
Like chiming bells from some far off tower,  
Or pattering of an April shower  
That makes the daisies grow;  
Kodling, ka-ling, kodlinglingling,  
Way down the darkening dingle  
The cows come slowly home;  
And old-time friends, and twilight plays,  
And starry nights, and sunny days,  
Come trooping up the misty ways  
When the cows come home.

With jingle, jangle, jingle,  
Soft sounds they sweetly mingle,  
The cows are coming home;  
Malrine, and Pearl and Florimel,  
De Kamp, Red Rose, and Gretchen Schell,  
Queen Bess, and Sylph, and Spangle Sue—  
Across the fields I hear her loo-oo,  
And clang her silver bell;  
Go-ling, go-lang, gollinglelingling,  
With faint, fair sounds that mingle,  
The cows come slowly home;  
And mother-songs of long gone years,  
And baby joys and childish tears,  
And youthful hopes, and youthful fears,  
When the cows come home.

With the ringle, rangle, ringle,  
By twos and threes and single,  
The cows are coming home;  
Through the violet air we see the town,  
And the summer sun-slipping down;  
The maple in the hazel glade  
Throws down the path a longer shade,  
And the hoes are growing brown.  
To-ling, to-rang, toringlingling,  
By threes and fours and single  
The cows come slowly home;  
The same sweet sound of worldless psalm,  
The same sweet June-day rest and calm,  
The same sweet scent of bud and balm,  
When the cows come home.

With a tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,  
Through fern and periwinkle,  
The cows are coming home;  
A loitering in the checkered stream,  
Where the sun rays glance and gleam,  
Starline, Peachbloom and Frodoe Phyllis  
Stand knee-deep in the creamy lilies  
In a drowsy dream;  
To-ling, to-link, tollinklingling,  
O'er banks with buttercups a-twinkle  
The cows come slowly home;  
And up through memory's deep ravine  
Come the brook's old song and its old-time  
sheen  
And the crescent of the silver queen,  
When the cows come home.

With a klinge, klinge, klinge,  
With a loo-oo, and moo-oo, and yin-  
gle,  
The cows are coming home;  
And over there on Merlin hill,  
Hear the plaintive cry of the whip-poor-will;  
The dew drops lie on the tangled vines,  
And over the poplars Venus shines,  
And over the silent mill;  
Ko-ling, ko-lang, kollinglingling,  
With ting-a-ling and jingle  
The cows come slowly home;  
Let down the bars, let in the train  
Of long-gone songs and flowers and rain,  
For the deer old times come back again,  
When the cows come home.

## Reliance Roxbury's Portegoe.

### CHAPTER III.

After a day or two Miss Roxbury took the train down to Bradleville to do some shopping. She was gone until night, and all the way home she thought of the glad voice that would welcome her, and her face grew so radiant with the new joy in her soul that when she alighted, laden with parcels, at the Lynford station, old Deacon Bennet failed to recognize her until she had passed him.

"Wall, I declare," he said, "Reliance looked as she had diskivered a gold mine."

Miss Roxbury reached home and soon had the "gold mine" in her arms. After the parcels had to be opened. There were paper patterns, rolls of muslin, embroidery and blue flannel, a pair of child's slippers, dainty hose, bright ribbons and a large doll.

"Oh, oh, oh!" was all that Dot could say, but her tone expressed more than the most extensive volume of philanthropy that ever was written.

The village dressmaker was installed in the house for a week. The Rocky Mountain patchwork was confined to the seclusion of the spare room closet, and Miss Roxbury developed a taste in Mother Hubbard dresses that was truly marvellous.

In the meantime she wrote a letter to Dot's mother, to which Dot added a picture of the cat, which, although not absolutely true to nature, resembling in fact, the plan of a house, was a great satisfaction to the young artist. There came no reply to this letter.

Dot's cheeks were getting plump and rosy, and her step buoyant.

"If it wasn't for my mamma," she said, "I wouldn't go back forever'n ever."

When Mr. Knox, the gentleman in charge of the party, called to see that Dot would be ready to return at the appointed time, Miss Roxbury exclaimed, almost fiercely,—

"I can't let her go. I need her. Why may I not keep her?"

"I do not believe her mother would part with her," said Mr. Knox.

Miss Roxbury was silent for a few moments, and looked out on the lawn where Dot was swinging in a hammock with the doll and cat.

"It will be a dull house without the child," she said; "but I will bring her to the station."

When the morning of Dot's departure came, Miss Roxbury arrayed herself in her second best black silk, put a few articles in a satchel, filled a small basket with fresh eggs, new biscuits, a pat of butter, and a bottle of currant wine, and said to Hannah,—

"I may be gone two or three days. Have the east chamber thoroughly aired and dusted before I get back, tell Hiram to take a peck of peas down to Mrs. Alder, don't forget to see if those canned strawberries have worked or not, and be sure and keep the front door bolted, and put that last brood of chickens in the other coop, and keep a news-

paper over the geranium slips in the afternoon."

"Yes, ma'am."

"And, Hannah, be very careful to keep out the flies, and tell Hiram to fix the well-curb. He is so apt to forget things."

Dot was bathed in tears as she mounted to her place in the rockaway.

"Isn't I coming back?" she asked.

"I hope so, dear," replied Miss Roxbury who appeared preoccupied and anxious and scarcely heard Dot's chatter on the way to the station.

"Why, Miss Roxbury," said Mr. Alder as he assisted her to the platform, "you are a veritable fairy godmother. This rosy, dainty maiden cannot be the same bit of humanity that I held in my arm a fortnight ago. You will miss her will you not?"

"I shall go with her to New York, anyway," said Miss Roxbury. "And I don't mean to come back alone, either. Mr. Alder I hope God will forgive me for the empty house I have had all these long years."

"An empty house means a lonely heart," he replied. "I am glad you are going with the child."

That afternoon Miss Roxbury and Dot, attended by Mr. Knox, wended their way through a dark alley in one of the squalid districts in New York city, and climbed flight after flight of rickety stairs in a rear tenement. The heat, the filth the scenes of misery were indescribable. Miss Roxbury felt as if she were on the confines of a bottomless pit.

Dot darted down a long passage and disappeared in a room beyond. The friends followed and found her clasped tightly in the arms of a wan figure that lay on the couch. The woman had fainted.

"Mamma, mamma, look at me," pleaded Dot, beginning to cry.

