

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 14 NO. 27.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 706.

## READ!

We have to-day  
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. KEMP & SON.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**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.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Rev. John A. Ka-  
ser, services at 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M.  
people's meeting, Sabbath evening,  
at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday  
evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, im-  
mediately after morning services.

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

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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

**I. O. 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.  
1, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at  
Odd Fellows' Hall the first and  
third Friday of each month.  
WM. BACON, R. K.

**H. STILES,**

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

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

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

Assets:  
of New York, \$7,208,489.  
of New York, 4,450,534.  
of New York, 3,295,320.  
of New York, 5,121,936.  
of Conn., 4,067,976.  
of Mass., 2,395,288.

**First-class Farm**  
**FOR SALE!**

The undersigned offers his farm, located  
in the town of Dexter, half a mile east of  
Lake Corners, seven miles from  
center, five miles north of Chelsea, and  
half mile from Methodist church,

containing 180 Acres.

Well improved; good buildings; good  
apple and peach orchard; 49 acres of wheat  
and corn. The place is well timbered.  
Eighty acres of wood land on Sec. 7;  
20 acres of meadow on Sec. 21. Will  
sell separately or to suit purchaser.

A very Desirable Bargain.  
P. O. Address, Chelsea. Residence on  
farm above.  
B. WEBB  
Chelsea, Jan. 29, 1885. 30\*

**JOB PRINTING.**  
Complete, Posters, Handbills, Circulars,  
Tracts, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-  
boards and other varieties of Plain and  
 fancy Job Printing executed with prompt-  
ness, and in the best possible style, at the  
PRINTING OFFICE.

Don't fail to read Bacon's adv. on  
the fifth page.

Mr. Bush, having sold his farming  
place, etc., will remove to this place.

### MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
9:45 A. M. 8:20 A. M.  
4:20 P. M. 10:20 A. M.  
8:30 P. M. 5:25 P. M.  
8:35 P. M.  
G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

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

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$30.00
1/2 Column.	1.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	10.00
1/3 Column.	.75	1.50	3.00	4.00	6.00
1/4 Column.	.50	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00
1/5 Column.	.40	.80	1.60	2.40	3.20
1/6 Column.	.30	.60	1.20	1.80	2.40
1/8 Column.	.20	.40	.80	1.20	1.60
1/10 Column.	.15	.30	.60	.90	1.20

### WHISPERINGS.

Auctions are numerous.

See the change in Holmes & Co's  
advertisement.

Some fancy stock passed through  
town last week.

Bagley & Co's "peach and honey"  
man was in town last week.

Give us your auction bills to print.  
We have facilities second to none.

There will be a missionary concert  
at the M. E. church next Sabbath  
evening.

Considerable trouble has recently  
been experienced in the North Lake  
school district.

French has still a few groceries  
which he wants to dispose of at once.  
See his adv. on 5th page.

Frank Wight this week presents a  
very tasty adv. for your inspection on  
the last page. Don't fail to read it.

E. Skidmore and Steve Clark will  
have auctions. The former on March  
26, the latter on the 24. Extended  
notices next week.

A Mr. Wortley has engaged to work  
the Lowry farm this summer, and a  
Mr. Thomas will do the same on the  
John R. Gates farm.

E. G. Hoag, announces in this  
issue that he has a fine line of crock-  
ery and will give you inside figures  
if you need any. See adv.

The frost so injured the wall un-  
der Mr. G. Freer's barn that he has  
been obliged to remove it and re-  
place it with a wooden support.

The People's caucus last Saturday  
evening was largely attended—92  
ballots being cast for trustee. Jas.  
L. Gilbert was made chairman and  
M. J. Lehman secretary.

L. G. Baldwin, the milkman, has  
sold his business to C. M. Bowen, as  
Mr. Bowen has furnished Mr. Bal-  
win with milk for a year, his custom-  
ers can expect the same quality of  
the fluid.

We hope our friends will remem-  
ber we are headquarters for election  
tickets and slips. We can turn out  
work on shorter notice than any in-  
stitution in Washtenaw county, and  
our work is always correct.

Go and see Thos. Nast at Univers-  
ity Hall, Ann Arbor, Saturday eve-  
ning. Tickets for sale at the postof-  
fice by Gilbert Gay. The night ex-  
press will stop to let passengers off.  
Only 70 cents for the round trip.

The Young People's Christian As-  
sociation will give a "soap bubble"  
social in the Congregational church  
parlor on Wednesday evening next.  
Three prizes will be given. Every  
body is invited to be present and take  
part. Refreshments will be served.

### PERSONAL.

H. E. H. Bower, of the Democrat,  
made us a call, Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Hepfer and daughter Helen  
left yesterday to spend a few days  
with relatives.

Mrs. Geo. Greedy and Mrs. Amor  
Stark, of South Lyons, visited Mrs.  
Hirth this week.

Henry Schatz left for Dakota, last  
Tuesday, where he will remain this  
summer. Good luck! Henry.

Mrs. P. M. Parker was quite sick a  
few days of this week, but is now  
nicely improving.

Mrs. A. Durand spent a number  
of days of the past week with her  
daughter, Mrs. Dr. Robertson, at  
Battle Creek.

Mrs. Draper, of Brandon, Vt., af-  
ter spending some time with Mrs.  
Lois Fenn and other friends, return-  
ed home the first of the week.

On Tuesday of last week, Joella  
and T. E. Sullivan left for New Or-  
leans and other points to be absent  
about one month. Hope they will  
have a good time!

While returning home from Hud-  
son last Saturday, and when boarding  
the cars at Jackson, Miss Annie  
Tichenor came nearly being crushed.  
Two men sprang and rescued her.

Mrs. Osuis and son, of Hillsdale,  
and Mrs. Webb, of Williamston, at-  
tended the funeral of the mother of  
Mr. J. S. Bass and Mrs. John Strehle  
last Sunday. Mrs. Osuis returned  
home last Monday.

The charter election held last  
Monday, March 9, caused little ex-  
citement as but two tickets were in  
the field—the People's and Citizens'—  
the latter brought into existence by  
several individuals. The entire  
People's ticket was elected.

For President,  
Thomas Shaw, 169  
Geo. W. Palmer, 41  
For Clerk,  
Geo. A. BeGole, 176  
Alfred R. Congdon, 48  
For Trustees,  
Lovell D. Loomis, 190  
Jacob Schumacher, 165  
Harmon S. Holmes, 166  
Leander Easton, 41  
John K. Yocum, 44  
For Treasurer,  
Colin E. Babcock, 193  
For Assessor,  
William Bacon, 209

### From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sat., Feb. 28, 1885.

Dear Editor,

We complete to-day two  
weeks in New Orleans. We are well  
with exception of severe colds, contracted  
in this most fickle and most discomfor-  
ting climate, we ever experienced. Of course  
damp, cold weather is only incident to  
winter months, and is often relieved, in  
ordinary seasons (to which this year forms  
a marked exception) by beautiful, sunny  
days. Yesterday and to-day have been  
quite prophetic of spring; and we shall re-  
main another week, hoping for the speedy  
fulfilment of the prophecy. The exposit-  
ion is quite satisfactory. In some re-  
spects, particularly exhibits from southern  
and western states, it surpasses the one at  
Philadelphia in 1876; but the exhibits from  
China, Japan, all the nations of Europe,  
and from the eastern states, bear no com-  
parison to those of 1876. Aside from the  
exposition, the city of New Orleans is "a  
sight" to a northerner. I doubt if any other  
city in the world ever grew to such pro-  
portions in extent and population, and  
left so much unfinished. Through the  
thickly settled portions fully ten miles in  
length and more than five miles in breadth  
an area of two miles square, equaling four  
square miles, would cover all its paved  
streets. Street railroads extend in every  
direction from Canal street, the center,  
which are planked between the rails, and  
teamsters avail themselves of these lines to  
get through the city, greatly to the annoy-  
ance of the railroads. When the streets  
are dry they are passable anywhere like  
country roads, but a little rain makes  
them utterly impassable. The mud is the  
worst known, and practically bottomless.  
In and about the city are many buildings  
and localities of historic interest well  
worth a visit for that reason. Last Thurs-  
day we went to the mouth of the river to  
the wonderful jetties. The whole trip  
was replete with interest from beginning  
to end, every object being strange to a  
northern eye. Battle fields, old forts, sugar  
plantations, rice swamps, orange  
groves, the delta of the Mississippi, all-  
igators and the jetties are the attractions.  
We saw them all. No more present.  
When we get home we will tell you the  
whole story.

Yours truly,

THOMAS HOLMES.

### DIED.

**NORTH.**—At Hudson, Mich., on Thurs-  
day, March 5, 1885, of consumption  
Mrs. Cynthia L. North, of this place,  
aged 69 years, three months and twenty  
days.

The remains were brought to this  
place last Saturday, and the funeral  
services held last Monday, Rev. J. A.  
McIlwain officiating. On Tuesday  
the remains were taken to the cem-  
etery in the Union district near Sa-  
line, where other relatives lie at rest.

**STEINBACH.**—At the residence of his  
parents, at Lima Centre, March 6, '85,  
of inflammation of the bowels, Martin,  
son of Henry and Catharine Steinbach,  
aged 31 years, 10 months and 28 days.

Martin was born in Germany Apr.  
8, 1853, and in May, 1854, came with  
his parents to this country. While  
crossing the ocean, Martin was very  
sick and for a number of days his life  
was despaired of. Since that time he  
enjoyed good health until on Sunday  
evening, March 1, upon returning  
from Ann Arbor, he complained of  
feeling sick; but not until the fol-  
lowing Wednesday did he take to his  
bed. Medical aid was summoned and  
every effort put forth to stay the dis-  
ease, but at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Fri-  
day, death claimed him.

For some time Martin wanted to  
see other lands, and at the time he  
was taken sick, had made prepara-  
tions to leave for New Orleans and  
points in Florida, the following day.  
Why Providence hindered his leav-  
ing He alone knows. But certain it  
is that the relatives must experience  
great satisfaction that their beloved  
son and brother was taken sick and  
died where they could minister to him  
and attend his wants. The funeral  
was held last Monday at the Baptist  
church, Rev. Robertus officiating, as-  
sisted by Rev. Gallup. His text will  
be found in Romans, VII. 12. His dis-  
course was attentively listened to, and  
must have sent conviction to the  
hearts of all who could understand  
the German language.

### A Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly assisted  
us during the illness of our beloved  
one, and who sympathized with us in  
our bereavement in act and deed, we  
tender our heart-felt thanks. Also to  
the Baptist society who so kindly  
gave us the use of their church, and  
assisted us in so many ways.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY STEINBACH  
AND FAMILY.

### Extract from Report of Committee from Washtenaw and Jackson.

We, the undersigned com. from Washtenaw  
and Jackson counties, being chosen  
by the people of said co's. to visit Dayton,  
Ohio and investigate the system of the  
Dayton Hedge Co., make the following  
statement; On the 9th day of September,  
1884 we visited Dayton and were conveyed  
through the country surrounding, during  
which we examined several miles of  
hedge fence grown by the said Co. The  
fences were thoroughly stock-proof and ad-  
ding greatly to the farm by their uniform  
and beautiful appearance. It is our op-  
inion that this is the cheapest and most  
durable farm fence that can be made. We  
saw the wheat stubble that had been  
grown the last year within a few inches of  
said hedge, looking as thick and full grown  
as anywhere in the field. On the opposite  
side of the hedge we saw corn growing as  
close as could possibly be grown to any  
board fence, ground cultivated close to  
said hedge, and in all the hedges we saw  
no sprout growing from the roots. On in-  
quiry we learned that the financial stand-  
ing of the company was perfectly good, and  
that they fulfill all their contract obliga-  
tions with perfect satisfaction. We take  
pleasure in recommending their work to  
all the farmers in Washtenaw and Jack-  
son counties.

PETER COOK, Uxiah.  
AMARIAH HITCHCOCK, Grass Lake.  
W. W. HESS, Clinton.  
GEORGE NISSLY, Saline.  
MATTHEW SEEGER, Saline.  
JOHN F. SPAFARD, Manchester.  
WILDER BANCROFT, Norvell.

HOUSE and lot for sale. Inquire  
of U. H. TOWNSEND.

**LOST!** A hound dog, black and  
white, weighs about 40 pounds,  
goes by the name of Jack. A liberal  
reward will be given for any infor-  
mation of his whereabouts. Leave word  
with Orrin Thatcher or H. Fisk, or  
notify by postal. 28\*

### Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, We are called upon to  
record the death of one of our mem-  
bers, a duty that casts over this soci-  
ety a cloud of sorrow that sinks deep  
in the heart of every member,

Resolved, That while we feel deeply the  
loss of a kind and faithful member, we feel  
also that the community has lost a good  
and upright citizen.

Resolved, That we sympathize with his  
bereaved parents, brothers and sisters in  
their hour of deep affliction in the loss of  
their affectionate son, and kind and loving  
brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-  
tions be presented to the parents of our  
late friend and brother, and that they be  
published in the CHELSEA HERALD.

Resolved, That the exercises for the eve-  
ning be suspended, and that we adjourn  
in memorial of our departed brother.

LIMA, March 7, 1885.

Now is the time to catch

**FISH!**

**PREPARE FOR LENT!**

\$1 will catch 25 pounds best Cod  
Fish at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will catch 12 pounds No. 1  
White Fish at Glazier's Bank Drug  
Store.

85 cents will catch 12 pounds No.  
1 Trout at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

80 cents will catch 12 pounds No.  
1 Mackerel at Glazier's Bank Drug  
Store.

25 cents will catch a box of best  
Herring at Glazier's Bank Drug  
Store.

25 cents will buy 4 1/2 lbs best crack-  
ers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

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

A. S. Congdon now has his auto-  
matic sawing machine in position,  
and invites farmers to call and see it,  
and bring in their picket material.

**LADIES!** B. Parker & Co. have  
just received a new and large line  
of Ladies' muslin underwear, corset  
covers included. 28

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

House and two lots for sale. Inquire of  
Jas. F. Harrington. 21tf.

C. Steinbach has just received a splen-  
did lot of violins, cases, bows, strings,  
music books, etc. Also one violin. Musi-  
cians should call and see it as it is an in-  
strument highly adapted for playing sec-  
ond to a violin. He has also received an-  
other consignment of music books for pi-  
anos, organs, violins, and in fact books for  
every instrument. Also sheet music, both  
vocal and instrumental. All will be  
sold at bottom prices. 21tf.

Nice country cured hams 10c. per  
pound at H. S. Holmes & Co's.

House and lot for sale, on South  
Main-st. Inquire of F. McNamara.

**For sale!** One mare and single har-  
ness, one colt, 2 next summer, 1  
open buggy and one box cutter. All  
for \$165. Inquire of Mrs. Pierce,  
Lima Centre. 26tf.

**A. H. HOLMES,** educator and  
gelder of horses. Residence  
at Ann Arbor. Calls promptly at-  
tended. May 1\*

Prudden Bros. are now ready to  
put down drive or tubular wells on  
short notice. Drive well supplies  
constantly on hand. Agents for  
the Star windmill. Address, Chelsea.

### A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.,  
writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever  
and abscess on the lungs, and reduced to  
a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle  
of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption,  
which did me so much good that I  
bought a dollar bottle. After using three  
bottles, found myself once more a man,  
completely restored to health, with a  
healthy appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48  
lbs."

Call at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store  
and get a free trial bottle of this certain  
cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles  
\$1.00. 3



# MICHIGAN NEWS.

## GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Ex-mayor D. V. Bannell of Jackson, is dead.

Public debt reduction for February is about \$3,000,000.

Mrs. Harriet Oaklin, for over 45 years a resident of Ypsilanti, is dead.

Apple trees in the vicinity of Big Rapids have been burst open by the frost.

