

ADVERTISING RATES.

Table with columns for Space, Day, and Rate. Includes rates for 1 inch, 2 columns, 3 columns, 4 columns, 5 columns, 6 columns, 7 columns, 8 columns, 9 columns, 10 columns.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST.—Rev. T. Robinson. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 M.



90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

Table showing train schedules for GOING WEST and GOING EAST, including Mail Train, Grand Rapids Express, Evening Express, and Night Express.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent. O. W. ROGUELES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Tickets may be obtained at this station to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jas. Sner.

MAILS CLOSE.

Table showing mail closing times for GOING EAST and GOING WEST, including 9:30 A. M., 4:40 P. M., and 7:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CITY BARBER SHOP. FRANK SHAYER. Two doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and in first-class style.

FIRE! FIRE!! If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

Parker's SPAVIN CURE. IS UNEQUALED as an application to horses for the cure of Spavin, Rheumatism, Swellings, Navel, and all other ailments. Price \$1.00 per bottle.



A FULL LINE of Winter Hats, Trimmings, etc., at MRS. STAFFANS. Rooms in the Durand & Hatch block.

IMPORTANT. If you have repairing in Watches, Clocks, or Jewelry, and if in want of a good Watch or Clock, or Jewelry, go to L. & A. WINANS. All Goods and Repairing Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

ON Thursday, Feb. 16th

WE SHALL OPEN 5,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS,

And shall place them on sale far below market values at the present time.

These purchases were made early and for cash, hence the low prices we shall quote.

We ask all our Lady friends to inspect our new wool Dress Goods, our new wash goods in Gingham, Seersuckers, Sateens, etc.

We also open 500 pieces New Embroideries. Come and see us, we are through taking stock and shall start the year with renewed energy and push.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

TH VALENTINES!

HERALD OFFICE Executes all Kinds of

JOB WORK We have put on sale during this month Fifty Pounds of good Baking Powder. As an inducement to buy we give you your choice of fifty china cups and saucers, ranging in price from 25 to 75 cents. This is the greatest Powder scheme ever shown in Chelsea.

REDUCED RATES. Call and get Prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

HOAG'S BAZAAR.

COOPER & WOOD PROPRIETORS OF THE

Chelsea Roller Mills

ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF CUSTOM WORK.

ALL KINDS OF FLOUR AND FEED ON HAND.

The Highest Market Price Paid for Wheat. COOPER & WOOD.

SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 7, '88.

Table showing temperature summary for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, with columns for 7 A.M., 1 P.M., 4 P.M., Highest, and Lowest.

Local Services.

Salt, \$1. Eggs, 18c. Oats, 30 cents. Dressed pork 6c. Butter, per lb., 18c. Apples, per bushel, \$1. Wheat, per bushel, 92 cents. Carpet weaving at Mrs. Beasley's on North street.

A big building boom is expected this spring in Chelsea.

The Chelsea Roller Mills were running night and day last week.

W. E. Depew of Alpena, was in town last week visiting his parents.

Miss Van Vleet, of Seneca Co., N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewis Freer, of Lima.

There has not been a time for twenty years when there was so little wheat moving here.

L. and A. Winans have just received a splendid assortment of valentines. Go and see them.

A little improvement in the heating of the Methodist church, has made it comfortably warm for the congregation.

The M. E. Church social will meet at the residence of M. J. Noyes Wednesday, Feb. 15th. All are invited. Bill 10 cts.

Roy Evans was neither absent nor tardy last month. His name was omitted from the report last week through mistake.

Miss Sarah McLaren, of Adrian, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas McLaren of Chelsea, and intends to remain about two weeks.

Misses Nellie and Josie McLaren arrived home last Tuesday from a two week's visit among friends and relatives in East Saginaw.

W. H. Wood will sell at public auction Feb. 23rd, on the Wm. Warner farm 2 1/2 miles east of Chelsea, all his farming implements, stock, etc.

Mr. Burt Nye, who spent Saturday and Sunday with M. J. Noyes and family, is a nephew of Mrs. Noyes, and a leading hardware merchant of New Haven.

Mrs. William Clute, Miss Josie and Master Byron Clute, of Dundee, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. D. C. McLaren on Park street.

The girl who owns a fast horse and a comfortable cutter and who has a proper appreciation of the advantages of leap year, should be a stranger to sorrow.

Remember the masquerade ball to-morrow evening. It will be one of the best this season. Turn out everybody and give our band boys a rousing benefit.

Gospel meetings are being held at the M. E. church this week. A short sermon will be preached by the pastor at each service. All are cordially invited to attend them.