There was no water in the room, and Mr. Knox took a cracked pitcher from the shelf and went with Dot in search of some. Miss Roxbury knelt beside the woman, who was only about thirty years of age, and had been very attractive as a very young girl. There was a gleam of gold on her left hand. Her hair was sunny like Dot's and her features delicately shaped.

The letter that Miss Roxbury had written lay crumpled and tear-stained on the pillow.

While Miss Roxbury gazed the woman opened her eyes. They were beautiful eyes, but sad with want and struggle against despair. She tried to sit up and moaned,—

"My baby—please give me my baby."

Just then Dot returned and carried the pitcher of water to her mother who drank long and eagerly; then holding out her arms to Dot, said feebly to Miss Roxbury,—

"Oh, madam, will you take care of my little girl? I think I'm going to die."

"You're not going to die—not a bit of it," said Miss Roxbury, pouring out some wine into a teacup, "but I will take care of you both. There, drink this and you'll feel better right away. How long since you've had anything to eat?"

"Day before yesterday" was the faint reply. "I had to stop work four days ago."

"Now, Mr. Knox," said Miss Roxbury, slipping her purse into his hand, "just step out to the nearest grocery and order some kindling wood and some tea and sugar. I'll poach a nice fresh egg for this poor soul and then we will see about getting her out of this place."

The woman's face brightened, but she said:

"I am giving you much trouble."

"Trouble," said Miss Roxbury. "I'm all alone in the world, and I've a house with twenty-four rooms in it, and plenty to do with, and what I've been doing all these years I can't say. I've been a crusty, disagreeable old fossil. Mrs. Winthrop, and when I come down here and find folks starving to death and crowded like cattle I wonder the good Lord's had any mercy on me. Don't you worry another mite. Here's the fire stuff already."

Miss Roxbury rolled up her sleeves, put an apron over her silk skirt, and while Mr. Knox brought water to heat, she bathed Mrs. Winthrop's face and hands and brushed out her lovely hair.

"Thank God! why, I'm better all ready," said Mrs. Winthrop with a rare smile.

"Of course you are, child," said Miss Roxbury, "we'll see what good food and mountain air will do for you."

A few days later found an occupant in the great east chamber at the Roxbury house.

Mrs. Winthrop sat in an easy chair before an open window inhaling the fragrance of the blossoming honeysuckle that nodded to her through the casement. The morning sunlight fell across her bright hair and peaceful face. Dot hung over shoulder and threw daisies into her lap.

Down by the garden fence stood Miss Roxbury, talking with her neighbor, Mrs. Lane. Mrs. Winthrop smiled from her window, and there came an answering smile from the depths of the purple calico sunbonnet.

"So you're really going to keep them?" said Mrs. Lane.

"Yes, I've adopted them both," replied Miss Roxbury, with a Te Deum in her voice, "and I've sent for half a dozen little girls to stay until cold weather comes."

"Well, it does beat all," said Mrs. Lane, wiping her eyes on the corner of her checked gingham apron. "I s'pose I needn't ask you now, Reliance what you think of the Fresh-Air Fund?"

"What do I think of it?" said Miss Roxbury, gravely; "I believe it's been

the means of saving my soul. I should have gone into the next world holding my head pretty high, and considering myself better than most folks, and the judge would have said: "Reliance Roxbury, I gave you a big house and a long bank account; what have you done with them?" Then how my empty rooms and Grandfather Roxbury's gold pieces would have stood up against me! And he would have said, "Ye did it not unto Me. Depart from me," and what answer could I have made him! It is very true," she continued, as Dot came flitting down the path like a fairy, "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

[THE END.]

## Reads Like a Romance.

Philadelphia Press.

A little over half a century ago a large number of the leading people of Philadelphia were assembled at the residence of Capt. S. B. Davis, a wealthy and retired merchant of that city, to witness the marriage of his daughter to William Wallace Whitney. Miss Myra had received every advantage in the way of education that money could give. She was a handsome little fairy, with long golden ringlets, and a natural grace which she did not inherit from her seadog of a father. A careful physiognomist would have seen in her face more than beauty and grace—a rare courage and determination that nothing could daunt or dismay.

Just before the hour when the bridegroom was to arrive Capt. Davis called aside his daughter, not, however, for the usual parental advice given a young bride, but to hear, a wild, sad story of intrigue and crime.

And, first, Capt. Davis told her that he was not her father, nor his wife, whom she called "mamma" from the first day she could utter that word, her mother, or any relative of hers. She was not an orphan; her mother still lived, but was thousands of miles away, with other children around her to claim her love and attention. Did she not remember a handsome, fine-looking gentleman, who always brought her candy and presents whenever he called, years and years before, when she was a very little girl, and whom she had known only as "Mr. Clark?" That gentleman was her father, Daniel Clark of Louisiana, a man distinguished in American history, a noted merchant, statesman, and orator.

When she asked for all the facts about her parents and her birth, her foster father told her the following story.

There came to Louisiana in 1790, soon after the outbreak of the French revolution, an emigre nobleman, Jerome De Grange, who fled to this country to escape the guillotine, and who had lost his large fortune in that great popular outburst. There was nothing left for him to do but go to work, and to work he went and established a cafe and confectionery on St. Anne street, opposite the Place d'Armes, in what was then the social and fashionable center of the little Creole city of New Orleans. Here he met a graceful, voluptuous little lady, Marie Julie Carriere, a Provençale, with a dash of gipsy blood in her veins, a mere child in years, but with the form figure and development of a full grown woman. The exiled nobleman saw, loved, and preposited, and, dazzled by his title and aristocratic origin, the little girl—she was not quite 13 at the time—consented to become his wife.

It was an ill-omened and ill-assorted marriage. De Grange was more than 20 years older than his child-wife, very ugly, taciturn, and unsociable, while Julie, or, as they nick-named her, for no Creole girl ever bears in later life her baptismal name—Zulime, was gay and lively, pleased with the attentions of gentlemen, devoted to balls, masked or otherwise, and loved, in fine, every species of fun, gaiety and enjoyment. The marriage, however, proved a very profitable investment for the confectioner count, for, although his little wife brought him no money, she brought to the confectionery a great deal of business and patronage, and the great men of the then Spanish colony of Louisiana, frequented his establishment, seduced there by the smiles and blandishments of the pretty, gay Mme Zulime.

Among these patrons came a certain young Irishman, Daniel Clark, the wealthiest merchant, and perhaps the first man in the entire colony, in fortune and influence.

