

## GREAT JANUARY SALE

## AT KEMP & SCHENK'S

To many goods and need of money compels us to make this great reduction sale on all  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Cloaks, Etc.**

You will find this sale beats them all, and will more than pay you to come and see us. This special price sale for January only.

Yours Respectfully,

**KEMP & SCHENK.**

## E. G. HOAG.

During January we shall sell Lamps very cheap. Library Lamps from \$2.00 to \$15.00. Vase Lamps, beautiful goods, including Rochester Lamps, from \$3.00 to \$7.00. Stand Lamps, Hand Lamps, Side Lamps, Night Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Founts, Shades, Globes, Burners, Wicks, Illuminators, Reflectors, Lanterns, (three styles) Lantern Reflectors, Dark Lanterns, everything pertaining to the Lamp trade we have in stock, and in too large quantities for this season of the year. We shall make it very interesting for parties who will see us this month on Lamp Goods.

**E. G. HOAG.**

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

**HUMMEL & FENN,**  
Are Happy

Because they are selling so many goods, cheap, thereby making their friends happy.

It will pay any one wanting groceries or drugs to call on us before buying.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

**HUMMEL & FENN.**  
Successors to E. S. Armstrong.

## SNYDER

KEEPS THE

**BEST 25 CENT COFFEE IN CHELSEA.**

Try a pound and be Convinced.

**J. A. TUCKER, DEALER IN MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.**  
PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.  
Established 1860. v18n25

No. 124 Main Street, East, Ford House Block, Jackson, Michigan.

### Local Brevities.

Sweet potatoes at R. A. Snyder's.  
20 boxes matches for 25c. at Glazier's.  
6 bars Babbitt soap for 25c. at Glazier's.  
Try A. B. C. Plug Tobacco 25c. at Glazier's.  
A "safety bicycle" for women has been invented.  
Red hot peanuts 10c per pound at F. P. Glazier's.

Michigan has 2,557 men and officers in her State troops.  
The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leach is quite ill.  
Glazier's 30c. tea is better than most teas sold for 50c.

David Thomas has had his house painted in first class style.  
18 1/2 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 at Glazier's.

Mr. Sherry wishes us to state that he had no insurance on his stock.

See Glazier's every day prices, upper right hand corner.

Will Durand, of Battle Creek, spent Sunday with his parents.

All oysters and no water in bulk oysters at R. A. Snyder's.

If you want a first-class pair bob sleighs call on Chas. Kaercher at the Foundry.

Strictly pure spices at the lowest prices ever heard of at Glazier's.

P. Hathaway has been very ill for the past few weeks, and at present writing is no better.

Try Glazier's 20c. roasted coffee it beats coffees that are sold for 30c. by most dealers.

Mrs. Byron Malcolm and Chas. McKenzie of Concord spent New Years with D. W. Maroney and family.

You hear of many 1/2 off slaughter and clearing sales, but you don't hear of anybody discounting Glazier's every day prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Merkel returned from Rochester N. Y. last Monday, after spending the Holidays with friends.

Glazier's prices on Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Silver Ware are lower than any 1/2 off or auction sales we ever heard of.

Dr. Frank Buckley, of Manistee, has located here, and can be found Friday and Saturday of each week, at Dr. Palmer's office.

Dr. Buckley recently of Manistee makes fine gold filling a specialty, also those having diseased teeth, will find it to their benefit to call on him.

Uncle Sam's Condition Powders will cure Distempers, Coughs, Colds, Fevers and most of the diseases to which Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and poultry are subject. Sold by all druggists.

The masculine half of humanity may be superior in many ways, but no man can successfully sharpen a lead pencil with a pair of scissors. Neither can a woman, for that matter, but she thinks she can.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Hummel & Fenn, druggists, Chelsea, Mich. v18n28.

Lawyers have found out a new way to beat the mortgage tax law. They don't give any mortgage at all, but the borrower gives a deed to the property and the lender signs a contract to recover the property when the money is paid.