Arrangements are being made for a summer normal school at Adrian college.

Hon. Jesse B. Atwood, a prominent and enterprising citizen of Flint, is dead.

Lewis J. Haight, one of the wealthiest farmers of Kalamazoo county, is dead.

A Sangamon peach-grower says the outlook for peaches in that vicinity is brighter.

Gladstone will not resign until after the redistribution measure has been disposed of.

Gov. Alger has issued a requisition on the governor of Louisiana for the arrest of Bayou.

The Michigan paper company of East Saginaw has assigned. Assets and liabilities \$11,000.

The First National bank of Traverse City will begin business April 1 with a capital of \$500,000.

The flouring mill of W. A. Pettingill & Son in Wayne, burned on the 4th inst. Loss \$7,000.

Seven buildings in Luther, Lake county, were destroyed by fire March 31, entailing a loss of \$7,000.

Mrs. Hamilton, one of the oldest pioneers of Oakland county, was buried at Royal Oak on the 6th inst.

Julius Jennings, a man well known throughout the Grand River Valley, died in Sheridan recently.

Little Mary Kellogg, the girl who was accidentally shot by her brother in St. Johns, died on the 2d inst.

Capt. B. C. Danison, formerly a captain in the First Michigan Cavalry died in Kalamazoo on the 1st inst.

A prominent Kalamazoo peach grower asserts that the crop will be a total failure in that county this winter.

A. L. Thomas supervisor of Montcalm county, was found short only \$23, which will be paid by his friends.

The Monroe authorities and the railroads will unite in blowing up the ice in the river Raisin, to prevent a block.

The pulp mill property of Corawell & Co. a few miles west of Dexter, burned on the 28th ult., at a loss of \$15,000.

Mariners at Oshtemo predict that navigation will open about the same time as last year, the 25th or 26th of April.

Mrs. Mary Hall of Grand Rapids is the mother of a seven-weeks' old midget; weighing only three pounds and six ounces.

The managers of the Second Advent Review office, at Battle Creek, will not allow their employees to visit the skating rinks.

Justifiable homicide is what the coroner's jury declares the killing of the two Indian boys near the Sanil by the man Coughlan.

John Kohl, deputy sheriff of Marquette county, was fatally shot while trying to arrest Pat Benan, a disreputable character, in Negaunee.

The jury in the case of one McKay on trial in Hastings for the murder of Searles in Hope township, Barry county, last spring, failed to agree.

Edward S. King, convicted of uttering forged checks on the City National bank of Kalamazoo, has been sentenced to Jackson three years.

E. Frye of New York, was killed by the cars at Jonesville on the 23th ult. Mr. Frye jumped from a car and the other cars passed over him.

President Arthur has signed an executive order throwing open to settlement the greater part of the Winnago and Crow Creek reservations in Dakota.

While Wesley Swan, who resides in Brookfield township, Eaton county, was absent from home, some one entered his house, and stole \$260.

James VanKleeck, the newly appointed commissioner of immigration, thinks the state immigration bureau is worthless as it is and has been conducted.

The state spiritualists' association has decided to hold a joint camp meeting with the Momeka camp meeting association at Pine Lake, August 5, next.

B. B. Marshall, an old resident of Jasper, and for a long time landlord of the Marshall house in that city, died suddenly a few days since of rheumatism of the heart.

High school boys in Royal Oak used to carry revolvers for the purpose of target shooting during intermission. The principal has put his veto on the little game.

The following is the February mining output: Calumet, 1,955; Atlantic, 186; Franklin, 183; Quincy, 180; Alhous, 130; Huron, 113; Copper Falls, 60; Hancock, 35.

Baby Whalen, an aged lady living in Jefferson township, near Hillsdale, took a flat iron to bed with her. The bed clothing was set on fire and the old lady suffocated.

An attempt was made to rob the state treasury in Lincoln, Nev., Feb. 28. The plan did not work. One of the robbers was mortally wounded, and the other captured.

Sam. White of Grand Rapids petitioned Uncle Sam for a pension. Records in Washington show that Sam was killed in 1865, at which statement Sam is considerably mystified.

The State Board of Health has issued a little pamphlet chockfull of statistics and illustrated by diagrams on "Typhoid Fever and Low Water in Wells," by Dr. Henry B. Baker.

A 16 year old daughter of C. K. Edwards, a well-to-do farmer living near Ewart, took strychnine while laboring under religious excitement, and died before medical aid could reach her.

Supervisor McKay of McMillan township, Chippewa county, converted all his property into ready cash, borrowed money of friends, and with funds belonging to the township, absconded.

At the request of Hon. E. B. Wood, who died at Kalamazoo recently, the double marriage of his son and daughter took place at their father's bedside the Sunday previous to his demise.

A few miles from Sanil St. Marie Timothy Coughlan shot and killed two Indian boys who had followed and threatened him because he owed one of them. He gave himself up, claiming self-defense.

Wolves are said to be destroying deer, a man in Briley reporting the finding of four half eaten deer carcasses in one day, the wolves eating upon the carcasses only until the

## Shooting.—Montmorency County Index.

Tom Navin, Adrian's absconding "boy mayor" was captured in New Orleans, March 1. He arrived in that city from San Francisco the day before. When arrested he said he was on his way to Adrian to stand trial.

A two year old child of a family named Whitmore, living about ten miles west of Newaygo, was burned to death a few days ago. The child was left alone in the house while the father and mother were away at work.

Wm. Parrish plowed up a gold watch on L. D. Campbell's farm in Metamora township, Lapeer county, recently, which was lost by one Samuel Brown, since deceased, 21 years ago, while working in the same field.

George B. Hunt, cashier and confidential clerk of Stephen Meldrum & Co., exporters of Hay City, who recently absconded with \$18,000, has been arrested in Montreal. He is held for the necessary extradition papers.

Stock raisers in the vicinity of Marshall are greatly troubled over a disease which has broken out among sheep. Several valuable herds have been depleted. A post-mortem held revealed the fact that the liver had decayed.

John Manchester, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at the residence of his son near St. Pleasant. Mr. Manchester is believed to be the last pensioner of the war of 1812 who drew pension by reason of his services in Michigan.

While working near the depot in Niles, John McCormick, an employee of the Michigan Central railroad company, was fatally injured by a car backing over him, and died two hours afterward. He leaves a wife and seven children.

The governor has ordered commissions issued to G. W. A. Armitage, Monroe, Monroe county; Samuel W. Peterson, Ashland, Newaygo county, and James F. Mosher, Mecosta county, as agents of the state board of corrections and charities.

Detroit was the scene of another murder Sunday evening March 1st. Jacob Shaffer, a wire weaver of that city was killed as he was leaving a saloon in company with a respectable woman. Four Poles have been arrested for complicity in the affair.

A collision occurred on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad near Charlotte on the 28th ult. The two engines, the baggage cars, and one freight car were completely wrecked and several passenger cars demolished. A conductor and baggage man were slightly injured.

The following statement shows the numbers of acres of State land leased to homesteaders; also number of acres sold and amount received for the same during the month of February, 1885: Licensed to homesteaders, 478 88-100 acres: sold \$3,327 79-100 for \$11,978 80.

Stephen Clark, living near Conserve, Ont., was attacked with hydrophobia while engaged in family prayers. He was bitten by a mad dog in July, 1883. The infuriated man tore the skin from his body and ate it with apparent relish. It took the power of seven strong men to bind him.

About two miles west of Jonesville the fast mail on the Lake Shore road, going east, broke a rail. A car loaded with horses jumped the track, and Edward Fry of New York, a horse dealer, jumped from the train. The other cars passed over him cutting his body to pieces and killing him instantly.

Six prisoners escaped from Jackson penitentiary on the evening of March 31, by means of a tunnel at which they had been at work nearly a year. One was captured. Among the five yet at large are three Detroit prisoners, including Geo. Wilson, the murderer of Policeman Ballard of Detroit, who was sentenced for life.

A stranger committed suicide in the hotel barn of the Railroad Exchange in Pontiac, March 1. He registered as "J. Smith." On his person was found a note directing that his remains be sent to Wm. Sloan at Shepardsville. One envelope containing the discharge of Wm. Sloan, from Capt. Lash's company of the 1st Michigan cavalry. About \$50 in money and a G. A. R. badge were also found on his person.

The state council of the Royal Arcanum in session at Jackson elected the following officers: Grand regent, the Rev. W. Gardner, Jackson; vice, E. J. Porter, Lansing; grand orator, C. H. Dyer, Grand Rapids; secretary, Chas. T. Hudson, Detroit; treasurer, Jacob Bronn, Detroit; representative to superior council, Chas. T. Hudson for the ensuing year. The next annual meeting will be held at Port Huron the second Tuesday in April, 1886.

Mr. E. D. Allen editor of the Morenci Observer, died at his home late Saturday night, Feb. 28, aged about 60. He was born in New York state and moved to Morenci in 1861 and first engaged in teaching. He started the New Era, which lived a year, and then he published the Michigan Christian Advocate in Detroit. About nine years ago he returned to Morenci and started the Observer, which he ably and successfully conducted since. His sons will no doubt continue the paper.

The Bohemian men have raided Van Buren county and are taking in the shekels of the too trustful ruralists. The men who engineer the game in that county indignantly deny that there is any swindle about their little game. Perhaps they are right. Any man who deliberately and with his eyes open agrees to pay \$10 for a bushel of grain, that is worth fifty cents, can hardly complain afterwards of being swindled. The great bait these men hold out to their victims is a promise to help them swindle some one else twice as badly.

Some time during the night of March 6, four prisoners escaped from Ionia prison. They are Robert Owens of Fond du Lac, Wis., sentenced for larceny and perjury; Sam Ash, man Detroit, perjury; Wm. Brooks alias Wm. Baker Detroit, larceny; and Frans Kuhn Detroit, rap. It is presumed that they all got into one cell, from whence they escaped during the time the boys were in school, and when the watchfulness was somewhat relaxed in the corridors. There has been \$50 reward for each offered. The escaped prisoners were serving terms ranging from two to five years.

## Shining Lights.

From the thousand or more able-bodied applicants for positions as deputy oil inspectors, State Oil Inspector LaDra has sifted out the following, who will during the next two years see that illuminating oils are up to the test prescribed by law:

First District—Judson Grenell, Detroit.

Second District—William Jibb, Adrian.

Third District—F. R. Anger, Sargis.

Fourth District—Delos Phillips, Kalamazoo.

Fifth District—E. H. Spoor, Dowagiac.

Sixth District—Sye D. Zylabra, Grand Rapids.

Seventh District—Walter Van Slyck, Grand Haven.

Eighth District—E. T. Yeomans, Ionia.

Ninth District—Henry J. Crittenden, Albion.

Tenth District—Albert Dunham, Jackson.

Eleventh District—Richard H. Hughes.

Twelfth District—Thomas J. Post, Bay City.

Thirteenth District—S. P. Mann, Port Huron.

Fourteenth District—F. L. Mason, Alpena.

Fifteenth District—C. V. M. Mardock, Marquette.

Sixteenth District—James Ross, Hancock.

Seventeenth District—L. H. McCallum, Ludington.

Eighteenth District—Thomas P. Steadman, Manistee.

Nineteenth District—George Kemp, Sault Ste. Marie.

Twentieth District—J. C. Bontecou, Petoskey.

Twenty-first District—John Puleipher, Acme.

Twenty-second District—F. A. Baldwin, Coral.

F. L. Mason of Alpena and James Ross of Hancock are the old incumbents, who will continue to set for the present. It is probable that Ross will be permanently retained, and it is a matter of doubt whether a new appointment will be made or not.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

### MARCH 3.

SENATE—The Senate recalled the bill to authorize Harbor Springs to raise money to build a court house, reconsidered it, struck out the provision restricting it to property holders, and again passed the bill. Also passed on third reading House bill to authorize Ingham agricultural society to borrow money. The day was passed in consideration in committee of the whole of Senate bill 55—to regulate the practice of pharmacy. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The bill providing freetext books in public schools was adversely reported. The following measures were passed: Amending Grand Rapids charter; empowering Glenoee, Lake county, to institute proceedings to recover money; amending section 3,000 Howell, relative to appeal bonds in justice courts; regulating fees of constables in civil cases; to prohibit teaching of languages other than English in the primary schools; amending section 7508, Howell, relative to evidence; incorporating schools of Green, Alpena Co.; amending Ionia House of Correction act; providing for partition of real estate in certain cases; providing for uniform examination of school teachers in Alpena County; providing that juries in courts of record shall consist of six persons; amending section 6818, Howell, relative to courts held by justices of the peace. The bill providing for taking testimony in shorthand in criminal examination was laid on the table. Adjourned.

MARCH 4.

SENATE—The following resolution, offered by Senator Hubbell, was adopted. Resolved, That during the hearing in the election case of John Grousel, Jr., contestant, vs. James Hacton, respondent, the Judiciary Committee be given power to send for persons and papers, to employ a stenographer, and to sit during the sessions of the Senate. The session was spent in the consideration of bills in committee of the whole, and when the committee arose the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The following passed on third reading: reincorporating Armada, reincorporating Lapeer, reincorporating Imlay City, reincorporating Dundee, detaching territory from Roscommon and attaching it to Nestor. The bill appropriating money to the Pioneer Society, was lost reconsidered and tabled. A petition with 4,383 names asking that Saturday be made the first day of the week in accordance with the belief of the Seventh Day Adventists, so that no public schools shall be held Saturday, was received and referred. Consideration of the bill providing free text books was indefinitely postponed. The resignation of W. W. Hannon as enrolling clerk was accepted and C. E. Triplett was appointed in his place.

MARCH 5.

SENATE—Messrs. Brown and Pennell, majority of the Committee on State prison, made an elaborate report disapproving of any change being made in the laws regulating the employment of convicts in prisons. The law now gives discretionary power to the authorities to engage prisoners at labor for state account, and no legislation is needed to carry the principle into effect. The committee question the wisdom of making any change. Mr. Henry of the minority recommends an immediate change to be made as the successive contracts expire. The following bills were approved by the Governor. Senate bill incorporating Armada and Imlay City. The following passed a third reading: Senate, fixing the boundaries between Houghton and Baraga; reincorporating Cadillac; reincorporating Milan; amending section 5474, Howell, relating to jury fees; appropriating \$10,500 for the New Orleans Exposition. Adjourned.

HOUSE—The Governor noted his approval of the following bills: House joint resolution 3, asking Congress to build a soldiers' home in Michigan; House file 56, authorizing incorporation of Sons of Industry; House file 58, protecting fish. The following passed: Prohibiting the removal of certain civil cases to the Supreme court; amending Grand Rapids charter; protecting fish and preserving fisheries. Adjourned.

MARCH 6.

SENATE—The following were passed: Regulating State House of Correction. Incorporating Sandusky, Sanilac Co. Amending Lansing charter. Incorporating Ontonagon, Ontonagon Co. Transferring Ogemaw County to the Twenty-third Judicial Circuit. Incorporating the Village of Negaunee and Ishpeming and incorporating the Albion public schools. The resolution of Senator Shoemaker calling on the Auditor-General for his annual report to the Legislature was adopted. Its non-appearance was explained from the Secretary's desk to be due to delay at the printing office. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—Numerous petitions were received asking establishment of a soldiers' home in Michigan. An ironical petition purporting to be the petition of a saloon-keeper of Union City to the citizens of that village, asking them to vote to accept his bonds, was offered by Mr. Watson, who asked to have it printed. Laid on the table, yeas 43, nays 11. The following passed on third reading: Amending the charter of Lansing; reincorporating Sandusky; reincorporating Milan; for a land warrant to E. Jones; repealing act of 11 of 1859, relative to interest on instalments; for the inspection of commercial fertilizers; amending charter of Grand Rapids; regulating sale of meshes in pond nets, trap nets, and other nets, and amending section 2165, Howell; prohibiting fishing in Black River and Lake, Ottawa county; for challenging telegrams in justice courts; detaching territory from Kalamazoo and attaching the same to Monitor; detaching territory from Middlebury and attaching the same to Ovid. Adjourned until Monday.