A union temperance meeting will be held at the M. E. church, next Sunday evening, Feb. 12. The meeting will be addressed by pastor McIntosh. Subject: Local Option.

Itch, mange and scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, druggist, Chelsea, Mich. n38

Mrs. Byron Wight was taken suddenly ill last Friday. Her husband, who has been working at his trade in the country was sent for, also her son Frank, of Buffalo came home Saturday. She is now feeling somewhat better.

There is a certain young couple in Chelsea who have been keeping company for some time, that "do not speak as they pass by." The two had a quarrel the other night, and the young lady returned all presents. Too bad.

Jas. A. Baker, a convict in the state prison at Jackson, died at the prison of typhoid fever. He was the fourth victim of the fever in prison. He was from Oscoda Co., and was under a 10-years sentence for murder in the second degree.

Merchant Tailoring Department.—We have received this week 100 new suit patterns, 75 new pant patterns, 25 new coat and vest patterns, which we will make to order at the lowest prices ever known in Chelsea; fit and satisfaction guaranteed. J. J. Raffrey, manager and cutter.

H. S. HOLMES & Co. Marengo, Mich., Sept. 19, 1881.

Mr. J. D. Kellogg, Dear Sir—I have been troubled with rheumatic neuralgia for years, and your Columbian Oil has done me more good than anything else I ever used. When I commenced using it, I was not able to be out of the house, and after using the Oil once I was able to ride about. Please send one-half dozen large bottles by express. Respectfully,

Augustus Leak.

The day has passed forever when the Irish and Catholics may be insulted with impunity. The writer of this is an American, first, last and all the time, but he is not unmindful of the fact, of which he is proud, that his parents were born in the "Isle of Saints," and consequently after his own native country, Ireland has the first and deepest place in his affections.

My attention has been called to an item in last week's HERALD, which is so extraordinary and mendacious, that it deserves more than a passing notice. Ordinarily life is too short to follow up all the malicious attacks made upon the Irish, because the majority of them are such staunch Catholics, but in this case, the statements are so false, and calculated to do harm, that a positive denial must be made.

The Duke of Westminster is reported to have said in a recent speech, that although the Irish people did not pay their rents, they paid a great deal more than they ever did before in their lives for whiskey. And the noble Duke added, that the amount of intoxication in Ireland at present was perfectly appalling. I wish to brand each of these statements as absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

In the beginning I beg to lay down this proposition, viz: That a false assertion derogatory to the life, character or principles of others, calculated to bring those persons into contempt or disrespect is slander and a violation of that law which says, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Further, that one, who asserts as a fact, matter derogatory to the public, or private life or character of others which he does not know to be true, or of the falsity of which, he might, by waiting, or by honest and proper investigation, convince himself, is guilty in the first degree of the same vile sin.

Who is the Duke of Westminster? He is the wealthiest peer in England; a most tyrannical and cruel landlord; a bitter and relentless foe of Ireland. He is a prominent member of that class, which is responsible for the misery, which exists and has existed for seven centuries in that historic land. Nothing therefore appreciative of the Irish character may be expected from his pen. Consequently his statements about Ireland and her people will not be accepted unless fortified by convincing proofs.

The Irish tenantry have steadily refused to pay unreasonable and exorbitant rents. They are willing to pay reasonable and just rents. Their trusted spiritual leaders and the intelligent opinion of the entire civilized world support them in their present policy of resisting by constitutional means the tyranny of their landlords.

That peerless and grandest of statesmen, Mr. Gladstone, has taken up their cause, and with him as their leader, the victory will soon be theirs. Is it not significant that the Royal Commission appointed to fix the rents judiciously, have invariably reduced them?

The statement that the Irish pay more now than they ever did before in their lives for whiskey is absolutely false. Scarcely an Irish judge ascends the bench but pays a tribute to the pacific state of the country, and its freedom from crime, especially from drunkenness, although the iniquitous coercion law is in full force. The charge, however has been so often made, and as often refuted, that I may treat it with the contempt it deserves. It may not be out of place to refer the person, who is responsible for the appearance of the obnoxious item under discussion, to the last issue of the Voice, a leading prohibition organ, and especially beloved by the W. C. T. U., where the question is asked and answered, what nations gazed at the most the last year? The English, Scotch, German, French and the people of the United States figure conspicuously in the list. Those "ignorant Irish" are not mentioned.

Finally let me close these observations with a suggestion, which is kindly given. Would not the member or members of the W. C. T. U., who have charge of a column in our local paper, find more congenial employment in collecting and collating the statistics on feticide and infanticide, which are unknown in Ireland, and which are crimes essentially American? The destruction of pre-natal life and infanticide are crimes infinitely deeper and blacker than drunkenness, and while they remain as a foul blot upon the American character, let not the finger of scorn be pointed at the Irish and their descendants.