Elliott's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry is a safe, reliable and pleasant remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all throat troubles; will relieve and benefit Consumption. Try it and be convinced. Every bottle warranted; price 50c and one dollar per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill.

A new device is sprung on the gossamer held this winter. Each gentleman is given a card on which is written a certain number of names present, and he is required to talk five minutes with every lady whose name is on his card. Object, to make you sociable, eliminate wall flowers, break up cliques and prevent you "choosing the one you love best" and being spooony all the evening. It will be quite an ordeal for young ladies to pass through, but they will, no doubt.

Peach-blow cheeks and rosy lips, deep blue eyes and curly auburn hair, are possessed by the lovely girl whose face adorns Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for '89. She wears a dainty bonnet, and the head is "cut-out" so as to look quite realistic. Hood's Calendar is easily the best of its kind, and like the Sarsaparilla it represents, is a good thing to have in the house. The pad harmonizes with the exquisite array of color above, while the dates are easily read. Hood's Calendar may be obtained of your druggist or by sending 6 cents in stamps to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

An editor was asked if he ever saw a bald headed woman. His reply was: "No we never did. Why should we? Nor did we ever see a woman waltzing around town in her shirt sleeves, with a cigar between her teeth, stepping into every saloon she saw. We never saw a woman go fishing with a bottle in each hand, set on the damp ground all day and go home drunk at night. Neither have we seen a woman yank off her coat, spit on her hands and say she could whip any man in town. No, God bless her, she isn't built that way."—Ex.

Malaga grapes at R. A. Snyder's.  
Glazier's prices on all goods are right.  
Oysters best Standards 18c. at Glazier's.  
18 1/2 lbs. Granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Glazier's.

The worst storm of the season Wed. Jan. 9. It was one of those regular old fashion blizzards.

Glazier's prices on Tea and Coffee beat the world.

Bulk oysters direct from Baltimore at R. A. Snyder's.

Fifteen lives are reported lost in the recent Canada blizzard.

Finest line of cigars in Chelsea at F. P. Glazier's.

The HERALD will come out next week with a new dress.

Heavy solid silver thimbles 30 cents each at Glazier's.

Tobacco blindness it is said, is becoming a common affliction.

Try a quart of those Baltimore oysters at R. A. Snyder's.

Starch, Saleratus and Yeast Cakes 5c. per pkg. at Glazier's.

Elgin watches, pendant set, stem wind, in 8 oz. case, \$7.50. Glazier, the druggist.

Found on the street in Chelsea, Dec. 21st, 1888, a sum of money, apply to Eisenman Bros.

If you wish a good article of anything in line of groceries, call on R. A. Snyder.

Glazier, the druggist is making the lowest prices ever heard of on all watches, clocks and jewelry.

Chauncey Hummel has been appointed deputy Sheriff. We predict that Mr. Hummel will make one of Sheriff Dwyer's best appointees.

How do Glazier's every day prices compare with clearing, slaughter, fire, 1/2, 1/3, and 1/4 off sales.

Clarence Maroney is building a horse shed for the M. E. Church Society, in the rear of the church.

Wm. Reed and Lewis Preston, of Napoleon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Conkline, a few days last week.

About 30 friends and neighbors of Mrs. Chas. Guerin and daughter, were at the train the night of their departure for their western home.

Glazier, the druggist, will sell you a Elgin G. M. Wheeler watch, full jeweled pendant set, stem wind, in 3 oz. silver case, for \$12.50.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gillet and daughter Jennie of Fullerton, Dakota, are spending a short time with Mrs. G's mother, Mrs. Wolcott, and numerous friends at this place.

Mothers will find Dr. Winchell's Teething Syrup just the medicine to have in the house for the children; it will cure Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, and Regulate the Bowels. Try it.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stides, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Hummel & Fenn, druggist, Chelsea, Mich. v19n13

The Chelsea Savings Bank in its quarterly statement published elsewhere in this issue, makes a very gratifying exhibit of its condition Jan. 7th 1889. The deposits are \$140,569.63. The law requires it to have in cash, of that amount of deposits, \$21,085.44. It had on hand 1/2 more than required, viz: \$32,233.13. The law requires that \$79,656.09 of the remainder shall be invested in U. S. Bonds and certain grades of Municipal and Real Estate securities. The bank possesses of such securities \$107,459.53 the remainder of its 192,493.20 loans being in approved Bonds and Notes.