# THE INAUGURATION.

## A Grand Demonstration in Honor of the Event.

### Inaugural Address.

Preparation for the inaugural festivities on the grandest scale ever known were completed the evening before the all-important event occurred, and nothing but a fine day was desired to bring about the full realization of the fondest hopes of the thousands who were there to participate. The weather bureau's predictions were verified with the rising sun, and the day opened clear, beautiful and bright. The skill and ingenuity of the decorator had been tested to the utmost, and public buildings, hotels and many residences show evidence of his workmanship. Pennsylvania avenue, from the president's mansion to the capitol, a distance of more than a mile, was one stretch of banners, bunting, flags and streamers, and a demonstration unprecedented in magnificence unrivaled in magnitude, was witnessed by the thousands of visitors from all parts of the country.

The city was astir early, and by 9 o'clock martial airs could be heard in all directions. Civic and military organizations were marching to their respective rendezvous, and streams of people were pushing their way to the line of march toward the capitol. As soon as the doors were opened the galleries of the Senate were rapidly filled, and many holding tickets of admission to the Senate wing, but not to the galleries, filled the windows and corridors. Between 9 and 10 o'clock the military organizations began assembling in the side streets east of the capitol park where they remained until after the president elect had delivered his inaugural address.

At 10:30 o'clock the Senate committee called at the White House and with President Arthur drove to the Arlington, where President-elect Cleveland was in readiness. Mr. Cleveland occupied the left seat. Beside him sat President Arthur, and in the seat facing them were Senators Ransom and Sherman, members of the Senate committee. The carriage was an open barouche drawn by four bay horses in silver-mounted harness and with white robes. Following them came vice president-elect Hendricks and Senator Hawley and the national Democratic committee in carriages.

Promptly at 10:35 the procession, headed by a squad of police, started for the capitol. Maj. Gen. Bloome, chief marshal, in command.

The inaugural address.

Fellow citizens: In the presence of this vast assemblage of my countrymen, I am about to supplement and seal, by the oath which I shall take, the manifestation of the will of a great and free people. In the exercise of their power and right of self-government they have committed to one of their fellow citizens a supreme and sacred trust, and he here consecrates himself to their service. This impressive ceremony adds little to the solemn sense of the responsibility with which I contemplate the duty I owe to all the people of the land. Nothing can relieve me from anxiety lest to any act of mine their interests may suffer, and nothing is needed to strengthen my resolution to do every faculty and effort in the promotion of their welfare. Amid the din of party strife the people's choice was made, but its attendant circumstances have demonstrated anew the strength and safety of a government by the people. In each succeeding year it more clearly appears that our democratic principles need no apology, and that in its fearless and faithful application is to be found.

THE SUREST GUARANTY OF GOOD GOVERNMENT.

But the best results in the operation of a government where every citizen has a share, largely depend upon a proper limitation of purely partisan zeal and effort and a correct appreciation of the time when the heart of the partisan should be merged in the patriotism of the citizen. To-day the executive branch of the government is transferred to new keeping. But this is still the government of all the people, and it should be none the less an object of their affectionate solicitude. At this hour the animosities of political strife, the bitterness of partisan defeat, and the exultation of partisan triumph should be supplanted by an ungrudging acquiescence in the popular will and a sober, conscientious concern for the general weal. Moreover, if from this hour we cheerfully and honestly abandon all sectional prejudice and distrust, and determine, with manly confidence in one another, to work out harmoniously the achievements of our national destiny, we shall deserve to realize all the benefits which our happy form of government can bestow. On this auspicious occasion we may well renew the pledge of our devotion to the constitution, which, launched by the founders of the republic, and consecrated by their prayers and patriotic devotion, has for almost a century borne the hopes and the aspirations of a great people through prosperity and peace, and through the shock of foreign conflicts and the perils of domestic strife and vicissitudes. By the father of his country our constitution was commended for adoption as "the result of a spirit of amity and mutual concession."

In that same spirit it should be administered, in order to promote the lasting welfare of the country and to secure the full measure of its priceless benefits to us and those who will succeed to the blessings of our national life. The large variety of diverse and competing interests subject to federal control, persistently seeking the recognition of their claims, need give us no fear that "the greatest good to the greatest number" will fail to be accomplished in the halls of national legislation, that spirit of amity and mutual concession shall prevail in which the constitution had its birth. If this involves the surrender or postponement of private interests and the abandonment of local advantages, compensation will be found in the assurance that the common interest is subserved and the general welfare advanced. In the discharge of my official duty I shall endeavor to be guided by a just and unstrained construction of the constitution, a careful observance of the distinction between the powers granted to the federal government and those reserved to the states or to the people, and by a cautious appreciation of those functions which by the constitution and laws have been especially assigned to the executive branch of the government. But he who takes the oath to-day to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States only assumes the solemn obligation which every patriotic citizen, on the farm, in the workshop, in the busy marts of trade, and everywhere should share with him. The constitution which prescribes his oath, my countrymen, is yours; the government you have chosen him to administer for a time in your name, the suffrage which executes the will of freemen is yours; the laws

and entire scheme of our civil rule, from the town meeting to the state capitol, and the national capitol, is yours. Your every vote as surely as your chief magistrate, under the same high sanction, though in a different sphere, exercises a public trust. Nor is this all. Every citizen owes to the country a vigilant watch and close scrutiny of its public servants and a fair and reasonable estimate of their fidelity and usefulness. This is the people's will impressed upon the whole framework of our civil polity—municipal, state and federal—and this is the price of our liberty and the inspiration of our faith in the republic. It is the duty of those serving the people in public places to closely limit public expenditures to the actual needs of the government economically administered, because this bounds the right of the government to exact tribute from the earnings of labor or the prosperity of the citizen, and because public extravagance begets extravagance among the people. We should never be ashamed of the simplicity and prudent economies which are best suited to the operations of a republican form and most compatible with the mission of the American people. Those who are elected for a limited time to manage public affairs are still of the people, and may do much by their example to encourage, consistently with the dignity of their official functions, that plain way of life which among their fellow citizens aids integrity and promotes thrift and prosperity. The genius of our institutions, the needs of our people in their home life, and the attention which is demanded for the settlement and development of the resources of our vast territory, dictate the scrupulous avoidance of any departure from that foreign policy commended by the history, the traditions and the prosperity of our republic. It is the policy of independence favored by our position and defended by our known love of justice and by our power. It is the policy of peace suitable to our interests. It is the policy of neutrality, ambitious upon other continents, and repelling their intrusion here. It is the policy of Monroe, and of Washington, and of Jefferson—"peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none."

## A SOUND FINANCIAL BASIS.

A due regard for the interests and prosperity of all the people demands that our finances shall be established upon such a sound and sensible basis as shall secure the safety and confidence of business interests and make the wages of labor sure and steady, and that our system of revenues shall be so adjusted as to relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having a due regard to the interests of capital invested and workmen employed in American industries, and preventing the accumulation of a surplus in the treasury to tempt extravagance and waste. Care for the property of the nation, and for the needs of future settlers, requires that the public domain should be protected from parceling schemes and unlawful occupation.

## INDIANS, POLYGAMY AND CHINESE.

The conscience of the people demands that the Indians within our boundaries shall be fairly and honestly treated as wards of the government, and that their education and civilization promoted with a view to their ultimate citizenship, and that polygamy in the territories destructive of the family relation and offensive to the moral sense of the civilized world, shall be repressed.

The laws should be rigidly enforced which prohibit the emigration of a servile class to compete with American labor, with no intention of acquiring citizenship, and bringing with them and retaining habits and customs repugnant to our civilization.

## THE PEOPLE DEMAND REFORM.

In the administration of the government and the application of business principles to public affairs. As a means to this end, civil service reform should be in good faith enforced. Our citizens have the right to protection from incompetency of public employees who hold their places solely as the reward of partisan service, and from the corrupting influence of those who expect such rewards. And those who wrongly seek public employment have the right to insist that merit and competency shall be recognized instead of party subserviency or the surrender of honest political belief.

## FOR THE COLORED BROTHERS.

In the administration of a government pledged to do equal and exact justice to all men, there should be no pretext or anxiety touching the protection of the freed-men in their rights, or their security in the enjoyment of their privileges under the constitution and its amendments. All discussion as to their fitness for the place accorded to them as American citizens is idle and unprofitable except as it suggests the necessity for their improvement. The fact that they are citizens entitles them to all the rights due to that relation, and charges them with all its duties, obligations and responsibilities.

## IN CONCLUSION.

These topics and the constant and ever varying wants of an active and enterprising population may well receive the attention and the patriotic endeavor of all who make and execute the federal laws. Our duties are practical and call for industrious application and intelligent perception of the claims of public office, and above all, a firm determination by united action to secure to all the people of the land the full benefits of the best form of government ever vouchsafed to man. And let us not trust to human effort alone, but humbly acknowledging the power and goodness of Almighty God, who presides over the destinies of nations, and who has at all times been revealed in our country's history, let us invoke his aid and his blessing upon our labors.

The address was concluded at 12:53 p. m. when Chief Justice Waite administered the oath of office.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the President was driven at once to the executive mansion.

The scene attending the return of the president from the capitol to the grand reviewing stand on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the executive mansion was a repetition of the earlier part of the day, excepting that the military and civil escort was augmented by the waiting divisions that had rendezvoused in the vicinity of the capitol. Continual shouts and cheers greeted the ears of the new chief magistrate as he passed along the avenue. When the president's carriage reached Fifteenth street he was hurriedly driven off short out to the grand stand, reaching it a few moments in advance of the head of the column.

At 1:50 p. m., ex-President Arthur, Senators Sherman, Hawley, and Ransom, President Cleveland, stepped to the front of the stand. The column which had halted for a few moments, then advanced and the president, hat in hand, stood placidly bowing and returning the salutes of the different organizations as they passed in review.



Is the road very dreary?  
Patience yet!  
Best will be sweeter, if thou art weary,  
And after night cometh the morning cheery,  
Then bide a wee, and dinna fret.

The clouds have silver lining,  
Don't forget;  
And though he's hidden, still the sun is shining  
Against the gloom of tears and vain repining,  
Just bide a wee, and dinna fret.

With toll and cares unending  
Art beset!  
Behold the how the storms from heaven descend,  
Snap the stiff oak, but spare the willow bending,  
Snap the stiff oak, but spare the willow bending,  
Snap the stiff oak, but spare the willow bending.

Grief sharper sting doth borrow  
From regret;  
But yesterday is gone, and shall its sorrow  
Wait us for the present and the morrow!  
Nay; bide a wee, and dinna fret.

An over-anxious brooding  
Doth beset;  
A host of fears and fantasies deluding;  
Then, brother, lest these torments be intruding,  
Just bide a wee, and dinna fret.

—Every Other Saturday

**IF NONE WERE SAD.**

If none were sick and none were sad,  
What service could we render?  
I think if we were always glad,  
We scarcely could be tender.  
Did our beloved never need  
Our patient ministrations,  
Earth would grow cold, and miss, indeed,  
Its sweetest consolation.  
If sorrow never claimed our heart,  
And every wish were granted,  
Patience would die, and hope depart—  
Life would be disenchanted.

## REBECCA'S PRISONER.

St. Louis Magazine.

The day had been a dreary one for the young matron, Rebecca Parsons. She was entirely alone in her humble forest home as she, the bride of a few months, had given a "God speed" to her Rufus and bade him go with the brave band of Massachusetts volunteers to fight for freedom and a freeman's right.

Rebecca wrapped herself in warm shawls, caught up the milk pail and started to the barn, looking back at the bright fire that burned in the great, wide fireplace. She burst into tears, and said:

"I can't—I can't spare Rufus much longer, it's so lonely here now. I'd rather be oppressed by Old England and have Rufus home than to be free and live without him. Then—he may be killed."

Rebecca milked Bonny Lass, the sleek, gentle cow, and was pulling down hay for Prince's supper, when she was startled by a faint moan. Another louder groan alarmed her. Weak and nervous from a recent illness, she almost fainted.

"Help me, friend, if you can," said a weak voice.

Rebecca nerved herself to search for the sufferer. In the hay loft lay a young man, dressed in the hated uniform of a British soldier.

"I am your prisoner, lady; do not betray me for the sake of my young wife. Think if it were you're own husband," and he swooned, so weak and sick as he was from the effort it cost him to make this appeal to his captor.

Rebecca's heart was a tender and womanly one. She ran to the house for brandy and wine, and gave it to the soldier. She looked at the wound; a gaping, cruel one it was, and in the chest too, but only a flesh wound. She then carefully washed and dressed it.

Having revived him, she gave him her arm to the house, where he could be concealed in the garret chamber from chance visitors.

A high fever came upon the patient. For days he raved in delirium, and Mrs. Parsons found it hard to control him. Two weeks' careful nursing and he was out of danger, but very weak and spent.

"I want to show you this, Mrs. Parsons, the picture of my wife," said Reginald Lingard as he took from his wallet an ivory painting of a sweet-faced, golden-haired girl, whose violet-hued eyes beamed with hope and joy.

"This is my poor little Lucie, and she is just as good as she is beautiful. Poor darling! she was almost heart-broken when I came to America. I left her unconscious. It was hard to leave her so, but a soldier must go wherever he is ordered. I shall tell her when I go home that an enemy saved my life. I was wounded in the last skirmish, and so weak when I crawled into your barn that I only wanted to die. How kind you have been to me!"

At supper as she sat alone, two strong arms were folded about her, and a loud voiced greeting told her Rufus had come home.

"Are you surprised to see me, little woman?" asked Rufus.

"Indeed I am, as I did not know you were near here. Is there anything wrong, Rufus?"

"Oh, no, but it is rumored that a red-coat is in this neighborhood. Now don't be fearful, Rebecca. I am here to-night, and good news, dear, after this week I am coming home to stay all the time."

For once in her wedded life Rebecca had a secret from her husband. She intended to tell him about her prisoner, fearing he would think it his duty to give the poor fellow over to the American authorities, and pity for the young English wife made her heart tender toward her captive. For once she was sorry to have Rufus come home.

At daybreak Rufus kissed Rebecca and rode away, bidding her keep watch for stray redcoats.

At 9 o'clock she prepared a lunch for Mr. Lingard, made him as comfortable as she could, and her prisoner left his leave.

"God keep you and yours, and reward you for this," said the soldier, as he left the humble forest home.

Rufus came home as he said he would, and Rebecca could not rest until she told him all.

"I am glad, little woman, that you did not tell me sooner, as I should have thought it right to have given him up; but I am glad that you saved the English girl's husband for her. No doubt she would have done as much for you."

A year rolled by, and the war still went on. Rufus and Rebecca worked with a will to aid their cause. In those early days letters were few and scarce but one morning there came a packet from England for Mrs. Rufus Parsons.

It was a great event in their monotonous lives, and delighted indeed was the young housewife at the dainty, pretty articles of dress and the toilet table sent by Mrs. Reginald Lingard.

Rufus and Rebecca's little son was born to a heritage of freedom upon the very day the bells rang their joyful chimes telling the glad story of peace and victory.

The summer Richard was 18 a great surprise came to the Parsons family. Sir Reginald Lingard, with his wife and two young daughters, drove up to "Hazelwood Farm" one morning.

Rebecca Parsons and Lady Lucie Lingard were at once tender and true friends, each forgetting the difference in dress and station.

Victoria, the eldest daughter, was a genuine aristocrat, and a little inclined to snub and patronize all Yankees; but Beatrice, the piquant, black-eyed gypsy, was in love with everything she saw.