A Rejoinder.

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WHAT HE LEFT.

'Twas 'bout 10 a. m. when he came into our store. Rid'n wasn't very good, so walked. Been want'n a watch sometime. He lowed he needed shoes too, but hadn't money nuf to get both, 'n he's goin to have a stem windin, silver back-actin, yard-wide, all wool watch, er bust. The neighbors all said fur him to go to Glazier's; he had the best stock and didn't have but one price on em. Common feller could buy a watch of him as cheap as the Prince of Whales, 'n he warrants em, 'n stays by em like er pig to a root, to see that they give satisfaction, 'n he guessed he'd take that huntin case stem winder with that sand-hill crane wader in a puddle of bullrushes. Well he took it and saved enough on the price over what he expected; so that while I fitted the movement in the case he went out and got him a good pair of shoes. He came back smiling and presented me with his old shoes, saying that I had saved him enough on his watch to get him a dogon good pair of shoes, and he proposed to make me a present of his old ones to show his gratitude. The shoes are now on exhibition at my store.

F. P. GLAZIER.

School Notes.

One new name has been added to our school roll.

Miss Norbert spent Sunday with her friends in Ypsilanti.

Mr. Henry Dancer visited Dexter High School last week, Friday.

Miss Alice Mills spent Sunday with Mrs. Lottie Beach in Lima.

Our school was visited by Morgan Emmett last Wednesday afternoon.

Prof. Loomis has a new rule. All must stay after school who are tardy unless excused.

Miss Adah Prudden entertained the Senior Reading Club at her home on Tuesday eve.

Frank Riggs has been bating his hook on Crooked Lake, which caused his absence from school.

Report of Sylvan Center School.

The roll of honor includes the names of pupils whose department is 90 per cent. and above, and whose scholarship is 85 per cent. and above.

Kolla Beckwith,* Ora Laird,* Nathaniel Laird,* Harry Beach,* Carrie Beckwith,* Herman Forner,* Bertha Kalmbach,* Matthew Forner,* Cora Beckwith,* Andrew Hailey,* Christene Samp, Chas Young, Christ Forner, Minnie Merker, Bertie Kellogg, Bessie Young, Mary Forner, Mame Young, Nora Daly.

Those marked with a star (*) were present every day during the month ending January 3, 1888.

JOSEPHINE HOPPE, Teacher.

False Barber Shop.

J. A. Crawford has moved his barber shop one door east of Bacon's hardware store, on ground floor, and fitted it up in first class style. He will be glad to see all of his old customers and as many new ones as may favor him with their patronage.

Orders received for false bangs, hair switches, and false hair goods. 15

Notice.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

The first ten miles of the Panama canal on the Atlantic end is declared open for navigation.

Prof. E. Stone Wiggins says that the next earthquake period in this country will begin August 19, 1904.

A low estimate puts the number of persons supported by all the forms of employment furnished by electricity at five million.

A New York correspondent asserts that there are fifty widows in that city with fortunes ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

During 1887 eleven and one-half tons of postage stamps—nearly one hundred and seventy millions in number—were sold at the New York post-office.

A fiddle one hundred years old has been presented to Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, who fiddled himself into office in a contest with his Republican brother.

Crowds of people recently crossed the Hudson river on the ice from Yonkers to the New Jersey shore. The feat had not been performed before since the winter of 1874.

Mrs. Maria Barton will not write any more books except for pleasure. Her claim to Mexican property worth \$5,000,000 has just been decided in her favor after eighteen years of hard fighting.

C. M. Loomis, of New Haven, Conn., recently asserted that in the last twenty-five years he had sold more than thirteen thousand pianos. He has since appealed to the authorities for protection.

Runaway marriages are not popular in Russia. A young girl has been sent to prison for four months, and will lose her share in the family property because she married without the paternal consent.

David Day, the heir of Green Pond Mountain, was lately found dead in his cabin near Middletown, N. Y. He was seventy years old, and for a miserable life had lived alone in a thirty-five year old level. It was a case of disappointed love.

The Electric Club rooms in New York City were formally opened to members and guests the other night. A number of electric contrivances were in motion. Doors were opened, safes unlocked, steaks and chops cooked and clocks were moved, all by electricity.

Francis Murphy, it is said, intends to enter the ministry if the conference of the Methodist church will accept him. He already has a license as a local preacher, which was granted him by the Erie (Pa.) conference of the Methodist Episcopal church before he went to Europe.