At balls, at routs, and festivities of all kinds, and often at the confectionery, pretty little Mme Zulime met this young cavalier. Carried away by his gallantry, his elegance, so much above that of the creoles she saw about her, she awoke one day to the awful fact that she loved this young Irishman far better than she did her liege lord and husband. At the same time she was horrified by another discovery, that this husband of hers, Jerome De Grange was a villain of the deepest die, a scoundrel who had betrayed her innocence, a Blue Beard who had an army of wives elsewhere.

This terrible disclosure was made to her by one of De Grange's victims, his first American wife, Barbara Jeanbelle d'Orsi, who had come to New Orleans in search of him. Almost at the same moment a third wife, a young Spanish girl, Maria Yulsh, turned up. The three deceived women, Zulime, Barbara and Maria, all young and handsome, mingled their tears together over Jerome's villainy, and then marched arm-in-arm to the old *babido* to lay their charge against this French Mormon.

In those days cases of this kind, against public mortals, were tried, not

by criminal court, but before his grace, the bishop of Orleans and the Floridas. The unlucky De Grange was arrested and brought before this ecclesiastic court on the charge of immorality and bigamy—if there be bigamy to have three wives. Zulime, Barbara and Maria each testified against him, and told their sad stories, how this ugly, pock-marked, red-faced, little fellow, had succeeded in winning all their hearts. So clearly was the confectioner's villany laid bare that his grace, the bishop sentenced him at once to the *calabosa*.

The days of the Spanish dominion in Louisiana were drawing rapidly to a close just then. In the excitement that followed the rapid transfer of that country from Spain to France and from France to the United States, a friend of De Grange's assisted him to escape from prison and chartered a vessel for him in which he fled from Louisiana and his triumvirate woes.

Zulime was not without comfort and consolation in her widowhood, for her former admirer, Clark, redoubled his attentions to her and, whispered dangerous counsel in her ear. She was absolved he told her from all bonds to De Grange, for their marriage, being bigamy on his part, was in point of fact no marriage at all. She was a free woman to marry whosoever she chose—and would she not choose him.

The temptation was certainly a strong one, for here was wealth, position, love, happiness, all before her but Zulime hesitated, for while the marriage of De Grange had been sufficiently proven to justify his incarceration, it was not so legally demonstrated as to justify a second marriage, on her part. It would be the best, she saw, to secure further and legal evidence of De Grange's previous marriage, and to do this it was necessary to go to New York. Clark readily assented to this, especially as he himself was about to take a trip north to Philadelphia, on an important political mission.

On the very day of her arrival in New York Zulime hurried to St. Peter's in which the marriage between De Grange and Barbara had taken place. She learned with sorrow, that all the records of the church had been burned just before her arrival. When she and Clark met again in Philadelphia after this failure, he renewed his suit so vigorously that she yielded to his arguments and consented to a secret marriage, not to be made public until they could secure some better evidence of De Grange's bigamy. The marriage—on which Mrs. Gaines' claim rests—took place in a strange house in a back street in a retired portion of Philadelphia. There was present an unknown Irish priest, who performed the ceremony; two unknown witnesses, friends of Clark, and Sophia Despan, Zulime's sister.

Alas! Poor Zulime soon found that it was "out of the frying pan into the fire." Clark, who had been the most devoted of lovers, proved cold and careless as soon as he had trapped her into this secret marriage. He left soon after for France, and, although upon his return he provided her and her sister with a suburban villa near New Orleans, he refused to publish or announce the marriage, pretended in public to be a bachelor, and made love to every single woman he met. Nor even when in the course of time a child was born of this secret marriage, Myra Clark, afterward known as Myra Davis, did he evince any mere love for the mother. The child was taken away from her immediately after birth and given out to nurse, and its existence carefully concealed from all but his most intimate friends.

Soon after the birth of Myra, Clark went north to Washington as the first delegate to congress from Louisiana. He seemed to have become very ambitious just then, and stories began to circulate in New Orleans that he was about to make a grand marriage and would lead to the altar Louise Caton, one of the three Maryland sisters, daughters of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who became afterward duchess of Leeds, marchioness of Wellesley, and Lady Stafford. So well authenticated were these stories that Zulime grew alarmed, especially as Clark still refused to publish their marriage on the plea of important business engagements. Fearing treachery, she went on to Washington to discover whether these stories were true or not. Clark, who had heard false stories from New Orleans, received her in the coldest manner, reproaching her in the strongest language of which he was capable, and declared that her conduct had been such during his absence as to render it utterly impossible for him ever to make public their marriage.

Now thoroughly convinced that Clark was about to cast her off, and was making use of this pretext for doing so, she was determined to collect evidence to prove her marriage and to establish the legitimacy of her little daughter. She soon found herself the victim of a plot. Assisted by his partner in business, Daniel Cox, one of the leading merchants of Philadelphia, Clark had suppressed and destroyed evidence of her marriage. The priest who officiated, the friends who had witnessed the ceremony, had all been spirited away—even the house in which the marriage had taken place had disappeared. There was no certificate, no registry, nothing but the mere word of her sister Sophia against the oaths of Clark and his friends.

Cox was the Mephistopheles of this affair. He had frequent interviews with Zulime and persuaded her that Clark was going to marry Miss Caton. As for their secret marriage, all evidence of that had been suppressed, he

said; she never could prove it, one friend only clinging to her. Dr. Gardette, a dentist of Philadelphia, aided in the search for proof of the marriage, but not one iota could they find, and when Gardette, moved by the tears of the young woman, twice widowed by man's treachery and cruelty—she was only 25 and strikingly handsome—offered her his protection, she fell into his arms and accepted and married him. From that time her life was free from domestic trouble. Dr. Gardette moved to France and there both he and Zulime died.

Almost at the same time Clark's engagement with the aristocratic Miss Caton was broken off, because her relatives insisted on a marriage settlement of \$20,000. Miss Louise went to Europe and married a baronet and afterward a duke; and Clarke returned to New Orleans to settle up his affairs. His heart seemed to go out to the little Myra, the only one left him. He had always contributed to her support and given Davis, with whom she lived in the queer little Spanish settlement of Terre-aux-Bœufs, a large sum of money for her benefit. Fearing sudden death—for he was a frequent duelist—he determined to make his will and right some of the wrongs he had done by leaving the bulk of his fortune to his only child, Myra. This will was accordingly made—and his old friend, the Chevalier De la Croix, appointed the little girl's guardian;—and placed by him in a drawer of his secretary, and his colored servant, Lubbin, notified to convey it the moment he died to De la Croix. When, shortly after this the sudden death of Clark was announced, the friends who had been appointed his executors hastened to his house. They found it in possession of Chew and Reef his partners, who had already gone through his papers and discovered a will that made them executors of his estate, and which left nothing whatever to Myra. As for the will that Clark had just executed, it was nowhere to be found; the drawer in which he had placed it was empty. A thorough search was instituted, but this missing will was never found. Lubin, Clark's valet, who had never left his side, testified that the only persons who had touched his master's papers had been Chew and Reef, which naturally caused some suspicion that they had destroyed the will.