When Sir Reginald was ready to start for home he discovered his little Bee was not heart-whole.

"What are we to do about it, Parsons? I think our two young people are in love with each other. I think my Bee is too young to marry, but if they are of the same mind a few years from now I will give my consent."

"And I mine," said honest Rufus Parsons. "And I think my son good enough to mate with a princess."

"I think so, too, or I should not be willing to give him to my bonny Bee," answered Sir Reginald.

The last evening of their stay in America was a never-to-be-forgotten one to Bee and Richard, who plighted their troth and planned how they should spend the years that would pass before Richard should make her his own cherished wife.

**A Modern "Wandering Jew."**

Eleven living types of the "Wandering Jew"—a father, mother and nine children—remained over Sunday recently in New Haven, Conn. Their history is sufficiently remarkable to warrant a careful study. Mr. Charles F. Russell, the father, is a gentleman of culture. Fourteen years ago he married Miss Chippendale of Paddington, England, part of the marriage contract being that should Providence bless them with an heir Mr. Russell would hold himself bound to take his wife on a trip around the world. About thirteen years ago a son was born, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell started upon the promised trip.

Before the entire circuit of the globe was made another son was born, and Mr. Russell felt himself called upon to make another "lap." He says he has been traveling around the world for nearly thirteen years and has made but seven complete circuits. He and his family are now on their eighth circuit, but he hardly expects to catch up with Mrs. Russell. He thinks she is a remarkable woman, and the oftener she repeats herself the better, but it is very discouraging to get up some morning and find another little stranger which calls for another circuit.

He says they always travel westward, seldom repeating the same route. This trip they crossed the Atlantic to Canada and are now on their way to New York. They travel with as little baggage as possible, one portmanteau performing services for three. The nine children are bright, speaking the languages of the world. While playing around the room their utterances most resemble the dialects used at the building of the Tower of Babel. His account of experiences in Japan, India, Delhi and Barrackpore would fill volumes. His family have been transported by cars, steamers, elephants, camels, asses, slaves, junks and gondolas, and speak in the most bewildering manner of Chinese forts, the pearl mosque, Mohammedan cities, the Hindoos, Paris, Cairo, and New York.

Mr. Russell says he was originally of the belief that constant traveling through the cities of the earth would educate his children, but he is now afraid that ultimately they will all become tramps. England is his home, but he has lived so long "on the fly" that he hardly knows how they could ever settle down.

**Now is Our Idoll Dethroned.**

Utica Observer.

We have been so accustomed to looking upon the Father of his Country as a model of sedateness and dignity that it is surprising to find out that he was capable of perpetrating a pun. But he was. It is related that Colonel Lear, of his staff, was greatly troubled with burlesque and rheumatism of the feet, and Washington wrote a letter commending Colonel Lear to the care of his friend, Dr. Thornton, saying that he advised the Colonel to remain at the Capital "as long as he could derive benefit from your friendly prescription to his understanding." We ought not to let this go any further if we have any respect for George Washington's memory.

**FOR THE CHILDREN.**

**TIM'S DAINIES.**

He was only a little "Street Arab!" Ragged and friendless! Ah, yes! Unused to life's sunnier pathway, Unused to its love and cares; For she who had loved him—the mother— Whose arms round him once, long ago, Had clasped themselves closely, all winter Had lain "neath the beautiful snow."

But the months passed away, and the springtime Came on with its bud and its bloom, And the zephyrs of May, softly blowing, Scattered far o'er the earth their perfume And then came a day dawning brightly, When soldiers brought flowers to spread With love and with honor of loyal, O'er the graves of the hero dead.

And poor little Tim, sadly thinking Of his loved one, whose grave was unknown, Wandered there "neath the pleasant spring sunshine, With tears in his eyes, all alone; And he gathered the pretty white daisies, For no other flower had he, And on the dear grave of his mother He scattered them tenderly.

Only the simple white daisies! Only the tears falling fast! Only a boy's sad heart yearning For mother—careless long past! Oh, fair were the buds and the blossoms Laid over the soldier dead! But as loyal and sweet were Tim's daisies Over his mother's low bed.

—Youth's Companion.

**"Stick to Your Bush."**

One day when I was a lad, a party of boys and girls were going to a distant pasture to pick whortleberries. I wanted to go with them, but was fearful that my father would not let me. When I told him what was going on, he at once gave me permission to go with them. I could hardly retain myself for joy, and rushed into the kitchen and got a big basket and asked mother for a luncheon. I had the basket on my arm and was just going out of the gate when my father called me back.

He took hold of my hand and said in a very gentle voice:

"Joseph, what are you going for—to pick berries, or to play?"

"To pick berries," I replied.

"Then, Joseph, I want to tell you one thing. It is this: When you find a pretty good bush do not leave it to find a better one. The other boys and girls will run about, picking a little here and a little there, wasting a great deal of time, and not getting many berries. If you do as they do you will come home with an empty basket. If you want berries stick to your bush."

I went with the party and we had a capital time. But it was just as my father said.

No sooner had one found a good bush than he called for all the rest, and they left their several places and ran off to the new found treasure. Not content more than a minute or two in one place, they rambled over the whole pasture, got very tired, and at night had a very few berries.

My father's words kept ringing in my ears, and I "stuck to my bush." When I had done with one I found another and finished that, then I took another.

When night came I had a large basketful of nice berries, more than all the others put together, and was not half as tired as they were.

I went home happy; but when I entered I found that my father had taken ill. He looked at my basketful of ripe berries and said:

"Well done, Joseph. Was it not just as I told you? Always stick to your bush."

He died a few days after, and I had to make my own way in the world as best I could.

But my father's words sank deep into my mind, and I never forget the experience of the whortleberry party. I stuck to my bush.

When I had a fair place and was doing tolerable well, I did not leave it and spend weeks and months in finding one a little better. When the other men said: "Come with us and we will make a fortune in a few weeks," I shook my head and "stuck to my bush." Presently my employers offered to take me into business with them. I staid with the old house until the principals died and then I took their place. The habit of sticking to my business led people to trust me and gave me a character. I owe all I have and am to this motto: "Stick to your bush."

**Children's Plan.**

Morning Star.

It was a bright, warm day. Mike was threshing in the barn, while the sunshine streaming in at the open door turned the grain to gold. Outside, in the yard, were the children and the chickens—the former idle enough, and the latter running here and there and scratching vigorously as if their lives depended upon their own exertions. Presently Winnie picked up the dish in which she had brought the corn and went back to the house, but the younger children lingered, declaring that the pleasant autumn day was just like summer. From watching the chickens they began watching the doves on the roof of the barn.

"I'd rather be a bird than a chicken," said George.

"I'd like to be a bird," said Nell, dreamily. "Then I'd fly away up in the sky. I believe I could 'most fly to heaven, any way. I'd go 'way off over the ocean."

"Why can't we fly?" asked George, wondering. "I never thought about that."

"Cause we don't have any feathers," explained Teddie, turning round from his post of observation by the barn-door.

"That's it—we haven't any feathers or wings," said Nell; "if we had, I guess we could fly."

"I'm going to have some right now," declared Teddie, jumping down from the steps and beginning to pick up some of the feathers scattered about the yard; "then I'll fly 'way off."

That was a brilliant idea! The little girls opened their eyes in wonder for a moment, and then they followed Teddie's example, and three pairs of hands worked busily. They stuck feathers in their belts, feathers in their hats, feathers in their shoes, and then with a great bunch in each hand they climbed to the top of the chicken house "to get a good start," as George said.

"I—I—don't know how," admitted Neddie, rather doubtfully, as they stood in a row on the roof of the low building.

"Why you must flap your wings just this way," said Nell, waving her hands wildly; "and when I say 'Three' we'll all jump off and fly. One, two, three!"

The jumping was easy enough, but alas for the flying. Down among the straw and hay of the barnyard tumbled three disconsolate looking little figures, and Teddie, striking an arm against a wagon box, set up a cry of pain which brought Mike from the barn.

"And why couldn't ye fly?" repeated Mike, when he had heard the story.

"Why, because the wings was none of your own, and nobody can fly with borrowed ones. If ye'll just remember that, it'll be something worth learnin' for there's plenty of older folks than you that's thyrin' to do it. They fly into splendor on other people's money, and into good society on the respectability of their families, and some of them even think to fly into heaven on the goodness of their fathers and mothers. They'll never do it; it's nothing but picking up feathers in the barnyard, and it will end in tangle."

Mike went back to his work, and if the children did not quite understand him, Nell caught a part of his meaning, for she said, "Well, if we can't make good birds, I guess we can make good children, and we'll have to wait till God gives us wings."

**A Japanese Girl's Toilet.**

St. Nicholas.

When a Japanese girl gets up in the morning, she washes her face, but does not have to dress her hair. That is attended to but once a week. The hair-dresser comes to the house and arranges her jet-black locks in the fashion for little girls of her age. So she has no trouble about her hair, and after her bath the servant assists her to powder her neck with a small white brush. She puts a little red paint on her lower lip, and a little gliding in the middle. When she removes her sleeping-dress, she has on only a short skirt, which is simply a square piece of cloth, crape, or silk, tied around the waist. No other under-clothing is worn.

In making her toilet for the day, she first puts on a garment made usually of some coarse material, not very long, and reaching only to the waist, but with long sleeves. On the neck of this garment is sewed a deep fold of scarlet or some bright-colored crape or silk.

A long, straight skirt of blue or red crape, silk, or wool is tied around the waist and over all three of these garments is worn the kimono, or dress. This is of some dark color, and made of coarse spun silk or thick crape. For festivals and holidays the dresses are of a very fine material and very handsome. The outer dress is simply a wrapper reaching to the feet, with very long and wide sleeves hanging nearly to the ground, and used as pockets. On each shoulder, a deep tuck is made which extends to the waist, thus making a little fullness for the skirt. But the dress has no gathers, and is straight all the way down. The neck is adorned with a wide piece of black velvet or satin, which reaches nearly to the waist, and the dress is crossed over the bosom and confined by a girdle. Over this is worn a very wide sash, a piece of broad silk or satin, stiff with embroidery in gold and silver, lined with soft silk, and fastened behind in a very large bow. When these are all on, but barefooted, or if in cool weather, in white mitsen-sacks, made to reach only to the ankle, and with a place in which to put the great toe (just as mittens have a place for the thumb), she goes out to say "Ohaie," or good morning, to her father and mother.

**Wants Another Title.**

Not to be outdone in the matter of titles by his English mother-in-law, the Czar of Russia is preparing to place upon his already uneasy head the crown of the "Emperor of Central Asia," a new title which he has ordered his ministers to manufacture for him on the strength of his recent acquisitions beyond the Caspian. The ceremony of coronation will soon take place at Samarcand in Turkistan, once the capital of the great Timur who ruled Asia from the Volge to the Persian gulf and from the Ganges to Damascus, and who had the sultan of Egypt for a vassal. Russia's explorations and conquests in the country between the Caspian and Afghanistan have opened up a large trade and have been of the greatest effect in raising the land to the plane where civilization can make its way. The slave markets of the Turcoman have been closed at Khiva and Bokhara; and the railroad now carries Russian goods into Persia and a long way east of the Caspian sea. The projected road from Sami will give Russia command of the country to Herat, or within 600 miles from the British Indian line at Quetta. In all this region schools have been opened, military posts have been established to preserve order and every means has been taken to work up a demand for manufacturers.

**Poisonous Wall Papers.**

From The Medical Record.

From inquiry we have made there can be no doubt that, with one exception, all grades of colored wall papers manufactured in the United States contain more or less arsenic. This practice of introducing a poisonous substance into a covering for walls is the more reprehensible from the face of its being totally unnecessary. One firm in London, England and one in New York produce wall papers having the most varied and brilliant coloring, which have not even a trace of arsenic in their composition, and there appears to be no reason for other manufacturers using poisonous colors, except that by doing so they make a higher profit on their manufactures. Arsenical colors are strong and about half the price of non-arsenical colors, and herein lies the secret of their persistent use by wall paper manufacturers; and it appears to us that the action of the Legislature is called for to put a stop to the practice.

We find, also, that a class of colors used by wall paper manufacturers (who claim to sell non-poisonous wall paper), which have not arsenic as a base, really contains much of this substance. We refer to colors composed of some white compound, such as whitening as a base, which is stained with aniline. These colors are very largely in use, and, of course, contain arsenic introduced with the aniline. The vehicle usually employed to give body and adhesiveness to the coloring being glue, often made from hides prepared with arsenic, this substance is constantly introduced by such means. It is therefore clear that the practice followed by the firms in question, of employing permanently an expert chemist, who tests every package of color and glue by the Marsh test, which indicates the presence of the twenty-thousandth part of a grain, is the only method by which non-arsenical wall papers can be produced. The public appear under the impression that arsenical poisoning from wall papers is due to portions of arsenic in powder being dusted off the walls. Such is not the case; the chief danger lies in the fact that, in damp weather, the arsenic undergoes decomposition, and forms, in combination with other substances present, arseniuretted hydrogen, which diffuses in the room, and being a deadly poison causes sickness to the inmates. This form of arsenical poisoning is more to be dreaded than that from the particles removed by attrition; the latter, however, being also a source of danger to health.

**Mixing Witchcraft and Medicine**

From the Erie (Penn.) Dispatch.

A peach street physician reports a peculiar case of witch charming that recently came under his observation. A family named Yaber, living a few miles from the city on the Lake road, called him in to attend to their child who was subject to fits through teething. The doctor learned that an aged itinerant quack who has the reputation of being a witch doctor, had called and insisted that the little lad could be cured without medicine. The doctor found a small muslin bag suspended with a string around the child's neck. The bag was sewed up and inside of it was a sheet of foolscap paper, closely bent together. One side was filled with writing in high German. The doctor further learned that the aged doctor had left a long briar switch, and after he had tied the bag around the child's neck he told the mother that whenever the child became restless she should take the switch and vigorously beat the air about the child's crib to drive off the supposed witches, who, he alleged, were holding a spell over the little one. The mother exhibited the switch but said she did not use it. He took off the bag, translated the manuscript and gave the result of his discovery to the parents.

The writing was a lengthy prayer to the Almighty to deliver James Yaber, the child, from all his enemies, who see him cannot be seen: "That they cannot come near me nor hurt me, body or soul. Little pigs of my bed and all bad spirits, I forbid ye my bed, my house, my property. I forbid ye the nail holes of my house until the hills jump, all the water bubbles; until all the leaves be counted on the hills. Ye have taken hold of my bones, so fall back again. I pray to the Almighty I may be well again. I throw myself at thy feet. Bless me! Bless me! Amen." It is said that the old witch doctor is carrying on his practices in a number of families, and that a prosecution will follow.

**The Use of Petroleum.**

Boston Advertiser.

There was consumed or lost in one way or another during each day of the year 1884, an average of 66,000 barrels of petroleum. Here is the basis for some entertaining mathematical work the aim in view being to determine how long the oil supply of this country is likely to last. If 25,000,000 barrels are consumed each year, there must be a hole of considerable size left in the earth's interior; and as the oil yielding region is not, comparatively speaking, very extensive, this hole must ultimately represent more than a minor fraction of what was once the seemingly inexhaustible source of oil supply. If, twenty years from now, the oil wells fail, their loss will not be the blow it once would have been. Electricity has made oil a convenience, not a necessity, and, long before the wells run dry, ingenuity will probably have placed the new light at the command of the poor and isolated, as well as the rich and the crowded.



# The Chelsea Herald,

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

THURSDAY, MAR. 12, 1885.

## GATHERINGS.

No amendment to the constitution will be voted upon this spring.

Telephone messages to any part of the county will hereafter cost twenty cents.

Geo. A. Peters is now a full fledged democrat, and was a delegate to the recent democratic convention.