Latest advices from China estimate the total loss of human life by the great flood that submerged one of its richest and most populous provinces in December last at seven million. It was the most disastrous overflow known in the history of the world since the great Deluge of the Bible.

Eighteen State prisoners in Russia, under sentence of death for having belonged to a secret society with bombs and a printing-press in its possession, had their sentences commuted to varying terms of banishment and imprisonment. Among them were a nobleman, a Cossack Captain and four women.

Jail officials of Dayton, Tenn., hit upon a novel way of punishing runaway prisoners. Silas Blanchard and his wife, Alice, convicted of burglary, escaped, but were recaptured at Stevenson, seventy-five miles away. As a hint to behave better in future they were made to walk back the entire distance.

The Washington Critic drops into leap-year poetry as follows: We do not hesitate to say That 1888 Is something very choice and grand, For ladies who desire to be And who they meet their proper fate, You had we don't exaggerate, When bodily we assever That not a woman will be in Gobbling up the tempting bait.

A New York paper is responsible for the statement that Victoria Morosini-Schilling, who eloped with her father's coachman, had been seen recently at Glen's Falls, N. Y., where she has been spending the winter with a rich family under the name of Marie Chausse. This dissipates the fairy story that the wayward girl had been smuggled over the sea and immured in an Italian convent by her parents. In any event, it is safe to assert that Victoria has long forgotten her ridiculous escapade before this.

It is injurious to rub the eyes while inflamed by the cutting winter winds and the dust raised thereby, and equally so to bathe them and go out immediately again in the air, as then there is danger of catching a cold. A prominent optician declares that most of the eye troubles at this season are caused by imprudence in rubbing and bathing. He also says that in rubbing the eyes the tear-line from the outside to the nose should be followed, though the majority pass the fingers from the inside out which, he asserts, affects the sight.

When the first vessel completed the passage of the then new Erie canal, in 1825, there being no such thing as a telegraph, the news was communicated to New York and to Buffalo by cannon placed within hearing of each other from Albany to each of the other cities. The signal was passed along in this way from Albany to New York and back again to Albany in fifty-eight minutes. This is quicker than a message can be sent over the same route and answered now, considering the time usually consumed in the delivery at each end.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1.—In the Senate a memorial was presented asking that a resolution be passed in relation to the Panama canal. The memorial was referred to the committee on the canal. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

THURSDAY, Feb. 2.—The bill to increase the pension of the totally helpless to \$72 per month was passed in the Senate. Mr. Piatt spoke in favor of a resolution regarding the Panama canal. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

FRIDAY, Feb. 3.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

SATURDAY, Feb. 4.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

SUNDAY, Feb. 5.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

MONDAY, Feb. 6.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

TUESDAY, Feb. 7.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

THURSDAY, Feb. 9.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.—The Senate was not in session. The House passed a resolution providing for the payment of a service pension of one cent for each day's service to all Union soldiers and sailors of the rebellion. In the House the Urgency-Deficiency bill was reported, and a resolution was adopted that the Speaker appoint a committee to inquire into the cause of the Reading strike.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Blowdown in Pennsylvania—Non-Union Men and a Police Attack—Shenandoah, Pa., a riot between Colored Iron-Workers and Strikers at Pittsburgh—Several Persons Hurt in Both Instances—Troops Fired Into a Body of Rioters in Spain—Fifteen Killed and Several Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.—At the Kelly blowdown in Pennsylvania, the riot between colored iron-workers and strikers at Pittsburgh, several persons were hurt in both instances. Troops were fired into a body of rioters in Spain, fifteen were killed and several were wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.—At the Kelly blowdown in Pennsylvania, the riot between colored iron-workers and strikers at Pittsburgh, several persons were hurt in both instances. Troops were fired into a body of rioters in Spain, fifteen were killed and several were wounded.

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NORTHWEST ITEMS.

Interesting News Compiled from Many Sources.

ILLINOIS. Edward Lohs, an old citizen of Bloomington, committed suicide the other morning by taking laudanum, the act being caused by family and pecuniary troubles.

ILLINOIS. The Illinois Society of Engineers and Surveyors at its annual session in Springfield, a few days ago elected G. G. Elliott, of Gilman, president.

ILLINOIS. The printing establishment of H. W. Bokor, State printer, at Springfield, was destroyed by fire the other day, and valuable documents and manuscripts were destroyed. Loss, \$100,000.

ILLINOIS. Mrs. Bridget Shill, of Hudson, died the other night. She had just passed her one hundredth birthday, and had long been a resident of the county.

ILLINOIS. The State Board of Charities met a few days ago at Kankakee and estimated that it would take \$1,000,000 annually from July 1, 1893, to keep the State institutions running. It was decided to hold the State House of Charities in Chicago next October.