Myra Clark was living in Philadelphia at the time, her foster-parents having removed there, and nobody seemed to trouble themselves much about her or her interests. The will, that made her Clark's heiress not being found, Chew and Reef proceeded to wind up the estate. It was discovered, to the surprise of the entire community, to be bankrupt. Clark had estimated it as worth \$966,000 a short time before his death, but, after paying his partners, Chew, Reef, and Cox, the large sums owed them, there was a little left for Mrs. Mary Clark, the mother of the deceased.

Such was substantially the story that Myra Clark, or Myra Davis, heard from her foster-father. It produced a profound sensation on her. Her whole nature seemed aroused by it, and she swore to remove the stains from her mother's character, and to prove her own legitimacy. It was no easy task—to find the proof of the two marriages, which Zulime had sought for in vain years before, to discover the lost will that judges could not find. Nothing daunted by these difficulties, the young girl threw her whole soul into the case, and began litigation which is unequalled in history, which is only half completed to-day, which has consumed millions of dollars in costs and fees, plunged New Orleans into debt, and ruined and bankrupted everybody who has had anything to do with it.

## Cured by Faith.

N. Y. Tribune.

The excitement and comment caused in Catholic circles in Wheeling, W. Va., by the recent wonderful cure, through prayer, of Miss Annie Owens, has brought to light several other cures alleged to have been brought out under somewhat different, but fully as wonderful circumstances. The story in brief is as follows: In August, 1879, a Catholic chapel at Knock, County Mayo, Ireland, was dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, and at the ceremony the Virgin Mary is said to have appeared on the altar and blessed the worshippers. Several of those present had been ill or crippled, and these suddenly found that their infirmities had left them. From that time to this many pilgrims from all parts of Ireland, and even from England, have visited Knock and wonderful stories are related of cures wrought by simple praying at the church altar. The pastor, Father Cavanaugh, was visited by Bishop Kunin of New York, three years ago. The bishop delivered an address to the congregation. On Jan. 1, 1880, Martin Thornton, a business man of this city, received from Father Cavanaugh a package of cement taken from the walls of the church. Desiring to test the truth of the stories, he bound a quantity of cement on a tumor on his cheek and the excrescence disappeared in a few days. Hearing of the experience, a number of people obtained a portion of the miracle-working mortar and he says the wife of a prominent city official and the son of a merchant have both been cured of serious ailments.

The case of Russis is said to be growing gray, and to bear on his face the wrinkles of premature old age induced by worry and anxiety.

The telephone may be the cause of the red halos. Halo!—halo!—halo! Seef—Current.

# The Chelsea Herald,

BY  
WILLIAM EMMERT, JR.,  
THURSDAY MORNINGS, AT \$1.40.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1885.

## GATHERINGS.

Sunday last was a bad day for young men to visit their girls.

Nineteen Ypsilantians visited the New Orleans exposition during the recent vacation.

John G. Rooke, of Dixboro, has a calf that at the age of four weeks, weighed 250 pounds. Can any one beat it?

The Dexter Leader contained a "supplement" last week that wouldn't pass as a "supplement" with our postmaster.

A whistle in Sparks' mill blew a few days last week at quitting time. If this could be made permanent it would be quite a convenience, as at present there is not a bell rung or whistle blown to indicate commencing or quitting time.

Born, Jan. 8, 1884, to Mr. and Mrs. John Hoover, a daughter.—Whitaker correspondence to Ypsilanti Commercial.

We do not want our readers to think that this is Chelsea's John Hoover; again, we think it quite late to give notice of a birth which occurred a year ago!

This is the way the editor of the Dexter Leader "talks" to his readers:

We are human, made of flesh and blood, and can't live on wind puddings, sawdust biscuit or mud pies, and we earnestly request that ALL who are in arrears COME AND PAY UP. The amount each one owes is small, but when added together make quite a sum.

On Thursday last, Messrs. Gilbert & Crowell paid Mrs. S. A. Cole, \$389 as insurance on her household goods, destroyed about a month ago. The company, the Phoenix, of Brooklyn, paid Mrs. Cole all she claimed—an honor seldom conferred. The adjusting agent said he had never seen a more correct inventory. The house in which Mrs. Cole lived at the time of the fire was the property of O. A. Boyd.

Report of school in district No. 7, Sylvan, for month ending Dec. 12, 1884:

ROLL OF HONOR:	
Stevie Chase	Allen Rockwell
Frank Storms	Edgar Killam
Jay Rockwell	Bertha Spaulding
Hattie Spaulding	Myrtle Spaulding
Edith Spaulding	Bertha Congdon
Jennie Faulkner	
For month ending Jan. 16, '85.	
Stevie Chase	Edgar Killam
Edith Spaulding	Helen Pruden
Will Utz	Tommy Vale

A second Chelsea Cornet Band has been organized with the following members:

Solo B flat cornet, M. A. Shaver,	
1st B flat " F. Freer,	
2d B flat " G. Foster,	
2d B flat " F. Wool,	
1st E flat alto, W. Campbell,	
2d E flat " M. Conkright,	
1st B flat tenor, Tommy Speer,	
2d B flat " E. Winans,	
Baritone, Geo. Smith,	
Tuber, E. Bates,	
Tenor drum, A. Hewes,	
Base drum, A. Winans.	

M. A. SHAVER, Leader.

Some of the Wales Riggs firm school of Sylvan have wandered over into this town. They would resort to almost any means, by which to get beyond the reach of their cruel master—Riggs.—Sharon correspondent to Manchester Enterprise.

If people would not encourage these boys to runaway, they would not be troubled with them. We are confident the boys receive as good treatment on the farm as do most boys in a reform institution. Mr. Riggs is attempting to do a noble work and should be encouraged in it.

At the annual meeting of the German Workingmen's Benevolent Society, in Chelsea, held on Monday evening, Jan. 19, the following officers were elected:

President,—Geo. Barthel,	
Vice Pres.—Jos. Schatz,	
Cor. Sec.—A. Neuberger,	
Rec. Sec.—Fred. Vogel,	
Treasurer,—Chas. G. Karcher,	
Assessor,—Fred. Frey,	
Trustees,—Jacob Schumacher, M. J. Lehman,	
Standard Bearer,—Bern. Schneider,	
Physician,—Dr. G. W. Palmer.	