The Cornwells are busy getting out the timber for their new dam, and pulp mill just west of Ann Arbor.

The enterprising publishers of *Dr. Foote's Health Monthly* have, by the liberality of their premium offers, outdone all their previous generosity. The list to select from includes useful articles, standard books and scientific literature, such as one usually expects to pay well for, but here they are thrown in with a year's subscription to the most popular and widely greeted *Health Monthly* at only fifty cents a year. Try it before you buy it by sending for a free sample copy and illustrated premium list to the Murry Hill Publishing Co., 129 E 28th St., N. Y. City.

It cures fever and ague. This will be glad news to the thousands of sufferers from these distressing maladies, operating with greater certainty than quinine. Mishler's Herb Bitters does not leave behind it any of the unpleasant and even dangerous consequences which frequently follow the use of that long considered specific for diseases of the malarial order. Dr. W. H. Frank, of Chesterville, Mo., used it with great success in the case of a patient who was thought to be beyond cure.

Great consternation is manifested in the state of N. Y., by the manufacturers of baking powder. It seems there is a prohibitory law against adulteration; the standard being soda and cream tartar only to be used. There are only three manufacturers in the entire state that do not mix starch or flour or some filling also ammonia alum etc. The most important of the three is made by the great manufacturers of saleratus and soda at Fairport, N. Y., and called DeLand's chemical baking powder. Your grocer has it.

Bach & Abel have recently had the Osgood cash car system put into their dry goods store. There are four stations each supplied with a car running on a wire to the cashier's desk where the ticket and the cash are taken out and the change returned by the same means. The mechanism is very neat and attracts a good deal of attention besides saving a vast amount of time and trouble. —Register.

We will not be surprised to see our leading merchants using this contrivance ere long.

Rev. Mr. Whitaker, the evangelist from St. Johns, who has carried on a very successful series of revival meetings here for a few weeks past, closed his labors here Sunday evening, Feb. 8. Some fifty conversions is the result of the meetings, mostly among the young. A collection was taken for Mr. Whitake, Mr. A. T. Gorton agreeing to increase the collection of the entire community by one-fourth. He received \$60 in money and a \$20 suit of clothes. He is now laboring at the North Waterloo church. —Waterloo cor. Grass Lake News

The policy of high license, as tried in Nebraska, Missouri, and Illinois, has had the effect to reduce largely the number of drinking saloons, and has turned great items of revenue in to the state treasuries. These points of gain are certainly important. When our esteemed Prohibition friends have gotten through with

their experiments we shall be able to estimate with some accuracy how far they have improved upon these results. As yet, after a trial of more than thirty years it does not appear that liquor shops have been materially diminished, or that the state's revenues have been materially increased. How long must we wait for the promised success? —Portland (Me.) Argus.

Some of our contemporaries are reprinting the above without comment, thereby indorsing it. If they will look up statistics, (official), they will find that Michigan with twice the number of inhabitants of Maine, pays ten times the amount of revenue tax. Now does high license diminish materially? No, for Michigan has as many saloons now as in '76 when high license took effect. Again; would the intelligent people of Maine (of all political parties) vote for a prohibition amendment (as they did last fall), if said law (which has been in force there for 30 years) is so dismal a failure?

## To The Point.

I cannot better express my appreciation of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY than by telling you that since my personal knowledge of its virtues I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and acquaintances.

Yours truly,

222 ALEXANDER AVE. S. PEPSON.  
Mr. Pepson is one of Albany's oldest and respected residents, and consents to the publication of the above letter.

## UNION SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is the report of the Chelsea Union School for the month ending Feb. 27, 1885:

	Number enrolled	Number belonging	Per cent of attendance.
First Primary,	97	61	78
Second Primary,	47	44	88
Second Intermediate,	48	45	88
First Intermediate,	62	59	91
Grammar Room,	40	37	97
High School,	66	53	93
	360	297	

## ROLL OF HONOR.

### FIRST PRIMARY.

Nellie Bacon Mamie Drislane  
Willie Moore.

S. E. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

### SECOND PRIMARY.

Bennie Bacon Annie Bacon  
Monson Burkhead George Mast  
Josie Hoag Tillie Gierbach  
Alice Mullen Frank Taylor  
F. Van Riper Lettie Wackenhut.

CORA E. LEWIS, Teacher.

### SECOND INTERMEDIATE.

Katie Staffan Mary Negus  
Channay Staffan Maggie Kusch  
Willie Staffan Eda Noyes  
Guy Lightball Cora Taylor  
Alva Sieger Etta Hepfer.

DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

### FIRST INTERMEDIATE.

R. Armstrong Annie Easton  
George Fuller George Beckwith  
Andros Gulde Mamie Gilbert  
E. Hammond Lula Johnson  
May Judson Lizzie Loomis  
Claud Munroe Carrie Martin  
George Patterson George Staffan  
Nina Wright Walter Woods  
Ella May Wood Lewis Vogel  
Fannie Hammond.

TILLIE K. MITSCHER, Teacher.

### GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Flora Hepler Ed. Schumacher  
Frances Wallace Mary Harrington  
Frances Neuberger Trese Staffan  
Emma Schumacher Lizzie Winters  
Eva Conk Julius Klein  
Frank Wood Henry Heying  
Max Pierce.

LIBBIE DEPEW, Teacher.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

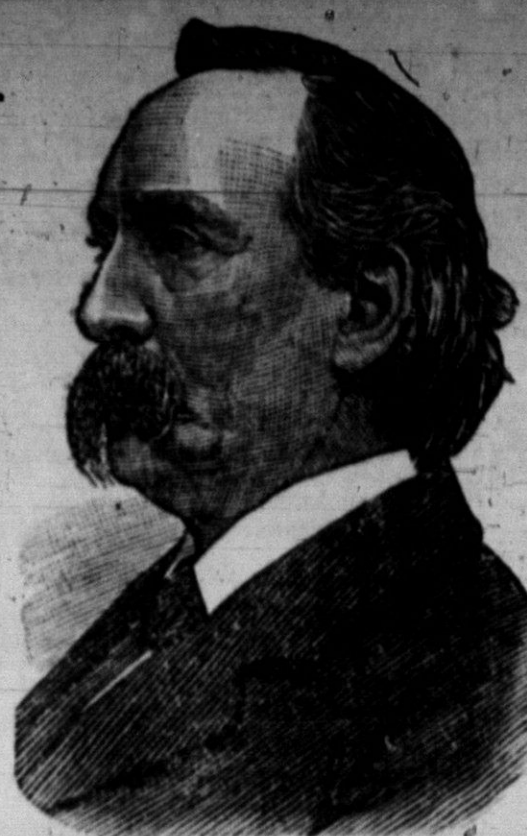
Ella Barber Lillie Beam  
Edith Congdon Kittie Crowell  
Fred Everett Willie Goodyear  
Josie Hoppe Mary Hoppe  
Orrin Hoover Finley Hammond  
Fred Morton Harry Morton  
Alice Mills John R. Pierce  
Raymond Wright.

P. M. PARKER, Principal.

MARY L. WRIGHT, Preceptress.

## An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. — Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by R. S. Armstrong.



Dr. Edward B. Foote as a representative of eclectic medicine, as a writer of popular medical literature, and as a physician stands prominent and is, perhaps, throughout the world, better known by his writings than any other medical writer who has directed his teachings to the people rather than to the profession. Born and raised among Connecticut settlers on the "Western Reserve" in Ohio, he early began the work of many self-made men. Starting at the age of sixteen as "printer's devil" in a newspaper office, he worked his way to the editorial chair, and was severally connected with the most prosperous weekly (of its time) in Connecticut, and the first successful morning paper of Brooklyn, N. Y., but his main impulse had always been toward the study of medicine, and to this end business enterprises were sacrificed until in apprenticeship with a noted botanical specialist and a course of study finishing with graduation, found him prepared to follow out the bent of his life to its completion. He was among the earliest of those who advocated the publication of anatomical, physiological, and hygienic books for the masses, and his success in writing interesting and popular books has been conspicuous. His first and best known book, entitled "Medical Common Sense" reached a circulation of 250,000 copies, probably because of its originality and novelty in a new field; and in his subsequent writings have been mainly in the same line, "Science in Story" having been written for the purpose of providing a readable book for children, and one which should make plain to their comprehension the facts which he considered it necessary for them to know concerning their own bodies. In speaking of the late Prof. J. S. Smith, of Oxford, London, *Nature* remarks: "It has been said that in scientific thought, the best and most original ideas have always been conceived before the age of thirty." This is probably true also, of the original of this portrait. His most radical thoughts were published in his first work, written before he was twenty-nine years of age, and though his pen is never long idle, his first success has not yet been equalled by subsequent work, though his "Plain Home Talk," a revision of and enlargement of "Medical Common Sense," seems likely in time to obtain a circulation rivaling that of its predecessor. In practice Dr. Foote has always been independent, progressive and original, always a foe of old-fogism and trade unionism in medicine; once a disciple of the old Thompsonian botanical school, as opposed to mineral and blood-letting practice, and now a staunch supporter of Eclecticism in all that the name implies. He has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for thirty years, and as the portrait given herewith is from a recent photograph, hard work appears to agree with him and he looks equal to twenty years more of it.

## Waterloo Cleanings.

Miss Agnes Bayer is very sick.

On Saturday, Feb'y 28, Mr. and Mrs. Bayer's infant daughter was christened by Rev. Mr. Metzger, Michael and Dora Heselshwerdt becoming sponsors. The child received the name Emma Dorethea.

## FREE DISTRIBUTION.

"What causes the great rush at Glazier, DePuy & Co's Drug Store? The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchitis, now on the market. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

R. S. Armstrong guarantees positive relief for any cough, cold, croup, or lung complaint by using Acker's English Remedy, or refund the money.

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

# OUR NEW DRESS GOODS HAVE ARRIVED

Such a line has never been exhibited in this market before! It consists of

Satin Burbers, Jaquards, Ottomans, Cut Marvulous, Brocades and Silks.

A one yard Cashmere for 25c.; has been sold for 40c. A Damask Bed Spread for 98c.

WORTH \$1.25.

A new line of White Goods for 10c. to 40c. per yard. A new line of elegant Embroideries, all over embroideries, Dress Gingham, Prints, Indigo Prints etc.

Table Linen in White and Red!

Bleached and Brown Cotton in all widths.

We shall be pleased to show our goods as we have a larger and better selected stock than has ever been in our store before.

Respectfully,

B. PARKER & CO.

## THE JAIL LOAN.

The Building Committee Issue an Address to the People on the Subject.

The impression having somehow got abroad that the jail loan to be voted for this spring was to be used in repairing the old building, the committee appointed by the board of supervisors have issued the following address that there may be no misunderstanding:

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF WASHTENAW CO.:  
The impression seems to prevail very generally in the country that the board of supervisors at their January session ordered the old jail to be prepared, instead of a new one to be constructed. The following resolution which was unanimously adopted at that meeting fully covers the action of the board.

Resolved, That a building committee consisting of three members be elected by this board who shall proceed immediately in case the electors of Washtenaw county shall vote for a loan of \$12000 to adopt such plans and specifications for a new jail as they may deem suited to the best interests of the county, providing that the cost of said jail shall not exceed the sum of \$12,000, and said committee shall have power, and are hereby authorized to advertise for and receive and accept sealed proposals for building said jail and in all things pertaining thereto act for and in behalf of the board of supervisors of Washtenaw county."

The committee elected in accordance with the above resolution held a meeting this 27th day of February, 1885, and decided to erect a new jail, provided the money was voted for that purpose at the coming spring election. The old jail can no longer be made to serve the wants or meet the wants of the county. It is unsafe, unhealthy and totally unfit for further use without extensive repairs being made. Judging from plans submitted we believe there can be erected with the sum of \$12,000 in addition to the old jail property, a better jail than the one built in Pontiac last year at a total cost of \$14,000. Possibly the present site could be exchanged for one more satisfactory, and as labor and material are cheaper now than they may ever be again for years to come it is certainly a matter of economy to build the coming summer.

Unless a new jail is erected, the circuit judge will order all prisoners taken to some other county for safe keeping, which will largely increase the expenses of the county. Is it not then for the interest of every taxpayer in the county to vote for the proposition to raise the amount named by the board of supervisors for immediate erection of a new jail?

JAMES L. GILBERT,  
HENRY D. BENNETT,  
MORTON F. CASE,  
Building Committee.

ANN ARBOR, Feb. 27, 1885.

## The Fountain of Youth.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. A weak, dyspeptic stomach acts very slowly or not at all on many kinds of food, gasses are extracted, acids are formed and become a source of pain and disease until discharged. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable, hopeless, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irritable, drowsy, weak, languid and useless. It destroys the Teeth, Complexion, Strength, Peace of Mind and Bodily ease. It produces Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of Stomach, Bad Taste in month, Bilious attacks, Palpitation of Heart, Inflammation of Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable remedies, in GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS, the great purifier of the blood and restorer of health. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement. We warrant GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. Take no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

HELP 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, directions, 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.



## MALARIA.

As an anti-malarial medicine

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

### FAVORITE REMEDY

has won golden opinions. No traveler should consider his outfit complete unless it includes a bottle of this medicine. If you are exposed to frequent changes of climate, food and water, Favorite Remedy should always be within your reach. It expels malarial poisons, and is the best preventative of chills and malarial fever in the world. It is especially of great value as a trustworthy specific 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 peculiarities to their sex, Favorite Remedy is constantly proving itself an unfailing friend—a real blessing. Address the proprietor, Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. \$1 bottle, 6 for \$5. by all druggists.

### DR. BOSANCO.

This name has become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state that he is the originator of the great Dr. Bosanko Cough and Lung Syrup, the people's favorite remedy, wherever known, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

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.

## GRAND MOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies DID CURE in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

## MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this preparation largely in his private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c.; and while curing will not hurt the system.

Dr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes: "My son was completely prostrated by fever and ague. Quinine and bark did him no good. I sent for Mischler's Herb Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."

"E. A. Schellentrager, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes: "For Bitters, I can say, and do say, are prescribed by some of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

MISHLER HERB-BITTERS CO., 825 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Farker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

## HEADQUARTERS!

for BARB and PLAIN

Builders' Hardware

Washing Machines

STOVES, TINWARE,

Sewing Machines!

WRINGERS,

Oil & Gasoline Stoves!

Oils, Paints, Doors, Sash at

Bacon's Hardware

## MISCELLANEOUS.

—Certain doctors insist that hydrophobia is simply a disease entirely of the imagination.—N. Y. Sun.

"Times is so hard that I feel like holding up a stage," murmured a half-finished prospector. And then he added musingly, "but what 'ud be the use? Nine out of ten of the feilers wouldn't have a cent, and the tenth 'ud have a gun."—Denver Opinion.

—Rev. J. Walter Lowrie, a Presbyterian missionary to China, has the only four-wheeled vehicle in Pekin—an ungraceful but useful covered depot wagon, built in Ohio. The natives are amazed at its wheels, so light and yet strong.

—A sportsman at Cumberland, Va., sighted a flock of turkeys the other day and told his dog to lie down. The dog obeyed, and he went after the fowls. Five hours afterward the man came back to look for the dog, and found him lying where he had left him.—N. O. Picayune.

—Thomas Macdonald, who since the 28th of November last has been confined as a lunatic in the Hudson River Asylum at Poughkeepsie, labors under the delusion that he neither eats nor sleeps. He also believes that his legs are drying up and that if a knife were stuck in them it would not draw a drop of blood.—N. Y. Tribune.

—The pawnbrokers of Boston are considerably agitated and fear a loss of patronage in consequence of an order issued recently by the police commission compelling them to send to headquarters at the close of each day a description of each article presented to them, the amount of money loaned on the same, together with the name and description of each person offering it.—Boston Globe.