ILLINOIS. The Illinois Miners' Protective Association at its recent session in Springfield re-elected Daniel McLaughlin president.

ILLINOIS. The articles of association of the Decatur Mutual Savings Association of Decatur, were filed with the Secretary of State the other day as required by law. This is the first institution of the kind organized under the new law.

ILLINOIS. A fire at Lanark the other day caused a loss of \$50,000. Several buildings were burned.

ILLINOIS. Barton Halsey, sixty-five years old, living for over thirty years near Forreston, committed suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat. No cause was known.

ILLINOIS. Mrs. Facknell, the oldest person near Clinton, died the other morning, aged ninety-two years and two months. She and Mr. Facknell had recently celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of their marriage.

ILLINOIS. The Law and Judge Langre of Atwood had a fight the other day with the saloon-keepers with such energy and effectiveness that the last one of them closed up a few days ago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

TELEGRAMS OF THE 1st from Aden, Arabia, were to the effect that the Somalis had murdered an English officer and twenty-three natives of Berbera.

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REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

A Broken Telephone Wire Causes the Death of a Man and a Horse, While Several Persons Receive Severe Internal Injuries.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.—A boy named Taylor was struck by a wire from a broken telephone wire, and a horse was killed. Several persons received severe internal injuries.

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WISCONSIN.

J. H. Hower committed suicide at the Swan House in Washburn a few days ago, owing to unrequited love.

WISCONSIN. The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington has awarded a life saving silver medal to Captain C. W. Johnson, of Winnebago, for services rendered in saving lives during the past two years.

WISCONSIN. Appleton has organized an Orphan's Home Association.

WISCONSIN. St. Agnes Convent at Fond du Lac is the mother house for thirty-nine schools located in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Dakota, Kansas and Texas.

WISCONSIN. The mother superior is superior-general over the States. She has borne her title for about twenty years. She took the white veil twenty-five years ago.

WISCONSIN. A preliminary course in medicine will be given hereafter at the State University.

WISCONSIN. Diphtheria has become epidemic in Burlington.

WISCONSIN. Recent reports from the Asylum for the Insane show that in the State Hospital, Northern Hospital and Milwaukee Asylum there are 1,485 patients; in the fifteen county asylums there are 1,220; total insane population, 2,705.

WISCONSIN. The trustees of Ripon College have decided to undertake the raising of \$30,000 to be expended in the erection of the new dormitory for ladies and a gymnasium.

WISCONSIN. Robert Chambers, who perished in the recent Dakota blizzard near Huron, was once a farmer at Little Prairie, a short distance from Palmyra.

WISCONSIN. J. H. Bator, aged twenty-eight years, shot himself at Washburn the other day, because a young woman whom he loved had gone to a dance with another man.

WISCONSIN. Freight-Conductor F. W. Lewis, of Baraboo, was instantly killed at Evansville recently by being knocked from the top of a train.

FOR AND BEAST! Mexican Mustang Liniment CURES Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, etc. THIS GOOD OLD STAN-BY... THE CHELSEA HERALD... THE CHICAGO & ALTON R.R. THREE GREAT CITIES OF THE WEST... PALACE DINING CARS... PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS... JOB PRINTING... Cards, Bill-Heads, Circulars, Posters.

Professions.

It has become common now-a-days among many people, especially among those who are in affluence, to have this idea uppermost in their minds, viz: That their children must all be members of some profession, irrespective of their inclinations or aptitudes therefor.

It is but natural that every father and mother imagine their son to be possessed of more than an ordinary degree of smartness, to be a genius beyond the standard of the average boy of his age. Just as soon as the boys begin to exhibit their precocity, which is evinced at an early age, the fond parents immediately set this one down for a "doctor," that one for a "lawyer," another one for a "professor," and so on, until the panel of family dignitaries is exhausted.

The one designed to be an exponent of the Aculapian creed, is hustled off to some medical college, there to learn a subject, which in its very terms, is oft times unintelligible. The legal luminary is supplied with formidable sheep-bound books, and shipped to the nearest University, although yet in the period of adolescence, to enter upon a profession requiring maturity and deliberation. The parents never stop to think that their boys may not have a physical, moral or mental aptitude for such a profession, or that these elements are necessary for a successful professional man, and to satisfy the whims of the doting parents, they must emerge from college fully equipped to pose on the top professional shelves.

It is this total disregard of vocations, by parents, that has brought professions into disrepute, as being a vantage ground for quacks and shysters, who have neither mental ability nor moral aptitude for professional life. It is the same acquiescence of the children in the wishes of their parents that has made so many unsuccessful men, so many professional misfits. It is for a like reason that we have so many unsuccessful lawyers, who would have made successful farmers, or an ornament to the society of auctioneers. A professional man must, if he meets success, confine himself to his major pursuit, with all the energy and ability of which he is possessed.