The receipts for the year were... \$401.50  
Expenditures... 291.97

Receipts above expenditures... \$109.53  
The society at the present has 51 members, and a cash capital of \$980.04.

The following, taken from the Register, expresses our views exactly. We will only add that Ann Arbor city should donate about \$5000 with which to buy a site, then the jail will be erected in the heart of the city. Will you do it?

"The supervisors have now done their duty; the jail question and the decision of the whole matter rests with the people. In another column is printed the report of

the special committee in full. Let every taxpayer read it carefully and then see if he can conscientiously cast a vote against the loan. It is worthy of note that the report and its recommendations were unanimously adopted by the board; not one superior, no matter how narrow and economical his views of the county's finances—and there are many on the board whose views are almost too narrow—had the heart to vote against the report. This fact speaks volumes for the committee's plans.

The report calls for a loan of \$12000 on bonds payable in two years with interest at less than seven per cent. This amount is to be taxed in two equal sums on the taxable property of the county during two years. In this manner the cost of the new edifice can be equitably and easily borne by the taxpayers. It is proposed to utilize the present site to save the cost of buying another. In this we think the board has made a mistake, the present site being out of the way and in an unhealthy locality. However that is of less importance than that the county should have a new jail, and no one shall seriously object to the loan on this account. The election of three such sterling, straight-forward men as J. L. Gilbert, H. D. Bennett and M. F. Case as the building committee serves notice that if the people vote for the loan, no jobbery will be permitted in the prosecution of the work.

Perhaps it is too early yet to talk of plans, but as two have been submitted it may not be amiss. One was drawn by Supervisor C. A. Mathewson and consists of an oblong box constructed of railroad iron, and utilizing the present structure as a sheriff's residence. The other was presented by W. Scott & Co., the Detroit architects who built the Pontiac jail at a cost of \$14,000. The latter would form a very handsome as well as a safe and healthful structure. At the present cost of iron it could be brought within \$12000.

Ruby Burlingame, Saline's oldest inhabitant, died last week.

Dr. Chapin has been appointed surgeon for the M. C. at Grass Lake.

Fred Wallace has gone into the hardware business at Chatanooga, Tenn.

Ann Arbor's loss by fire in 1884, was \$3300. The department was called out 13 times.

James Raymond, of Sharon, is very sick with pneumonia. He is 70 years old, and his recovery is doubtful.—News.

DeLand's, of Fairport, N. Y., are always abreast of the times. They quickly seize upon every possible means of improvement, and in consequence their soda and saleratus is superior to all others.

Andrew Longdon while chopping in the woods last week, received very severe injuries by an ax, having a deep gash cut in the back of his head. He was deranged for a while, and could not tell how the accident happened.—Stockbridge Sun.

In addition to the usual township officers to be elected this spring, there will be two of the university, and a justice of the supreme court, in place of Judge Cooley, who declines a renomination, it is understood.—Courier.

On Sunday evening, January 11, Mrs. J. S. Mann, who, with her husband lived just beyond the bridge on the Whitmore lake road, placed her hand to her breast, and suddenly fell dead of heart disease. She was 46 years of age.—Argus.

At the annual meeting of members of the German Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Washtenaw Co., held on Monday, the following officers were re-elected: President, Simon F. Hirth, Lodi, Vice President, Daniel Klein, Saline, Secretary Geo. April, Scio, Treasurer Henry Paul, Pittsfield, Director, J. M. Gross, Saline. Total losses for past year \$3300. The assessment upon members was \$1.35 per thousand.—Argus.

Completely Cured!  
MONTGOMERY, Orange Co., N. Y.  
Dear Sir:—I had suffered from Malaria a long time, tried many physicians and different kinds of medicine, without avail. Finally I used your "Favorite Remedy," and it completely cured me.  
R. A. CAMPBELL.  
Mr. Campbell is foreman in the Montgomery Paper Mills, and any statement he makes is as good as the Bank of England.

## DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD.  
To women who suffer from any of the above to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

THIS IDEA OF GOING WEST to Colorado or New Mexico, for pure air to relieve Consumption, is all a mistake. Any reasonable man would use Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for Consumption in all its first stages. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pains in the Chest and all affections that are considered primary to Consumption. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

A Great Discovery  
Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years." Trial Bottle Free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

TRY IT YOURSELF.  
The proof of the pudding is not in chewing the string, but in having an opportunity to try the article yourself. Glazier, DePuy & Co., the Druggists, have a free trial bottle of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup for every one who is afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, or any Lung Affection.

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

Home Markets.	
APPLES, Pbb. ....	\$ @ 1 50
BEANS.....	1 00 @ 1 00
BARLEY.....	1 00 @ 1 25
BUTTER.....	@ 14
CORN.....	25 @ 25
DRIED APPLES.....	4 @ 4
EGGS.....	18 @ 18
HIDES.....	5 1/2 @ 6
HOGS, dressed.....	4 50 @ 4 50
LARD.....	9 @ 10
OATS.....	25 @ 25
POTATOES.....	20 @ 25
SALT.....	1 30 @ 2 00
WHEAT, red and white.....	82 @ 82



BREAD AND MILK SET.  
-COASTERS-  
-AT-  
C-O-S-T!

SLEDS at COST!

Rather than to carry over our Sleds and Coasters, we will close them out at COST!

It will pay you to buy for next Season!

E. G. HOAG, BAZAAR.

The most complete assortment of crockery in Chelsea. Prices all right.



## A FIRESBALL.

An Intrepid Doctor Notes Its Course Along the Earth.  
A few years ago Dr. Tripe was watching a very severe thunder-storm, when he saw a fireball come quietly gliding up to him, apparently rising from the earth rather than falling toward it. Instead of running away, like a practical man, the intrepid doctor held his ground quietly and observed the fiery monster with scientific nonchalance. After continuing its course for some time in a peaceful and regular fashion, however, without attempting to assault him, it finally darted off at a tangent in another direction, and turned apparently into forked lightning. A fireball, noticed among the Glendowan mountains in Donegal, behaved even more eccentrically, as might be expected from its Irish antecedents. It first skirted the earth in a leisurely way for several hundred yards like a cannon ball; then it struck the ground, ricocheted, and once more bounded along for another short spell, after which it disappeared in the boggy soil, as if it were completely finished and done for. But in another moment it rose again, nothing daunted, with Celtic irrepressibility, several yards away, pursued its ghastly course across a running stream (which shows, at least, there could have been no witchcraft in it), and finally ran to earth for good in the opposite bank, leaving a round hole in the sloping peat at the spot where it buried itself. Where it first struck it cut the peat as if with a knife and made a broad, deep trench which remained afterward as a witness of its eccentric conduct. If the person who observed it had been of a superstitious turn of mind, we should have had here one of the finest and most terrifying ghost stories on the entire record, which would have made an exceptionally splendid show in the "Transactions of the Society for Psychical Research." Unfortunately, however, he was only a man of science, ungifted with the precious dower of poetical imagination; so he stupidly called it a remarkable fireball, measured the ground carefully like a common engineer, and sent an account of the phenomenon to that far more prosaic periodical, the Quarterly Journal of the Meteorological Society. Another splendid apparition thrown away recklessly, forever!—Cornhill Magazine.