—The camphor laurel, a native of China, and the tree from which most of the camphor of commerce is obtained, seems to have been introduced successfully into California, one tree in Sacramento having attained a height of thirty feet. The wood, every part of which smells strongly of camphor, is light and durable, not liable to injury from insects, and much favored by cabinet-makers.—San Francisco Chronicle.

—Oscar Wilde said the other day, in his lecture at Glasgow, that nothing distressed him more than to see in a paragraph that such and such a color was going to be fashionable next season, and he held that it would not be more ridiculous to read in a musical magazine that "B flat" was going to be a fashionable note. I certainly think that if "B flat" can not possibly make itself fashionable, "A flat" can, and very often does.—London Truth.

—A little strip of sidewalk about five feet wide in front of the United States Court House in Boston is constantly the refuge of the street peddlers of bouquets who wish to evade payment of the license fee which the city ordinances require. As the strip is the property of the United States, they can here bid defiance to the police, but it not infrequently happens that their eagerness to sell lures them out, and then, if caught, they are brought to court and fined.—Boston Journal.

### GAMBLING IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Prevalence of the Vice in the Chief Southern City.

The publicity with which gambling is carried on is one of the peculiar characteristics of the city. There are seventy-five gambling houses within a block of the intersection of St. Charles and Canal Streets, and they thrive all over the city. Many of these are large, gilded dens conducted with the same openness as any legitimate business. City officials and policemen can be seen in these illegal resorts at almost any hour of the day or night. The laws against gambling are about as strict as in New York, but they are a dead letter. On the contrary, one source of the city revenue is from what is called the Gamblers' Fund. Each gambling house is required to pay so much a month to the Mayor, according to an extra legal arrangement maintained by common consent. Failure to pay is followed by an enforcement of the law closing the house of the refractory proprietor. At least such is the theory on which the fund is conducted. It is supposed to be applied to the maintenance of the almshouse. But there is no public accounting, and in the hands of a ring of corrupt politicians it is easy to guess what that means. Proprietors of gambling houses generally have political "influence," and doubtless many of them pay nothing for the privilege of running their dens of vice night and day, Sundays included. Outsiders are not allowed to come here and share in the profits.

The spirit of gambling rules the city. In the windows of cigar shops, news stands and such places are displayed for sale the tickets of the Louisiana Lottery Company, for selling which large commissions are paid. On days when a drawing takes place the newspapers have an extra sale, and much excitement is shown among the poorer people who can least afford to be stripped of their small earnings. This lottery company has a fine building here, but the chief proprietors live in luxury in New York and elsewhere. They are said to contribute \$40,000 a year to an asylum, which is all they pay for the privilege of enticing the people of the country to throw away hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. The city runs its finances on the lottery system. Its bonds are distributed into series, which are placed in a wheel, and the lucky numbers draw prizes every three months.—N. O. Cor. N. Y. Tri-



## COME

—AND—

## SEE US!

—AND—

## LOOK HERE!

—AND—

Money is a little scarce

and you should consider

well before you dispose of

it. We have a few Gro-

ceries left which we are

bound to close out within

the next two weeks if price

will do it. We must make

room for our Spring stock

of Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

Furnishing Goods etc., etc.

which is now on the way.

French's Cash Store.

20 pounds best C sugar for \$1.00 at French's.

Best 60c. tobacco only 40c. at French's.

Best can mackerel only 10c. per can at French's.

3 cans best sweet corn only 25c. at French's.

17 pounds best A sugar for \$1.00 at French's.

9 bars of good soap for 25c. at French's.

25c. roasted coffee for 15c. at French's.

French is closing out his groceries to make room for a fine stock of Clothing, Furnishing goods &c.

All kinds of best yeast cake only 5c. at French's.

The best baking powder made, for only 35c. per pound at French's.

Great big 3-pound can of peaches only 18c. per can at French's.

4 pounds best laundry starch 25c. at French's.

15 pounds best granulated sugar for \$1 at French's.

Best mustard only 25c. per pound at French's.

Best ginger only 25c. per pound at French's.

10c. bluing paddles only 5c. at French's.

All kinds of smoking tobacco dirt cheap at French's.

The best 75c. syrup only 40c. at French's.

Cash is the magic word we use in buying and selling goods, consequently our prices will always be the lowest.

French's Cash Store.

Buy your boots, shoes, clothing, hats, caps, gloves mittens groceries &c., at French's. It will pay you, see if it don't.

French's Cash Store.

Corner Main and Middle streets, Chelsea, Mich.

French's Cash Store.

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Corner Main and Middle streets, Chelsea, Mich.

## CROCKERY

DEPARTMENT

is the most complete ever shown in this market. We have

FOUR

DIFFERENT

PATTERNS,

also a very large and handsome assortment of

Bed Room Sets!

at almost any price. In

GLASS WARE,

we always have the newest novelties at the

Lowest Prices

Our lines of

CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS!

also Vases, are very complete.

Come and See Us

in our new quarters.

We have more room and better facilities for

Showing Goods!

which we assure you is a pleasure.

One door West of

Bacon's Hardware.

HOAG'S BAZAAR.

HARNESS SHOP

OF

C. STEINBACH

A full and complete assortment always on hand.

Your trade is solicited.

All work warranted.

The Most Complete Assortment

OF

Musical Instruments

—AND—

MUSIC BOOKS,

Will be found at

C. STEINBACH'S,

Chelsea, Mich.

C. STEINBACH'S,

Chelsea, Mich.

C. STEINBACH'S,

Chelsea, Mich.

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C. STEINBACH'S,

Chelsea, Mich.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT Book Co., Portland, Me. 40.

## C. E. CHANDLER,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH,

—A SD—

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

A nice assortment of

New and Second-hand

Carriages for sale at Bot-

tom prices. Call and see!

I also have in connection a

First Class Livery

consisting of Good Drivers and Rugs.

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.....9:50 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. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

\$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5c postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in week that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted every where of either sex, of all ages, for all time, or only to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & Co., 40 Portland, Me.

## BOILERS

STEPHEN PRATT'S

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

(Established 1865.)

Manuf'r of high & low pressure and steam heating boilers of all kinds; smoke pipes, breechings, etc. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Cor. Foundry-st. and Mich. Cent'l R. R. track, Detroit, Mich. 21

## NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEERSY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF PUREST SWEETENING "EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD." SEND FOR SAMPLES.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

DE LAND & CO'S

CA

STAF

SALERATUS

SODA

Best in the World.



CURRENT TOPICS.

RECENTLY David Dickson of Atlanta, Ga., died, leaving an estate of half a million. He had no children but a large number of relatives who expected to be handsomely remembered. His will, which has just been probated, reveals the fact that he has cut off his relatives with niggardly pittances and bequeathed \$400,000 in property to a Negress, making her the richest Negress in the world. There is deep disgust over the affair.

Boston is discussing the subject of a new state house. The old one was erected in 1796 upon land purchased of the heirs of John Hancock by the town of Boston for the sum of \$4,000, and conveyed by the town to the state in May, 1795. The corner stone was laid July 4, 1795, by Gov. Samuel Adams, assisted by Paul Revere, Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons. The building is now estimated to be worth \$400,000, and the 70,000 feet of land on which it stands, \$600,000.

A FRUIT-GROWER of Saugatuck says: The outlook for a peach crop in this vicinity remains unchanged, or, if there is any difference, it begins to look brighter. Almost all of the fruit-growers have made careful observations of their orchards, and report a smaller amount of damage than they had anticipated. A number of them say that the sound buds of even the most tender varieties number considerably more than 50 per cent. The outlook for small fruits is reported as being exceedingly fine, and all look forward to a large crop.

A DEATH was caused near Cambridge O., a day or two ago in this singular manner: William Galbreath and James Arnold were chopping trees, and each had a tree ready to fall at almost the same time. By some chance Arnold's tree fell first and in a contrary direction from what was expected, and as it fell a limb struck Galbreath and knocked him from the ground just as his tree, shaken by the crash of the falling tree, toppled, splitting from the stump up. Galbreath's head struck in this split, and in the rebound it was crushed to a jelly.

The Chautauque Circle has recently added a school of journalism to its many educational privileges, but its latest adjunct is a course in agriculture. This branch will be known as the Chautauque Cultivator's Circle and is for anybody who will pay a yearly fee of twenty-five cents, agree to read a few books and to adopt something from the program of work. This program covers a wide range of subjects, including work on the farm, in the greenhouse, poultry yard, window garden or dairy, and each may make his choice of an occupation. The work must be faithfully carried out and reported upon; there will be an examination on the reading and at the end of the two years' course, each graduate is entitled to a diploma. Now, Michigan boys and girls, who live in country towns where school terms are short, here's a school, and one of the new manual schools, that are so much talked about at present, right at your own door. Don't neglect the opportunity to learn book and handicraft at the same time.

A NEW YORK special to the Detroit Post says: The sharp reduction in the rate of steerage passage, due to the competition of the Hamburg ocean lines, has opened the eyes of the authorities on the other side, and for the present the immigration commissioners are rejoicing to find out that the boat had been transferred to the other leg and the paupers are trying to secure homes in Europe, instead of imposing upon the charity of the United States. The German authorities have been compelled to issue a proclamation that paupers will not be allowed to land, and the Hamburg-American packet company has issued a circular to its agents in which it says the prevailing low rates of passage have been an incentive to a large number of persons to return, who, having neither the means of support nor funds to reach their destination, have fallen a burden upon the community. In view of this the police authorities of Hamburg have established a vig-

orous surveillance of incoming passengers and will not permit them to land, and compelling the company to take them back to New York. The same course will be taken with passengers found to have anarchist ends in view. Scrupulous care is therefore enjoined upon agents and notice is given that the company itself will scrutinize steerage passengers before admitting them to the ship lest they may be classed in either of these categories.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Crow reservation in Dakota, has been opened to settlers.  
March 2 was the 75th anniversary of the birth of Pope Leo XIII.  
The governor has approved the act authorizing the killing of English sparrows.  
The Canadian voyagers, who went to Egypt, reached Halifax on their return March 4.  
A court-martial for the trial of Brig-Gen. W. B. Hazen of the signal service has been ordered.  
The British government will ask parliament to consent to an increase of 20,000 men in the army.  
By the sinking of a French transport off Malaga, Spain, 24 of the crew were carried down to death.  
Bismarck has sent his son to London to help restore good relations between England and Germany.  
The Dankirk House in Bradford, Pa., was destroyed by fire March 6, and two persons turned to death.  
The coinage at the mints during February was \$4,183,700, of which \$2,300,000 was standard dollars.  
Nine of the Oklahoma raiders have been bound over for trial in the United States district court at Wichita, Kansas.  
A railroad collision occurred near Grenada, Miss., on the 5th inst., killing three persons and injuring several others.  
A bill to divide Saginaw county is being prepared. Should it pass, East Saginaw and Saginaw City will be in different counties.  
"Brick" Pomeroy will establish a new weekly at Washington to "herald the rising of the democratic morn and era of public decency."  
The Canadian voyageurs cost the British government \$3,000 per head, or \$1,050,000 for the 350 men. The men had a very stormy passage home.  
J. W. Cottrell, formerly auditor of state of Iowa, has been suspended because of failure and refusal to account for money and property belonging to the state.  
A teamster in Allegheny City, Pa., put a mixture of turpentine tar and linseed oil on the stove and it exploded, killed a little girl and badly burning two others.  
The Bible on which President Cleveland took the oath of office was a small pocket companion, presented to him by his mother in 1852, as is stated on the fly leaf.  
President Cleveland's first official act was the nomination of his cabinet, and the second signing of the commission of U. S. Grant as a retired army officer with the rank of General.  
The repairs of damages to the British house of commons and Westminster hall caused by the dynamite cost \$43,000. Extra police on dynamite duty last year cost \$150,000.  
E. R. Butz, a respectable young man, died in the insane asylum at Reading, Pa., recently. He had a few weeks before been imprisoned for a small debt, for which he made himself responsible.  
Commissioner Butterworth of the patent office has rendered his decision in the great telephone interference case of Bell vs. Gray vs. McDonough vs. Neelker and others. He awards priority of invention to Alexander Graham Bell in all claims of importance.  
President Cleveland has retained O. L. Pruden as assistant to Secretary Lamont. Pruden was appointed by President Grant as bearer of presidential communications to congress, and during so many administrations has become a familiar figure to all connected with the offices at the capital.  
A terrific explosion occurred in Uswarth colliery, Sanderland, England, March 3, forty seven persons were killed. The accident was caused by fire damp. Thirty-six dead bodies are recovered and the search still continues. The list of the dead includes two men asphyxiated while engaged in the work of rescue.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1. white.....	75	@	85
Wheat—No 2, red.....	75	@	84
Flour.....	87 1/2	@	4 00
Corn.....	40	@	42
Oats.....	32	@	33
Barley.....	1 30	@	1 35
Eye per bu.....	45	@	50
Buckwheat.....	2 15	@	2 25
Clover seed.....	15 50	@	22 00
Timothy seed.....	4 60	@	4 70
Apples per bbl.....	1 75	@	1 60
Apples per bu.....	1 75	@	2 25
Butter, 1/2 lb.....	15	@	16
Eggs.....	12	@	13
Chickens.....	12	@	13
Turkeys.....	12	@	13
Ducks.....	12	@	13
Geese.....	10	@	11
Potatoes.....	38	@	40
Onions.....	1 10	@	1 15
Turnips.....	30	@	35
Honey.....	12	@	15
Beans picked.....	1 15	@	1 25
Beans, unpicked.....	80	@	90
Hay.....	13 00	@	17 00
Straw.....	6 00	@	7 00
Pork dressed.....	5 00	@	5 75
Pork, mess new.....	13 00	@	15 50
Pork, family.....	13 50	@	18 75
Hams.....	10 75	@	11 75
Shoulders.....	7 75	@	8 75
Lard.....	8 75	@	9 75
Tallow.....	5 75	@	6 75
Beef extra mes.....	12 00	@	12 50
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	5 75	@	6 00
Wood, Hickory.....	6 25	@	6 50
Wood Hickory.....	6 75	@	7 00

HOES—Rough packing, \$4 10 @ 4 75; packing and shipping, \$4 50 @ 4 95; light, \$4 55, skips, \$2 90 @ 4.  
CATTLE—Good to choice steers, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs., \$4 25 @ 4 75; 1,000 to 1,500 lbs, \$4 00 @ 4 50; Texas, \$3 50 @ 4 00.  
SHEEP—Inferior to fair, \$2 @ 2 57; medium, to good, \$2 @ 4.

Frederick Douglass, in reply to a request to write in a lady's birthday book, selected the date of Abraham Lincoln's birth and wrote under his name: "The only public man with whom I ever conversed for an hour without being reminded of my color."

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Still Darkly Lowers Over the Soudan.

The Garrison at Ka Sala Repulsed in a Sortie—700 Killed.

According to advices from Massowah the garrison at Ka Sala is reduced to an effective force of 600 men. The town is closely besieged and the garrison short of ammunition. The Egyptian troops are disheartened. The government at Cairo has abandoned all hope of relieving the town. The destination of the fourth Italian expedition to the Red Sea is supposed to be Trinkitat.

The Mahdi has instructed his troops not to charge the English, but to fight them from a distance, saying if his men would do this God would destroy their enemy.

Gen. Wolseley has issued an address to the black troops which served under Gen. Gordon, specially eulogizing the engineer and native officer who commanded the steamer which took Gen. Wilson to Khartoum. Gen. Wolseley promises the troops that they shall receive full payment and fresh clothing, and says he will recognize all promises made by Gen. Gordon.

Wolseley's headquarters have been changed from Korti to Dongola.

Colonial troops will be accepted for service in the Soudan.