Every father and mother who are anxious for their children's future, will not allow them to enter a professional life without first consulting their wishes and inclinations, and no young man with the mental ability and good judgment to become a successful professional man will enter upon such a life without first seriously considering his adaptation, and that he has the mental and physical aptitude requisite, and then he must calmly survey the shoals of starvation, which stand as a perpetual barrier to the young professional voyager long before he may hope to reach the harbor of success.

The professional schools at Ann Arbor, and at other seats of learning throughout the United States, send adrift every year myriads of the best and ablest young men of the country, only to find that there are lawyers without clients, doctors without patients, teachers without schools, and preachers without pulpits.

It is often said that the bright and shrewd Americans are endeavoring to earn their living by their wits, while the quiet plodding Germans and his neighbors of foreign extraction are monopolizing the field of agriculture and other industrial branches. Such a supposition is not without very serious foundation, in fact, and reason.

If all our ambitious and enterprising Americans were endowed with landed property, or had sufficient income to meet the necessities of life, then there might be a professional race. Such, however, is not the case; it is impossible to live on the wits alone. To be known as a successful professional man, is a consummation devoutly to be wished for. But this is a practical age, when honor without bread is tame, and shorn of its alluring beauties.

The young professional man is generally encouraged with the assurance that there is plenty of room on the top shelves of every profession, and thus the talented and capable young man can find opportunities at any time to display their brilliancy, and win laurels and renown. It will appear from the examination of facts, as they exist to-day, that this assumption is not well founded. The higher places are fast becoming filled, and thousands of young fellows, candidates for success, and who possess the most brilliant minds of this or any

other age. Some of them succeed, a great many fail. The reason of this failure is not because they are not brilliant, or capable, but simply because they lack the opportunity. The professions were crowded, the shelves were found to be well filled, and through this unfortunate state of affairs, a brilliant mind was buried in distress, a child to fortune and to fame unknown, all for lack of opportunity.

Department of W. C. T. U.

INTERNAL REVENUE ON ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

The repeal of all internal revenue laws concerning the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors is desired by temperance people on moral and economic grounds; it is demanded by citizens from considerations of public policy. Temperance people believe:

1. A traffic which is thoroughly bad in character and results, ought not to be recognized by this great government as among its established industries.

2. State legislation and enforcement—restrictive and prohibitory—in the interest of temperance and good morals—is damaged by the tax supervision of the government.

3. The price of drinks to the consumer is not materially or continuously affected by the tax.

4. The consumption of drinks by the masses for whom legislative aid is sought, is not essentially influenced by the price of drinks. Citizens believe:

1. The system of internal revenue taxation is a most extraordinary exercise of the derived powers of the general government justified by great financial necessity.

2. To continue such a system after the necessity is passed, and in the present congested condition of the United States treasury, is unconstitutional.

3. The system is an unnecessary occasion of friction and collision between the states and the general government.

4. As a police regulation in the interest of morals it cannot be approved or defended. Police power is vested in the state, not in the general government. Therefore Congress ought at once to remove this menace to moral and good government.—J. ELLEN FOSTER, in Union Signal.

In compliance with your request to express my opinion of "the effect of the saloon in politics in the U.S.," I shall confine myself to the "effects" without attempting to indicate a remedy. In my judgement there is no other evil in our politics comparable with the liquor power. It is today a menace to the republic, little less grave than was slavery thirty years ago. It is the deadly foe to all that is sacred in free institutions. It destroys the home, and desecrates the ballot. It is the chief cause, and instrument, of political corruption. Its shameless bract of controlling elections and legislatures, by the use of money, is without a parallel in criminal effrontery. It breeds ignorance and crime for pay. It saps the foundations of the public confidence, and destroys respect for law by polluting the sources of political power. It is the arch enemy of intelligence, purity, morality and social order. It is the chief cause and promoter of poverty, want and misery, with the discontent, disorder, and crime which result. It costs the country in taxation, waste of money, property and productive power, as much to support our two hundred thousand saloons, as it did to support the Union Army. Their fatal weapons are as destructive to American life as were the shot and shell of both armies during the Rebellion. They are the nurseries, the council chambers, and the inspiration of disorder, lawlessness and anarchy. To maintain the right to get money, by the wholesale destruction of life and property, they corrupt the ballot, bribe legislatures, and tamper with justice. This is a faint portrait of the power which has entered our politics, raised the black flag, and proclaimed that all who will not swear allegiance to it, shall politically perish.—From Hon. W. Windom, ex-Secretary of U. S. Treasury in the Chantanooga.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Chelsea Recreation Park Association, at the Town Hall, Friday, February 17th, 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

J. L. GILBERT, Sec'y.

Teacher's Examination. There will be held at the Court House, Feb'y 17th, an examination of candidates for 3rd grade certificates. The County Board desire to meet as many as possible of those who wish to obtain 3rd grade certificates. E. C. WARNER, Sec'y Co. Board.