## CARRYING THE BANNER.

One Way in Which Poor Men Earn Their Bread in a Large City.  
"Do you want yer banner carried?" said an indigent fellow to the proprietor of a fifteen-cent eating-house on State Street yesterday.  
"No, I've hired a man for the winter."  
"I'll do it for grub," again remarked the fellow.  
"No, don't want any one."  
"What did he mean by 'carrying the banner'?" queried a reporter of the proprietor.  
"What did he mean, eh? 'Tis a long story, but I'll give it to you in a nutshell. Do you see that fellow coming up the street," pointing to a man with a bill of fare on his breast.  
An answer in the affirmative was made.  
"Well, that's carrying the banner. I hire those fellows for carrying my bill of fare, and I've found it to be a good method of advertising."  
The reporter bade the proprietor adieu, and was soon in conversation with the banner-carrier. "It's a tough business, but I can't starve," said the latter. "It's the only work I can get to do, as I'm too old to go laboring. All I get is fifty cents a day and my board, but there are five hundred fellows after the same job. I'm hired for the winter."  
"Are there many in the profession?"  
"There are over one hundred on the West Side carrying the banner, an they says they's paid well. On this side it is now, but the boys is 'catchin' on. After all, it's not bad; you get three square meals a day, and can lodge for ten cents; there's forty cents profit."  
"Do you save it?"  
"Never saved a cent in my life; fifteen years ago I had a hotel on Jackson Street, but the fire busted me. I see 'specting to brace up soon an' get some good clothes. Then I'll travel."  
"What's your name?"  
"Slurk, sir; yes, Col'nel Slurk's my handle," and the banner-carrier, with a restaurant bill-of-fare hanging from his shoulders, passed on his way.—Chicago Tribune.

Analysis of Soil.  
The fertility of the soil is governed by the proportion of fine impalpable powder which exists in it, this powder alone acting directly upon vegetable growth, which it does by entering the roots in solution with the water and acids with which it comes in contact. Put into a large (about a foot and a half long) glass tube the soil to be examined, the sample to be all the soil removed in digging a hole two inches square by eight inches deep in any part of the land to be tested, then fill the tube half full of water and vigorously shake the whole until the contents are well mixed, and afterward allow it to settle. The heavy grains sink first, layers will be formed, the most fine and impalpable being nearest the top, the amount of which will of course govern the degree of the fertility of the sample, and an intelligent inspection of the different layers will allow any one to form a pretty accurate analysis of the soil from which the sample was taken.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Ask R. S. Armstrong about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

R. S. Armstrong will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new but thoroughly tested discovery.

R. S. Armstrong states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Glazier DePuy & Co.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Glazier DePuy & Co.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Glazier DePuy & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the remedy for you. Glazier DePuy & Co.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Glazier DePuy & Co.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's cure. Glazier DePuy & Co.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Glazier DePuy & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Glazier DePuy & Co.

## It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

## Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at R. S. Armstrong's.

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY R. S. Armstrong.

## CURE FOR PILES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, an easiness of stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration producing a very disagreeable itching after getting warm, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and affecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piquette, Ohio. Sold by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

R. S. Armstrong wishes it known that he guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to be the best remedy for indigestion ever made, they always relieve headache.

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

## STEPHEN PRATT'S STEAM BOILER WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1865.  
Manufacturer of high and low pressure, steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, breechings, &c. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Broadway street and Michigan Central R. R. track, DETROIT.

FASHIONABLE CRUELTY.

Walking up Broadway one fine afternoon lately, a Tribune reporter noticed an unusually large display of plumage and ladies' hats. He saw the wings, feathers, heads, and bills of red birds, yellow birds, robins and humming-birds, and almost every variety of the feathered songster known, doing duty in adorning the headwear and trimmings of the enthusiastic devotees of fashion.

In many instances the birds that looked so pretty on these jaunty hats were complete, and the stuffed songster looked as gay as in life. In the windows of a millinery store, frequented mainly by wealthy ladies of fashion, the reporter saw many hats thus decorated. With a hesitating step he went in, and was met by a stout dame, who wore an elaborate dress dotted with dead fire-lies. In life these fire-lies had undergone a squeezing process, which caused the phosphorus in them to exude, and was the effect of making a brilliant costume.

The store-keeper informed the reporter that the fire-lies are imported from warm countries, mainly the Indies, where they are prepared for market. She had them for sale. One of the large counters was almost entirely covered with stuffed birds and various parts of birds, ready to be placed on hats and trimmings, as the fancy or taste of the wearer might suggest.

"Are you not afraid of being arrested for cruelty?" asked the reporter.

"So, indeed! We import them," replied the woman, looking the reporter out of countenance. "They would not arrest a woman?" she asked, or rather stated, in the most assuring manner.

The reporter called on President Bergh, who said: "I have noticed lately that this cruel onslaught is increasing. There is a greater display of these little tortured creatures than ever before. I notice it in the fashionable stores in upper Broadway, in cheap Sixth Avenue, and down in Eighth Avenue. This wanton slaughter, flaying birds alive and tearing feathers from their quivering bodies is the most barbarous cruelty that can be practiced. It is an insult to the civilization which we boast. The savages can do no more than that. If he takes a few feathers from a fowl it is the pride of a warrior that prompts him, not a merciless vanity, and he is therefore more excusable than our more cultivated and refined people. The feathers are plucked from these living birds, and their limbs are torn from them while in the agonies of death, under the impression that if the feathers are cured while the blood is warm they have a fresher and more lasting tint.