The Commons voted £350,000 sterling for extra naval expenses in Egypt and for construction of iron-clads. The garrisons in Ireland will not be further reduced.

The report that Gen. Wolseley has been recalled is denied. He will remain in Egypt. His health is much improved.

IN CONGRESS.

MARCH 2.

SENATE—The fortification bill was laid before the Senate and referred. The Sundry Civil bill was taken up. The Senate disagreed to the recommendation of the Appropriations Committee as to the amounts for public buildings at the following named places and fixed the amounts as follows: Columbus, O., \$110,000; Dallas, \$25,000; Fort Wayne, Ind., \$6,000; Jefferson City, \$32,000; Hannibal, Mo., \$55,000; St. Joseph, \$50,000; Minneapolis, \$110,000; and Detroit, \$300,000. Consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was resumed. On reaching the New Orleans Exposition item some debate arose. The House provision was for the purpose of aiding the exposition \$300,000. The Senate committee increased the amount to \$400,000, but made it "for final aid." Without action upon the item the Senate took a recess until 8, and upon reassembling immediately went into executive session. A new conference was ordered on the postoffice appropriation bill. When the doors were opened debate was resumed on the item increasing the appropriation for the New Orleans exposition from \$300,000 to \$400,000, and at its close the committee's amendment recommending an increase was agreed to. The remaining committee amendments were agreed to substantially as they came from the committee. Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts from the committee on appropriations reported the fortification bill, with an amendment striking out the provision for machine guns. A message from the House announced the continued disagreement of that body on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The Senate further insisted on its amendments and the Chair appointed a new committee of conference. After a number of unimportant amendments the bill was read a third time and passed. Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts, submitted the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill. Agreed to. The report disclosed continued disagreement, but owing to the lateness of the hour (2:05 a. m. Tuesday) Mr. Dawes did not ask for further conference.

HOUSE—Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Naval Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. The amendments were considered by the House in committee of the whole. At the evening session the proceedings under the call were dispensed with in order to permit the submission of the conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The report announced an agreement on all points of difference except on the Senate amendment allowing a clerk to each Senator who is not chairman of a committee. Further disagreement was insisted upon and a further conference ordered. The House continued in session until 3 a. m.

MARCH 3.

SENATE—Mr. Hale called up the General Deficiency Appropriation bill and its reading was proceeded with. Mr. Miller of New York offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 to complete the pedestal of the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," to be erected on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor. Agreed to. A few other unimportant amendments were adopted and the bill passed. The Fortification bill was then taken up. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of machine guns. The committee amendments were adopted, and the bill passed. The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened took a recess until 9 o'clock. When the Senate reconvened the River and Harbor bill was taken up. As passed by the House it appropriated \$5,000,000 in gross. As proposed by the Senate committee to be amended it appropriates \$10,000,000. Pending debate on the bill Mr. Pendleton offered the following resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration: "Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds for the courteous, impartial and able manner in which he has presided over its deliberations, and fulfilled the duty of President pro tempore. The resolution was unanimously agreed to. Consideration of the River and Harbor bill was then resumed. Pending debate the Senate passed the House bill providing for the adoption by American ships of "international regulations for preventing collisions at sea." Mr. Dawes submitted a new conference report on the Fortification bill, showing the adjustment of all differences. On motion of Mr. Pendleton the House bill for the return of the Chinese indemnity fund was passed without debate. The Senate then proceeded to consider House Pension bills favorably reported from the Senate committee.

HOUSE—The conference report on the Postoffice Appropriation bill was submitted. The most important point of difference between the two Houses is the Senate amendment relating to ocean mail subsidy. The House insisted on its amendment and a further conference was ordered. The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was submitted. The Senate amendment was agreed to. The House bill for the return of the Chinese indemnity fund was passed without debate. The Senate then proceeded to consider House Pension bills favorably reported from the Senate committee.

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THE CLOSING SESSION.

MARCH 4.

SENATE—After disposing of some of yesterday's business, the announcement was made that the House had passed a bill authorizing the executive to appoint one general on the retired list of the army. A brief discussion ensued when Mr. Ingalls said the nation knew who that one person meant, and asked immediate action on the bill. The discovery was made that the bill had already been enrolled and signed by the speaker of the House, and as Mr. Edmunds affirmed his signature and applause burst forth. A committee of two was appointed to wait upon President Arthur and inform him that the Senate had concluded its labors. Very soon the diplomatic corps and the Chinese and Japanese embassy were ushered in, and in a few moments afterwards President Arthur's assistant secretary was announced with a message from the president which the president was requested to read in open session. The message was then read announcing Ulysses S. Grant to be general of the army with full pay. The nomination was at once confirmed in open session.

About 12 o'clock the judges of the supreme court entered the Senate chamber, followed by President Arthur escorted by Senators Ransom and Sherman. President Arthur took the seat assigned to him with the retiring cabinet. Precisely at 12 o'clock the President-elect entered and was escorted to the seat assigned to him.

The oath of office was then administered to Mr. Hendricks, after which Mr. Edmunds addressed the Senate briefly, in well-chosen words of farewell, thanking the Senate and officers for their courtesy and kindness. After prayer by the chaplain Mr. Hendricks delivered a few opening remarks and said "The Senate is now in session by virtue of a proclamation of the President of the United States." The Vice-President then called on the newly-elected Senators whose credentials were on file to come forward and take the oath. This ceremony over, the order of the inauguration ceremonies was read, and the entire assembly adjourned to witness the ceremonies that made Grover Cleveland president of the United States.

HOUSE—The House was in session nearly all the night of the 3rd in the discussion of the Sundry civil bill and the naval appropriation bill. When the House convened to take the naval appropriation bill was the first measure brought up for consideration. As agreed upon the bill makes no provision for the completion of the monitors already on the stocks, or for the purchase of Ericson's destroyer, and abolishes the advisory board. The passage of the Grant retirement bill was the remaining dramatic incidents of the closing session of this congress. The bill was passed by a vote of 193 to 73, and the announcement of the vote was received with deafening cheers. The speaker was authorized to telegraph Gen. Grant of the action. After receiving a message from the Senate that the nomination of Gen. Grant as general on the retired list had been confirmed, the speaker declared the 48th congress at an end.

MARCH 5.

SENATE—Promptly at 12 o'clock to-day Vice-President Hendricks called the Senate to order. Nearly every Senator was in his seat and the galleries were densely packed with strangers. Immediately after prayer and the reading of the journal, Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that the Senate was ready for business, reported that the president had desired the committee to state that he would communicate with the Senate in writing. In the meantime the nominations for the cabinet had been received as follows: Secretary of state—Thos. F. Bayard of Delaware; secretary of the treasury—Daniel Manning of New York; secretary of the war—Wm. C. Endicott of Massachusetts; secretary of the interior—L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi. Secretary of the navy—Wm. C. Whitney of New York. Postmaster-general—Wm. F. Vilas of Wisconsin. Attorney-general—A. H. Garland, of Arkansas. On motion of Senator Sherman the Senate at once went into executive session on the nominations. The galleries were cleared with difficulty and the doors closed. At 12:40 p. m. without confirming the nominations, the Senate reopened its doors and adjourned till tomorrow.

MARCH 6.

SENATE—Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to the issue on the 30th inst. of land patents for lands granted to aid in the construction of the New Orleans and Pacific, known as the Backbone R. R. for the forfeiture of which lands a bill was then pending in Congress. Mr. Edmunds objected and the resolution went over until tomorrow. Mr. Hoar asked to have printed a letter from Charles Francis Adams in relation to the affairs of the Union Pacific railroad, in connection with possible legislative action next winter. Ordered printed. The Senate at 12:10 on motion of Mr. Edmunds went into executive session, confirmed all the nominations for cabinet officers, and immediately thereafter adjourned until Monday.

A Mexican railroad manager recently found among some fuel he had purchased, 300 wooden images of saints that had been stolen from churches by the Mexicans.

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

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**VEGETABLE PILLS**  
Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles.  
Purely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 25c. All Druggists.

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TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "savers of the system," producing a healthy, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of 50c. Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE  
FACTS REGARDING  
Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Buses, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enliven the mind and supplies Brain Power.

**LADIES** suffering from all complaints DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. (Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK.") (Full of strange and useful information, free.) DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

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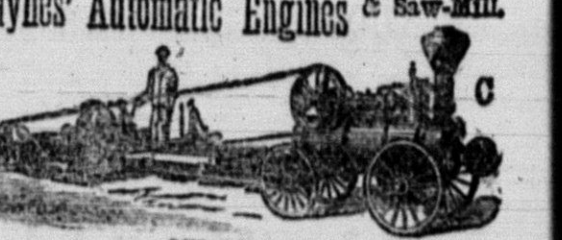
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OUR LEADER.  
We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. Automatic, Spark-Arresting, Mounted Portable Engine, with Mill, 16 ft. carriage, 22 ft. track and ways, 2 simultaneous lever set head-blocks, 24-inch arbor, 3 changes feed; sawyer controls; sawblade and head-blocks from one position. 20 inch solid saw, 50 ft. 8-inch 4-ply belt, feed-belt, cut-belt, sawage, tightener, etc. Rig complete for operation, \$1100 on cash. Engines on skids, \$1500 free. Engines will haul logs from the saw two to eight feet long and keep up steam. Send for catalogue 42. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers all sizes Automatic Engines from 2 to 200 H. P. Shuttles, pulleys and runners. Elmira, N. Y., Dec 24-27.

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## Can You?

We venture to say that no reader upon reading the subjoined paragraph at first look, will pronounce all the words correctly. Try it.

A scrupulous son of Belial, having exhausted his finances, in order to make good the deficit, resolved to ally himself to a comely, lenient and docile young lady of the Malay or Caucasian type. He accordingly purchased a calzone, a necklace of chameleon hue, and having secured a suite of rooms at a leading hotel near the depot, he engaged the head waiter as his coadjutor. He then dispatched a letter of the most unexceptional caligraphy extant, inviting the young lady to a matinee. She, evicted at the idea, refused to consider herself sacrificable to his design, and sent a polite note of refusal, on receiving which he said he would not now waste letters hyemeneal with the queen. He then procured a carbine and a bowie-knife, went to an isolated spot behind an abode of squalor, severed his jugular vein and discharged the contents of the carbine into his abdomen. The debris was removed by the coroner, who, leading a life of belles-lettres and literature, had become a sergeant-at-arms in the legislature of Arkansas.

The sudden and remarkable growth of the roller-skating pastime has created a constantly increasing demand for a certain size of box-wood for rollers, and where eighteen months ago a ton of three-inch wood brought \$30 it is now impossible to buy a ton for \$120. The price has trebled in less than a year. At the present rate of consumption the world will be practically exhausted of its boxwood in less than twelve months, unless some equally cheap and durable substitute is found to take its place. Boxwood grows in Persia and Turkey, is of very slow growth and in its native country stringent laws restrict the depletion of the growing trees. Roller-skate manufacturers have tried rubber, celluloid, vulcanized fibres and compressed paper as a substitute for boxwood rollers, but for one reason or another they have proved unsatisfactory. Dogwood, apple, pepperidge, laurel and ligustrum have also been tried by skate manufacturers, but they have all been rejected, and nothing has yet been found which in all respects is as good for the purpose as boxwood. [Waterbury Times.]

A few days ago a gentleman who had noticed the signs of rats eating corn in a large open bin on his place, was much puzzled at their ingenuity in getting out, as from the shape of the bin, while it was an easy matter to get in, getting out seemed impossible. The sides of the bin are very smooth and slope inward, making it out of the question for the rats to climb out. A day or two later, hearing rats in the bin, he made a slight noise and watched to see how they got out. One old rat ran from his hiding place on the outside of the bin to the top of it, and lowered himself down inside until he held on only by his forepaws and head. His friends, seizing his tail, climbed up the ladder until the last one was at the top, when he drew himself out and scamped off. [Fayetteville (Tenn.) Courier.]

A singular freak of nature is shown in the case of Mrs. Polly George, a lady well known to many citizens, who lives ten miles from Milburn in this county. She is 78 years old, the mother and grandmother of a large family in this county. During her life she has never shed her teeth twice, and now she commenced to cut her third set, coming out four teeth within the past month—two above and two below. She is also, a little over a year ago, shed her hair, which was white with age, and is now replaced with a suit of black hair with an occasional silver thread. [Wickliffe, Ky., Journal.]

Paris now has a Buddhist temple, a gift from Ceylon being the officiating clergyman.

## DELICATE DISEASES

Either sex, however induced, speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured. Complicated and obstinate cases of gonorrhea, ulcers, obstructions, urethral discharges, exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous, mental, and organic debility, varicocele, hydrocele, diseases of prostate gland, ureters and bladder, piles, fistulas and hemorrhoids, all permanently cured. Staff of twelve expert specialists in constant attendance, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America. Send history of your case and address for illustrated pamphlet of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

The best toboggans are made of birch bark, vulcanized and cost from \$20 to \$50 a pair.

## BUSINESS IN THE DAY-TIME

Caused by lack of sleep or from overeating, is a symptom of disease. It is accompanied by general debility, headache, loss of appetite, coated tongue and sallow complexion, you are sure that you are suffering from indigestion and consequent derangement of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil and Sarsaparilla are a sure cure for all ailments of the system. They cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

There is now provided with the American rocking chair and stove and her children presumably are happy.

When all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures.

## AGREEABLE TO EVERYBODY.

Col. Robert G. King, for ten years Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, Baltimore, Maryland, writes: I endorse the Red Star Cough Cure. I have used it in my family for a violent cough and found it excellent. Its use was entirely free from the depressing effects of other cough remedies. It can readily be taken, and agrees with and benefits everybody suffering from throat and lung troubles. The relief is permanent, and there is no reaction.

Sylvester Talcott, one of the principals in the celebrated McCormick reaper suits, is dead. He was a prominent anti-slavery worker, and a great friend of Abraham Lincoln.

There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness. Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

There are 623 newspapers and periodicals published in foreign languages in this country, of which 483 are in German.

A WEAK BACK, with a weary aching lameness over the hips, is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known, which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

Although China contains armies of professional beggars, not one has ever been found in this country.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

Li Shanlan, the greatest Chinese mathematician of the present century, has just died at Peking. He differed from European mathematicians in that he denied the non-existence of a point.

Clipped from Canada Presbyterian under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr.: I was cured of oft recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

"Am I on the right road to the village?" demanded a traveler of an old darkey who was at work in a field. "Yes, sah," said the darkey. The traveler pursued his way, but presently returned very mad. "I say," he shouted to the old fellow, "what did you mean by telling me I was on the right road to the village?" "I tol' you de truf, 'deed I did, boss," replied the darkey, "but yo' tuk de wrong direkshun, sah." —Drake's Magazine.

Harry Hill, once known as "the wickedest man in New York," recently had his saloon license revoked. A petition for a renewal of the license has since been circulated and signed by 60,000 men of the metropolis.

To cure an ordinary cough or cold take one dose of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry before going to bed at night. It will cause a suspension of nervous excitability, allow you sweet repose, and by morning the cough will be gone. It is the best and therefore cheapest cure for coughs, colds and consumption; is sold by druggists generally, and ought to be found in every intelligent household.

A remarkable example of the facility with which deaf-mutes read the motions of the lips was given by a young lady of seventeen who is entirely deaf. Her teacher stood between the gastight and the wall, thus outlining his profile distinctly. His pupil stood behind him and read from the shadow on the wall the words that he uttered.

Municipal suffrage has been granted to unmarried women and widows in Ontario and Nova Scotia, and full suffrage for women has been obtained in Washington Territory. So it seems the world moves.

Miss Della Young, a daughter of Brigham Young, has married a New York physician.