**Cole's Carbolic Salve**  
Is a truly wonderful remedy, suited alike to the skin of the child and the adult, and its soothing, cleansing and healing properties renders its application universal. It has no equal as a cure of Piles, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Poison, Bites of Insects, Chills, Chaps, and all itching and irritating diseases of the Skin and Scalp. It immediately relieves the pain of Scalds and Burns, and cures the worst case without a scar. Get only the genuine which has a black wrapper with green letters. Small boxes 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents. Sold by F. P. Glazier.

**Card of Thanks.**  
The children of Mrs. Nancy Brooks wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy tendered in the hour of affliction. MERCHANT BROOKS.

**\* The Population of Chelsea.**  
Is about 1,800, and we would say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all our readers not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Trial size free. Large bottles 50c and \$1. Sold by all druggists.

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

## THE TIME HAS ARRIVED!

Our Annual Sale commences Saturday, January 5th, and closes Saturday, February 2nd, 1889. In looking over the several Departments in

### OUR STORES

We find while our trade has been very satisfactory, and larger than ever, we still

**Have too many goods for this Season**

Of the year, and in order to get our stock down

**Before Invoicing**

We shall make prices do the business. We are unable to quote you prices on everything but will assure you

**Our Prices**

During this sale

**Will Long be Remembered.**

**DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.**

Dress Goods at your own price.

**BROWN COTTONS**

Ticks, Denims, etc., cheaper than you ever bought them.

**LONSDALE, BLEACHED, 8 cts.**

by the piece only, others in proportion.

**TABLE LINENS,**

Napkins, Towels, White Goods, Embroideries, etc.,

**AT CLOSING PRICES.**

**GROCERY DEPARTMENT.**

A few of our prices during this sale.

13 lbs. granulated sugar, \$1.00

30 cent coffee, 22 1/2c

12 1/2c raisins, 10c

Yeast cakes, 5c

Saleratus, 5c

Other goods in proportion.

**OUR CARPET ROOM**

In basement is full with a well selected stock of carpets, curtains

etc. Don't fail to visit it during this sale

**IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT**

On second floor we have about 50

**NEWMARKETS**

Which we will close out at

**Half Price.**

Also other goods at greatly reduced

prices.

Terms, Cash or Produce. You can afford to come 30 miles to trade with us during January.

**Yours Respectfully,**

**H. S. HOLMES & CO.**

**BLAICH BROS.,**

**FINE GROCERS.**

**Teas, Coffee & Spices a Specialty.**

Also, constantly on hand, Fresh Vegetable and Fruits of all kinds. Try a pound of the Best 50 cent Tea sold. We roast all our own Coffees, so they are always fresh and nice. Call and see us. Respectfully,

**BLAICH BROS.**

**500 PAIR**

Of Shoes for Men, Women and Children, that must be sold in the month of January. All new goods, and will go at a reduction of

**1-4 to 1-3 Off.**

**B. PARKER.**

**BOOT AND SHOE DEALER.**

**TO THE PUBLIC!**

We have had a great sale on Overcoats, in fact on Everything our sales are

**Way Ahead of Last Year**

And we propose to make January and February Sales larger than ever before. They are the closing months of our fiscal year and we

**Propose to Make Them Boomers!**

On our Overcoats (which we have been selling at from \$2 to \$10 less than all Competitors) we propose to make

**A Still Greater Cut!**

We have just received a large shipment of Men's and Youths' Suits which we bought at our own price. We will dispose of them at less than other dealers can buy them.

We have put the knife into our Underwear. Some are marked at 1-2 the former price.

The finest line of Mufflers in the city to be closed out at 1-4 off.