"They may import a few," continued Mr. Bergh, "but the demand for birds has become so great of late that the Jersey farmers are now trapping pigeons and raising squabs for this market, to be sacrificed to cruel fashion's whims. The squabs are killed when only a few weeks old and their plumage is fresh and bright. A stuffed squab sometimes looks more 'cunning' on a hat than a full-fledged pigeon. Stuffed squirrels are also largely used. What is more ridiculous and yet suggestive of insatiable vanity than to see a couple of squirrels on a woman's hat? These squirrels are brought over from Jersey and the Long Island bogs by boys who sell them at fifteen or twenty cents each. The young squirrels are generally selected for this bloody sacrifice because of their more desirable size. Cats were formerly used, but there was much trouble in cutting their skins down to the proper size that kittens have been substituted.

"It seems that nothing—not even the most defenseless and prettiest of God's creatures—the birds of the air, can escape the merciless hands of fashion's slaves. Fashion has such an unlimited power that our women are not only led to mercy, but ruin their own health and sacrifice their lives in following its arbitrary decrees. A few years ago England, and even India, took steps to prevent the slaughter of birds. But America has done practically nothing. If the wealthy ladies of fashion of this city should set the fashion by discontinuing this cruel practice, a great deal could be accomplished. If the leaders of society would cease using ornaments that were obtained only through cruelty, there would soon be no demand for them. The prevention of this slaughter rests with the leaders of fashion more than with this society. If the work is done so secretly that we can not trace the doers to their butcher-shops or get even the slightest evidence, we only see the results of their cruelty. It is popular has this cruelty of plucking animals become that live geese are killed under the impression that the feathers make a better bed than if they were plucked after the goose was killed."

—N. Y. Tribune.

In certain counties in Eastern Kentucky scores of girls are said to marry at the age of twelve and thirteen years, and by the time they should first be thinking of sweethearts are often mothers of large families. A recent traveler who went through much of the country on foot says that men, too, as soon as they can raise cash enough to buy a cabin and buy stuff enough to make living in it possible, are ready to assume the duties and trials and cares of married life, and many of them find lives before their boards begin to rot or before they know where the money is to come from to buy food for the wedding feast. —Chicago Journal.

The annual product of maple sugar in the United States reaches forty million pounds.

NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW. DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEERS OUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING. EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD. SEND FOR SAMPLES. S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.



Waterloo Cleanings.

Those interested in Waterloo may find some information in the following list of taxes which that township pays:

State tax	\$ 939 29
County tax	1570 71
Town tax	500 00
Highway tax	10 10
Bridge tax	200 00
Waterloo and Portage drain	2500 50
London and Waterloo	s.e.b 240 90
Plum Orchard drain	209 25
Dog tax	71 20
Excess of roll	112 00
School tax	17
Total	\$8206 01

Patented March 9, 1880.

UNEQUALLED!  
C. Steinbach's Harness Pad and Gig Tree still take the lead. Why? Because they are made on the Right Principles!

UNEQUALLED!  
I keep on hand a good assortment of heavy and light double and single Harness made of the best OAK TANNED LEATHER and the best workmanship, which I offer at ROCK-BOTTOM prices for cash. I have a large stock of blankets, robes, whips, curry combs, brushes, mittens, gloves, harness oil, and pure NEATS-FOOT oil, all of which I will sell at lowest cash prices. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. I take this opportunity to thank the many friends and customers for the liberal patronage and hope to cement still stronger that confidence established by fair dealing.

C. STEINBACH.

DEXTER DUMPLINGS.

Ice harvest has commenced.

The game of polo was won by the fat men.

About 300 attended the old folk's dance last Friday evening regardless of the storm.

Dr. Ziegenfuss, of Wisconsin, a son-in-law of G. S. Sill, and who is now visiting in this vicinity, expects to locate here.

Harry Phelps' team became frightened one day last week, throwing its driver to the ground, severely injuring him. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Died, in this village, on the 14th inst., of inflammation of the bowels, Miss Anna Bogg. The funeral services took place from St. Joseph's church, Rev. Fr. Stevens officiating.

The remains of Mrs. E. Apelson, who died in Detroit on Saturday last, of inflammation of the lungs, were buried from the M. E. church at this place, Rev. Wortley, of Wayne, officiating. Deceased was a sister of Mr. Geo. S. Sill, and a former resident of this village.

LINA ITEMS.

Minnie Staebler is on the sick list. To Theodore Covert and wife, Jan. 17, '85, a son.

Frank McMillan spent part of the past week in Detroit.

The Young People's Literary society meets Saturday evening of this week.

Estate of Wm. G. Havens.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 3rd day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William G. Havens, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albert A. Havens, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Mathew Lehman or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 2d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that the petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of such petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHLSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
(A true copy) Judge of Probate,  
Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 695

Guardian Sale. State of Michigan, County of Livingston, ss. In the matter of the estate of Hattie L. Chipman and Lulu Chipman, minors.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the estate of said minors, by the judge of Probate for the county of Livingston, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1884, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, in the township of Sylvan, in the county of Washtenaw, in said state, on Wednesday the 4th day of February, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the equal undivided one-eighth interest in the following described real estate to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section number twelve (12) and the east half of the northwest quarter of section number thirteen (13) (except one (1) acre in southeast corner) containing exclusive of said piece excepted, in all one hundred and nineteen (119) acres of land in town number two (2) south of Range number three (3) east, in the county of Washtenaw, in the state of Michigan.

Dated Howell, December 13th, 1884.  
DAVID F. VAN SYCKEL,  
22 Guardian.

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.

C. E. CHANDLER,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

—AND—

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.



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

I also have in connection a

First Class Livery

consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs. Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry. 696

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail Train.....8:40 A. M.

Grand Rapids Express.....5:45 P. M.

Jackson Express.....8:00 P. M.

Evening Express.....9:30 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express.....6:38 A. M.

Jackson Express.....7:47 A. M.

Grand Rapids Express.....10:00 A. M.

Mail Train.....3:55 P. M.

WM. MARTIN, Agent.

O. W. RUEGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

\$66 a week at home. \$5 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 38.

Price Tells and Every Body Tells THE PRICE!

The Great Closing Out Sale at Hatch's Old Stand WILL ONLY CONTINUE 20 DAYS LONGER. Now is the time for you to buy your Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, Mittens etc., at less than wholesale prices.