FROM THE PEOPLE

Salting the Cities.

[We copy the following article, written by Supervisor Gilbert, published in the Ann Arbor Courier, in reply to the many criticisms by that paper on the equalization by the last Board of Supervisors:—Ed.]

CHELSEA, January 2nd, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been much interested in your several articles on the subject of "Salting the Cities," as they have appeared in the COURIER from week to week since the Board of Supervisors adjourned. From the tone of some of the articles I thought you a little excited, but your last item put your hope in the prayer book. I conclude you are now in the right frame of mind to hear some facts and receive some good advice. Especially as the tax gatherer has been his rounds, and you with all the good people of Ann Arbor have learned to your chagrin that you are not required to pay the whole \$685,000 this year, but instead their taxes are quite low, paying from \$3.40 in Pontiac to \$19.00 in Battle Creek, less than any city in the state of its size, on \$1,000 assessed. Undoubtedly the tax in your city would be much higher, if the people in this county or state were not year after year, voting hundreds of thousands to "boom" our beautiful "Athens" of which we are all very proud, never thinking of serving injunctions to prevent collection of the tax after we have given the "boom." But Mr. Editor, your charges that the last Board of Supervisors unjustly raised the city in the equalizing between the several districts in the county, I consider unkind and uncalled for, when the best informed men in your city tells us of her growth, and her many newspapers, claim it is growing as fast as any city in the state, and to convince people of that fact, publish a list giving the actual cost of buildings, "as given by the builders," (saying nothing of the enhanced value of lots, or of adjoining property caused by such building) amounting to the sum of more than \$900,000 for the last four years. But I understand the editor now says "that was in fun, only said to boom the city." Well, perhaps such a boom would not cost \$5,000, and would of course be cheap. But we who have visited your city for the past fifteen years know what we see, and one real estate dealer told the writer not many months ago, that "the value of real estate had doubled in the last fifteen years," then add the vast amount of personal estates made and moved into the city for same time, then fifteen years ago the city was equalized at \$4,442,000 and to-day after being "salted" the equalized valuation is \$5,245,000 or \$823,000 more than then. Yet not as much as the increase in buildings alone in four years, (less than 1/2 the time that the raise represents.) To make a comparison with the equalization of the townships, I will only say in a general way, that every person who has watched the matter, knows, that farms are selling in this county 20 per cent less than they did fifteen years ago; in other words, are worth about \$5,000,000 less, as farms are being sold now. If any farmer doubts this, let him try to raise money on his farm from some Ann Arbor capitalist and see what amount he can get with his land for security.

Undoubtedly there are some exceptions to the rule, depending on location, for instance, Mr. Tozer sells a farm adjoining the city of Ann Arbor for \$100 per acre, but Mr. Westfall of the township of Lima ten years ago was offered \$80 per acre for his farm and would not sell, this fall he sells the same farm for \$50 per acre and throws in about \$500 in personal property. Another farm in Sylvan lately deeded to Mr. R. Kempf consideration \$3,500, is on the tax roll this year for \$3,800.

But you say there are townships in which villages are growing also. I admit it, and will take the town of Sylvan, as the village of Chelsea is undoubtedly prosperous and growing. And the reason for this is found in the character and energy of the business men of the village in keeping up the best market for farm produce in the county. No water power, no manufacturing, no money voted by the state or county to stimulate business of value. One will often see farmers with loads of produce in the streets of Chelsea, who from their homes can see the court house of their county, and I notice one of the leading articles in the last Chelsea Herald is devoted to the subject of more hitching posts.