Quack doctors, electric belt and other swindlers who live by frightening our young men and young women by nasty circulars, will find their occupations gone when it becomes generally known that Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is a certain cure for all weaknesses of the urinary organs, nervousness, etc. Obey the laws of health, take a few bottles of this simple remedy and you will soon be restored to perfect manhood and womanhood, free from all worry of mind and distress of body.

Queen Victoria has given one of her grand-sons a silver punch bowl and the temperance press think this hardly consistent with her Majesty's professed sympathy with the cause.

Mrs. Tom Thumb is soon to be married to "Count Rosebud." The wedding is to be a quiet one, after which the happy couple will make a six month's trip to Europe.

Menny a phool haz passed thru life with fair success by taking a back seat and sticking to it. —Josh Billings.

There are only five cities in the United States with a population of more than 10,000 that are not in debt.

Remember a complete cure for aches, pains, sores, pimples, urinary sediments, disturbing dreams, nervousness, despondency, indigestion and general weakness of mind and body, brought on by improper habits or otherwise, is found in two or three bottles of Dr. Guy's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, as has been proven by the experience of many who long suffered, but now feel well and strong in all parts of the body.

ATHOL, MASS., May 23, 1883. "One bottle of HUNT'S (Kidney and Liver) REMEDY helped, and two completely cured me of kidney disease and severe pains in back and sides." —James Cheney, with J. W. Goodman, Billard Table Manufacturer.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c. "Rough on Itch," cures humor, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bite, chilblains.

The police of London are to have electric bulls-eye lanterns, capable of revealing objects 150 feet distant.

VALUABLE AND CONVENIENT.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a safe and sure remedy for Bronchitis, Coughs, and other troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

It is expected that the Mormon temple at Salt Lake will be completed in four years and will cost \$3,000,000.

FOUR SCORE YEARS AND TEN have not seen the equal of Ely's Cream Balm as a remedy for Catarrh, Colds in the Head, and Hay Fever. It works like magic, giving relief at once, and permanent cures. It is sold by druggists and is the return to his native country. He sixty love the Turks.

The following are officers of the W. C. manna-lamp-ected at the annual meeting held Monday:

Pres.—Mrs. G. J. Crowell, Sec.—Mrs. G. Davidson, Treas.—Mrs. J. Lawrence, Atty.—Mrs. Wilkinson, Res.—Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

In the selvested.—Collections of relics for the becom—"under the auspices of the M. E.

"Rous. Any one having collections, or "Bacens of old china or any thing in the A line, giving the history of such town will have them carefully labled raise if safety guaranteed while in our

"Rouson. Com., Miss Marion Wellman, Well. J. Noyes, Mrs. R. A. Calkins, Cushman.

The throughesday, March 24, Steve Clark will havigation on his farm 1 1/2 miles south Statesboro village, one pair work horses.

"Rouson. Com., Miss Marion Wellman, Well. J. Noyes, Mrs. R. A. Calkins, Cushman.

"Well's Health Renewer" for dyspepsia, debility, "Arizona now exports tannin." This is another avenue of usefulness closed to the Massachusetts schoolmarm. —Boston Transcript.

I HAVE used one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and it is the best remedy I have found for Catarrh in fifteen years.—V. G. Babbage, Attorney, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Boston is to have a new opera house which will seat 3,500 people.

FOR ALL forms of nasal catarrh where there is dryness of the air passage with what is commonly called "stuffed up," especially when going to bed, Ely's Cream Balm gives perfect and immediate relief. Its benefit to me has been priceless.—A. G. Chase, M. D., Millwood, Kansas.

Pittsburg's natural gas costs 12 1/2 cents per 1,000 feet, not counting the quantity wasted in explosions.

A Perfect Remedy for all abrasions of the skin and all diseases of the feet of Horses and Cattle. Invaluable to Stockmen. Cole's Veterinary Carbolicine. In 5c and 15c cans. At Druggists or by mail, J. W. COLE & Co., Prop's, Black River Falls, Wis.

Queen Olga of Greece, is said to be the most beautiful woman now on the throne.

When you visit or leave New York City, via Central depot, save Baggage Expressage and \$3 Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite said depot. Six hundred elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars; \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Brooklyn contains more gambling houses than any other city in this country.

## Solid Comfort.

Every one likes to take solid comfort and it may be enjoyed by everyone who keeps Kidney-Wort in the house and takes a few doses at the first symptoms of an attack of Malaria, Rheumatism, Biliousness Jaundice or any affection of the Liver, Kidneys or Bowels. It is a purely vegetable compound of roots, leaves and berries known to have a special value in kidney troubles. Added to these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It removes the cause of disease and fortifies the system against new attacks.

EX-PRÉTTY as a Picture. Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., Inc. each. A child can use with perfect success. Get at once at your Druggist, Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

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## COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.

### A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quins, Painful Croup, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly sell for them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to THE CHAS. A. VOGLER COMPANY, Sole Owners and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

## Purify Your Blood

Your blood may be laden with impurities, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly cleanse, enrich and vitalize it. The most severe cases of scrofula, salt rheum, boils, pimples, —in fact all affections arising from impure blood, yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It also cures dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, kidney and liver complaints, sharpens the appetite, and builds up the whole system.

Charles O. Roberts, East Wilson, N. Y., had 13 large sores on his face and neck. Nothing helped him till he took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effected a complete cure. His druggist says it is "A Great Victory" for Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been used with perfect success in our family for canker in the stomach and impure blood. My little one is entirely cured, and we shall continue its use as a family medicine." Mrs. F. E. Burton, Somerville, Mass.

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**  
Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR**

Monday. Blasted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaacson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

Miss. I want, sweetest and best Cod Liver Oil in the market, and I will send a recipe that will cure a cold. I will send a recipe that will cure a cold. I will send a recipe that will cure a cold.

Jas. HAZARD & CO., New York

his family

Maggie Sunday

Mr. ELY'S CATARRH

Home Balm

Trade

Price 50c. by mail or at druggist. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

## ARE YOU DISCOURAGED

Has your physician failed to arrest the disease from which you are suffering? Are you losing faith in medicines, and growing alarmed at your condition? If so, take

## HOPS AND MALT BITTERS,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Compounded from the well-known curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Sagrada, etc. They are never known to fail in all cases of

## LIVER AND KIDNEY

Troubles. They cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism and all urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the nervous system.

As a tonic they have no equal. They are a rational cathartic and a superb anti-bilious specific.

## CAUTION

Should be exercised by persons when purchasing Hops and Malt Bitters. Do not get the cheap imitations with other inferior articles of a similar name. For sale by all druggists and dealers. See that every label bears the name HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

T. H. HINCHMAN & SONS, Detroit, Mich.

JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

J. J. DODDS & CO., Detroit, Mich.

## Barnabee's Songs:

OR AN EVENING WITH BARNABEE. The many thousands of delighted hearers who have spent "Evenings with Barnabee" will be more than pleased to see his famous Songs gathered in this book which is one of the best comic collections extant. 21 songs; 150 pages, sheet music size. Edited by Howard M. Dow. Price \$1.25.

Merry-Making Melodies. A Vocal Vade Mecum for the Children. By Wade Whipple, who understands the children's taste, and provides for them 20 attractive nursery and other songs, with accompaniments for Piano or Organ. Sheet music size. Well adorned with Pictures. Price 50c.

Fresh Flowers. The new and brilliant Song Book for the Younger School. By E. A. Pratt. Very sweet hymns and tunes, not babyish, but nice. Plenty of Pictures. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 per doz.

Gems for Little Singers. For Primary Schools and the Kindergarten. By E. U. Emerson & J. Swaine. A great success. Full of sweet songs with picture illustrations. 30c. \$3.00 per dozen.

3 Good Cantatas for Choral Societies and Elks. (75 cents) by Eugene Taylor, a thrilling story of Highland life. Christy (60c), Grand Sacred Cantata, by Rheinberger and Strauss of 172 (41). Scenes from the Revolution by Trowbridge and Cobb.

As used for the Real Price. LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO. OLIVER DITSON & CO. BOSTON.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!

Buy the Porter Hay Carrier, the only carrier that uses this new improvement. Ask your Dealer or send to J. E. PORTER, Ottawa, Ill., for circular showing this new invention. Pat. April 17, 1883.

AGENTS Handling other novelties can add ours to their business with great profit. Sell on eight. We will send, prepaid, 50 Samples, for 10 cents.

NATIONAL NOVELTY CO. 313 Court Ave., Des Moines, Ia.

## Did you Suppose

Mustang Liniment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

## R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Flourish, Coughs, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING. In these cases the READY RELIEF should be applied freely over the affected parts until a burning sensation is felt, and it will be found in every case that the READY RELIEF is a quick, safe, powerful and reliable remedy. In severe cases, when danger is threatened, one or two doses of DR. RADWAY'S PILLS will help the READY RELIEF in effecting a cure.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Cure for every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. It was the first and is the only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, lays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water, will, in a few moments, cure Croup, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal Pains.

MALARIA in its Various Forms. There is not a remedy agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarial, Billious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by druggists.

## DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

The Great Blood Purifier.

For the cure of all Chronic Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Glandular Swelling, Hacking, Dry Cough, Cancerous Affections, Syphilitic Complaints, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, White Swellings, Tumors, Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions of the Face, Ulcers, Skin and Hip Diseases, Sterebral Diseases, Female Complaints, Gonorrhea, Dropsy, Rickets, Salt Rheum, Bronchitis, Consumption, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

Whether transmitted from parent or acquired, is within the curative range of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Cures have been made where persons have been afflicted with Scrofula from their youth up to 20, 30, and 40 years of age, by

Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and invigorate the broken-down and wasted body—QUICK, PLEASANT, SAFE and PERMANENT in its treatment and cure.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price, \$1.00 per bottle.

## DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

For the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 22, Warren Street, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

## SEND YOUR NAME

To C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kan., and he will send you FREE, maps, pamphlets, etc., giving information about Lands, Stock-raising, Farming, Fruit-growing, Mining, Manufacturing, etc., in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California or Old Mexico, and about the splendid opportunities now offered in the Southwest.

## R. U. AWARE

That Lorillard's Climax Plug bearing a red tin tag; that Lorillard's Rose Leaf fine cut; that Lorillard's Navy Cut pipes, and that Lorillard's Snuffs, are the best and cheapest, quality considered?

## AGENTS WANTED for the WISCONSIN STEAM WASHER

It will put up intelligent men or women seeking profitable employment to write for illustrated Circular and terms of Agency for this Celebrated Washer, which by reason of its intrinsic merit is meeting with such wonderful success.

J. WORTH, CHICAGO, ILL., or ST. LOUIS, MO.

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EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS. This new Truss has a special spring and operates pressure; yields to every motion, retaining the hernia always, it cures. Worn day and night with comfort. Excise Stamp for Circular. Used in both University Hospitals. Ask your druggist. EGAN'S IMPERIAL TRUSS CO., Box 2255, San Antonio, Tex.

Hidden Name, Embossed and New Chrome Cards, name in new type, an elegant 48 page Gilt bound Floral Autograph Album with quotations, 12 page Illustrated Premium and Price List and Agent's Canvassing Outline, all for 15 cts. SNOW & CO., Yaleville, Conn.

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Situated in a shaded. Address Valentine Bros., Janeville, Wis.

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Sample Book, premium list, price list sent free. U. S. CARD CO., Centerville, Conn.

W. N. U. D. 3-11

## A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty; but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

# DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL

CURES Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lamé Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and Aches.

POSTER, MILBURN & COMPANY, Proprietors, Buffalo, New York, U. S. A.



# CLOTHING!

Don't forget we are still offering Bargains in

OVERCOATS, ODD PANTS,

Suits, odd Coats and Vests. A full line of

OVERALLS, JACKETS,

Working Pants, etc., just received. We have also just received a full line of

SUITINGS, PANTINGS Etc.,

which we will make up in first-class style.

Respectfully,  
H. S. HOLMES & CO.



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, MAR. 12, 1885.

### Legal.

Colonial troops will be accepted for vice in the Sudan.

The Commons voted £350,000 sterling extra naval expenses in Egypt and for construction of iron-clads. The garrisons Ireland will not be further reduced.

The report that Gen. Wolseley has been recalled is denied. He will remain in Egypt. His health is much improved.

### IN CONGRESS.

MARCH 2.

SENATE—The fortification bill was laid before the Senate and referred. The Senate Civil bill was taken up. The Senate disagreed to the recommendation of the Appropriations Committee as to the amounts for public buildings at the following named places: Columbus, \$110,000; Dallas, \$25,000; Fort Wayne, \$16,000; Jefferson City, \$32,000; Hannibal, \$55,000; St. Joseph, \$50,000; Minneapolis, \$110,000; and Detroit, \$200,000. Consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was resumed. On reaching the New Orleans position item some debate arose. The House provision was for the purpose of adding the exposition \$300,000. The Senate committee increased the amount to \$400,000 but made it "for final aid." Without action upon the item the Senate took a recess until 4 o'clock.

### Estate of Thomas Clark.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 10th day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Clark, deceased. John Clark and P. Tuomey the administrators of said estate, come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render their final account as such administrators.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 15th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said Administrators give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHLSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A TRUE COPY.] WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
Wm. G. Doty, Judge of Probate.  
Probate Register. Mar. 12-Apr. 2.

### Commissioners' Notice.

Estate of Wm. G. Havens.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, }  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, }

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William G. Havens, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of M. J. Lehman, esq., in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on Monday the Eighteenth day of May, and on Monday the Seventeenth day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Feb. 17th, 1885.

John A. Palmer, } Commissioners  
George J. Crowell, }

703-7

### Attachment Notice.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute authorizing attachments against non-resident debtors, that an attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1885, against the estate of Margaret Murphy, a non-resident debtor, and in favor of Isaac Taylor, plaintiff, herein for the sum of \$107.66, the same being returnable on the third day of February, 1885. The sheriff of Washtenaw County returned the above attachment on the 8th day of February 1885, with property attached but no personal service could be made on said non-resident debtor. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that unless the said defendant shall cause her appearance to be entered in said court in this cause within the time required by law, from the last publication of this notice, for six successive weeks from Feb. 10, 1885, in the CHLSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed in said county, her default will be entered and said attached property appropriated according to law for the payment of said debt and costs of this suit.

D. B. TAYLOR,  
Attorney for Attaching Creditor.  
Dated, Feb. 10, 1885.

WE SHALL OFFER  
Saturday, March 14,

100 MARSEILLES BED SPREADS 100

# CHEAP!

When we say CHEAP, our customers know what we mean. If you intend to buy one

WITHIN A YEAR,

it will pay you to buy it then.

We have opened this week NEW WHITE GOODS, NEW EMBROIDERIES,

THE FINEST LINE IN CHELSEA!

We invite all our lady friends to call and examine, whether buyers or not.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

HAVE YOU VISITED  
OUR NEW

## HOUSEKEEPERS' BAZAAR,

(Corner Store McKune Block)

LADIES!

We keep for sale at bottom cash prices, a full line of

## PURE CANDIES!

Complete stock of Tinware and Woodenware

## JEWELRY & PLATED WARE!

Cutlery and Shears, Pens, Ink, Writing Papers, Slates and Pencils, Toilet articles and Fancy Work Materials,

## HANDKERCHIEFS AND EMBROIDERIES!

Embroidery Silks and Fancy Gilt Trimming Braids.

Rick Rack Braids,

Pins and Needles,

Elastic Cords and Tapes,

Hair Nets and Hair Pins,

Notions and Small Wares.

Towels and Napkins,

Collars and Neckties,

Bibs and Aprons,

Buttons and Thread,

Lamps, Shades, Burners and Chimneys.

All goods marked in plain figures, and strictly one price to every one.

We sell strictly for Cash, and our prices are made accordingly.

## AN EASTER SURPRISE.

For particulars call on the new

## HOUSEKEEPERS' BAZAAR.

FRANK WIGHT.