20 lbs. best C Sugar	\$1 00	Best 75c Golden Drip Syrup only	\$ 40
17 lbs Standard A Sugar	1 00	Best New Orleans Molasses only	49
15 lbs best Granulated Sugar	1 00	Best Porto Rico Molasses only	35
Best 60c Tea, warranted, only	40	Extra 3-pound can Tomatoes only	10
Best 40c Tea, a good article	25	Extra 3-pound can Peaches only	20
Best 30c Java Coffee, only	20	Best Sweet Corn only	10
Best Rio Coffee Green or Roasted	15	Twin Brothers Yeast per package only	6
8 lbs best Oat Meal only	25	Magic Yeast Cakes per package only	6
4 pounds Carolina Rice	25	Cider Vinegar, best, per gal only	14
4 pounds best Cod Fish	25	Woman's \$2 Button Shoes only	\$1 and 1 25
Hosford's Baking Powder per pound	35	Woman's side Lace Shoes only	1 00
Price's Baking Powder per pound	35	Woman's 50c Mittens only	25
Good Baking Powder per pound	20	Misses Mittens only	18
4 pounds best Saleratus	25	Children's Mittens only	10
60c Chewing Tobacco	40	Lots of Misses and Children's Shoes at 1-2 price.	
Best Layer Rasins per pound only	14	Piles of Men and Boys Mittens at half price.	
5 pounds Laundry Starch	25	Mens' Calf Boots only \$2.00 per pair.	

We are Bound to Close Out the Above Stock of Goods WITHIN 20 DAYS!

We wish every body to distinctly understand that the Low Prices at which we are selling Goods is not done with the intention of injury to any of our Competitors. But the fact of the case is this: We intend moving our entire stock of Boots and Shoes, Clothing etc., into our Corner Store, and this we cannot do until we dispose of every Dollar's worth of Goods now in the Corner store.

N. B. We are selling every thing in the line of CLOTHING, OVERCOATS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS ETC., in our old store (Congdon Block), at a great reduction in order to reduce our stock Before moving. So don't wait, don't put off, but come at once if you want \$2.00 worth of goods for \$1.00.

FRENCH'S CASH STORE, Chelsea, Mich.

Information as to obtaining patents  
given without charge. Hand-books of  
information sent free. Patents obtained through  
& Co. are noticed in the Scientific American.  
The advantage of such notices is well understood  
persons who wish to dispose of their patents.  
Address ALLEN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,



EVERY THING GOES!

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Jan. 24, to Feb. 14.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES.



The  
Rockford  
LEADS



WOOD  
BRO'S  
Agents.



CHELSEA HERALD.

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

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

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

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

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

Address all communications to  
THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1885.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Camphor trees are growing thrifly at Quincy, Fla. The plants were obtained from Washington.

—The Chinese soldiers' uniform consist of a blue tunic and as many more duds as he feels like getting inside of. A good many of them use their shoes for breast plates and stuff cotton in their ears to keep from being scared.

—The first case of painting the town red in this country was when the earliest Aztec settlers from Mexico celebrated the completion of their first village this side of the Rio Grande with an orgie of red-berries, red-paint and red-eye. This should end all argument.—*Chicago Herald.*

—A maiden lady of Philadelphia was a witness in court the other day, and when sworn was requested to kiss the Bible. She refused, saying it was so long since she kissed anything that she had forgotten how it was done. This is a strange and interesting case.—*Philadelphia Call.*

—To those are constantly expecting a serious decline in the price of beef we may say that the population of the world is increasing much more rapidly than the number of cattle. This is specially true of our own country, where the cattle trade is pursued under the most favorable auspices.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Not long since a durable monument of cement was raised on the site, in the Island of Hawaii, on which the famous Captain James Cook fell in 1779. It is the custom among sailors to inscribe their names upon small pieces of copperplate and nail them to the trees in the vicinity of the monument.

—When Colonel Chaille Long, who accompanied General Gordon to the Soudan in 1874, visited King M'Tesa, his appearance upon a white horse, something that had never been seen there, threw the King's subjects into the wildest panic, as they believed the horse and its rider to have come from celestial regions.

—In the Agricultural Department at Washington 160 women are employed in putting up seed, and fifty-eight men are also engaged in the same work. The men get \$150 and the women \$125, although the work done by the women is identical in quantity and quality with that done by the men.—*Washington Post.*

—The volcano Kilauea, on the Island of Hawaii, is 14,000 feet high and is said to be again showing a bad disposition. Five years ago it gave the town of Hile a free show, which it ended by running down the curtain of oblivion on the town itself. The mass of lava was half a mile in width, thirty to fifty feet in thickness, and buried Hile much as Vesuvius did Pompeii.

—A story came to me the other day of an engineering party in Dakota that had seated themselves at their dinner table in a tent, when a party of cowboys rode up. One of them dismounted, and thrusting his pistol in the middle of a rice pudding that was placed in the center of the table, called out: "Whoever wants pudding must ask me." No one seemed to care for dessert that day.—*Chicago Rambler.*

—The "City of Churches" is Brooklyn, N. Y.; the "City of Masts" is London; the "City of Monuments" is Baltimore, Md.; the "City of Refuge" is Medina, Arabia, where Mohammed took refuge when driven by conspirators from Mecca; the "City of the Sun" is Baalbec; the "City of the Tribes" is Galway, Ireland, the residence in 1235 of thirteen tribes who settled there; the "cleanest city in the world" is Broek, in Holland, and the dirtiest city is —.—*Chicago Herald.*

—"I can always tell the nationality of an engineer by the complaint he makes," said an engine builder and repairer in one of our contemporaries. "The Scotchman is always worried about the 'bock loch'; Englishmen and Irishmen are always fighting 'the thump,' which they firmly believe was left there for them to remove; the German is very much concerned about 'dem valves,' while the Yankee has a hard time to 'keep her from chawin' too much steam.'"—*N. Y. Sun.*

—It seems, from all that can be learned from the fair sex, that Worth and his compeers in Paris charge a round hundred thousand francs, say twenty thousand dollars, to outfit a young lady for the matrimonial voyage. For this she is equipped from top to toe; everything is of the best and in the latest fashion. Of course this is not the limit. Ladies in Paris occasionally spend two hundred and fifty thousand francs for their trousseau, and are heard to complain, a few weeks after marriage, that they have nothing to wear.

EVERY THING GOES!

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FROM

JAN. 24, UNTIL FEB. 14.

H. S. HOLMES.

1-4 OFF SALE!

For the next 30 days we will give one-quarter off on all Heating & Cook Stoves, Horse Blankets, Sewing Machines, Lamps, and all kinds of Plated ware. Remember 30 days only. This sale will be for Cash only.

Vinyard Roller Skates Cheap!

BACON'S  
HARDWARE.