Yet with all of this prosperity you will see in Mr. O'Hearn's minority report (see Proceedings last Board Supervisors) he proposes to reduce the equalized valuation of the township \$50,000 or \$20,000 more than the majority reported, although the Supervisor of Sylvan was one of that majority. Mr. O'Hearn has been in Chelsea, and like a fair and candid man was willing to admit that the decline in farms would fully equal the increase of values in the village, and then the township had been raised in the past fifteen years \$98,000, or almost half as much as the whole city of Ann Arbor, up to that date. And what is true of Sylvan is undoubtedly true of other towns to which your articles refer. In a late copy of the Courier the editor intimates that it would be a good idea to induce the Supervisors in the vicinity of Chelsea to attend the "Cottage Prayer Meeting" now doing so much good in that place. No doubt we might all be benefited by following his suggestion. But I fear not in just the particular desired by the editor of the Courier, viz: reduction of the valuation of the city. Right here let me suggest to the Supervisors of the rich wards in Ann Arbor that they assess one-half the personal wealth in their districts, no matter if it should increase the total of their rolls, and they will no longer hear the complaints of him who only own the small roof that covers him and his, but on the contrary will make for themselves friends.

And, Mr. Editor, if you will through your columns show up the unequal assessments in the city as between the rich and the poor, you will also relieve the farmers, upon whom the prosperity of our villages and cities depend; who now bear the burden of taxation. Their lands, buildings, stock and tools all in sight of the assessor. Yes, all in sight except what they owe, which is no small amount as you can see by the report of the Commissioner of the Michigan Labor Bureau, which shows the mortgage indebtedness on the farms of this county to be almost \$5,000,000, or 20 per cent of their selling value. I have been told by one who has the best opportunity to know, that at least three-fourths of these mortgages are owned in Ann Arbor, and amount to over three times the total personal assessment in the whole city including gas and water works.

Mr. Editor, in all your unkind remarks about the last Board of Supervisors and especially the Committee on Equalization, I have no doubt you have been guided by honest convictions, but any man having the opportunity you have, should post himself before making such gross charges.

Mr. P. O'Hearn, one member of that committee (and no more intelligent supervisor on the board than he), representing the poorest district in the city, submitted to the committee the first table of equalization or proposition, while admitting the city should be raised said: "I don't want to take it all this year." Now to find what he was willing to "take," see Proceedings, page 31, and compare with last year, you will find the partial raise he was willing to take was \$275,000, about half what the committee finally reported.

And another very worthy member (not one of the committee), from the city of Ann Arbor, offered a substitute for both reports of the committee, in which he proposed to take \$440,000 (see Proceedings, page 32). Now, Mr. Editor, do you not think you have made a "mountain out of a mole hill," and will you be honest enough to inform the tax payers of that fact through the columns of your valuable paper, that they may know the County Supervisors are not dishonest as your former articles would indicate?

Then advise your next corps of supervisors to assess the rich, and thereby relieve those to whom taxation is a burden.

Respectfully, J. L. GILBERT.

Notice. There will be a stockholders' meeting at the room in the Grange War House on the 11th day of February, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. K. YOCUM, W. S. Dated Jan. 20, 1888.

Wanted. A man and wife to work on farm. The man to work on the farm and his wife to do general house work.

Apply to H. P. Seney, Lima.

Fifty years ago the Scriptures were circulated in 126 languages; now they are circulated in 280.

Accker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions and Syphilis. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Nervous pains. We guarantee it.

R. S. ARMSTRONG, DRUGGIST.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully lost since account of Dyspepsia. Accker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by R. S. ARMSTRONG, DRUGGIST.

Japan produces about 900,000 tons of coal a year. The principal fields are in the vicinity of Kinshin and Yesso.

One of Many. Mr. G. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me 1/2 gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c size, and a few samples, I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. CONN. Sold by F. P. GLAZIER, at 50c and \$1.00. Sample bottle free.

It is now an imperial regulation in Brazil that persons who die from yellow fever shall be cremated, the state bearing the expense.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Accker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by R. S. ARMSTRONG, DRUGGIST.

The Standard Oil Company has a scheme to build a pipe line from Chicago to New York.

Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers. I will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the highest market price, in cash, for all first class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable figures as any one can sell a good article for. And guarantee satisfaction.

Cash paid for eggs. A. DURAND.

The difference in time between London and New York is five hours, London being ahead.

Babies that are fretful, peevish, grow or trouble with Windy Colic, Teething Pains, or Stomach Disorders, can be relieved as once by using Accker's Baby Soother. It contains no Opium or Morphine, hence is safe. Price 25 cents. Sold by R. S. ARMSTRONG, DRUGGIST.

The National Women's Christian Union now numbers 200,000 members.

A Few Pointers. The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free. For sale by F. P. GLAZIER.

There are 800 Sabbath schools in Dakota. Of this number the Congregationalists have 195, with over 10,000 pupils.

Can't Sleep. Night is the time when the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Accker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c., v17236 R. S. ARMSTRONG, DRUGGIST

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The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligence and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is a in the broadest sense.

A National Newspaper, most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscolored news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS. We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people, and holding the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON. The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Reformation. It believes that the liquor traffic as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

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