**J. T. JACOBS & CO.,**

**One-Price Clothiers**

Jan. 24, 1889. 27 & 29 Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

### EVERY DAY PRICES.

Good Enough for Anybody

PLEASE COMPARE WITH

**Bargain, Clearing, Slaughter, Cyclone, and 1-2 Off Sales.**

13 1/2 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00

14 lbs confectioners "A" sugar for 1.00

Nutmegs 5c per oz

6 bars Babbitt Soap for 25c

6 bars White Russian Soap for 25c

Good raisins 8c per lb

Choice raisins 10c

4 pounds best rice 25c

Water White Oil 14c per gal

Oysters, best favorites, per can 16c

Oysters, best standard, per can 18c

Oysters, best selects, per can 23c

Starch 5c per lb

Saleratus 5c

Finest roasted Rio coffee 20c

Roasted Java & Maracata coffee 25c

Best dried beef 7c

Finest tea dust 12 1/2c

Fine Japan tea 30c

Full cream cheese 13c

3 1/2 lbs V crackers for 25c

6 lbs rolled oats for 10c

20 boxes matches, 300 to box, for 25c

Yeast cakes 3 & 5c per pkg

Good ground coffee 12 1/2c per lb

Good green rio coffee 18

Stick candy 10c per lb

Five mixed candy 10c per lb

Best roasted peanuts 20c

Hatchet baking powder 42c

Royal baking powder 42c

Dr. Prices baking powder 12 1/2c per can

Potted ham 5c

Sardines 5c

Choice dates 8c per lb

Cordish bristles 25c

Wide-awake fine cut 40c

Diploma fine cut tobacco 40c

Sweet Cubic fine cut tobacco 42c

Hub plug tobacco 45c per lb

Spear Head plug tobacco 45c

Jolly like plug tobacco 35c

ABC plug tobacco 25c

Farmers' Pride smoking 18c

Home Comfort 28c

Telephone 28c

Star Axle Grease 5c per box

**All Goods Fresh.**

**All Goods Warranted.**

Market Basket free with each \$3 worth of groceries.

Investigate, compare prices, I want your trade.

**F. P. GLAZIER.**

**Chelsea Savings Bank.**

Copy of Report, Monday, Jan. 7, 1889, of condition of Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea, Michigan, as made to State Bank Commissioner;

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital paid in, \$50,000.00

Surplus Funds, 6,132.31

Earnings from Jan. 1, '89 68.35

Due Depositor, 140,569.63

Total, 196,770.22

**RESOURCES.**

Bonds, Mortgages and other loans, \$162,455.20

Over drafts, 324.43

Furniture and fixtures, 1,604.96

Expenses, 123.50

Cash on hand and in banks, 32,233.13

Total, 196,770.22

I do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.**

Subscribed and sworn to before me this Seventh day of January, 1889.

**THEO. E. WOOD,**

**Notary Public.**

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE**

FOR SALE BY

**Geo. P. Glazier's Loan and Real Estate Agency, Chelsea, Mich.**

**Farm No. 1—270 acres,** located 2 miles south of Francisco, 6 miles west from Chelsea, 5 miles east of Grass Lake, adjoining Michael Schenk's farm on the south, known as the Wales Tracts farm. One of the best soil farms in Michigan. There is a comfortable frame house, a large frame barn 114 feet long, 2 small barns, 2 good wells of water, wind mill, corn house, henhouse and top house, orchard and a fine vineyard of one acre. 180 acres of land fit for the plow, besides ample woodland. In all it is one



A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

ALTHOUGH Italy has the highest murder rate of any country in Europe it has abolished capital punishment.

A revival is in progress among the Scandinavians at Salt Lake City, and they were said to be leaving the Mormon church in large numbers.

The birch rod used by the first teacher in a Vermont school-house over one hundred years ago is said to be nailed over the present teacher's desk.

There are fourteen different towns and cities in the United States named Augusta, and there is never a day that freight and mail matter is not going wrong.

An ordinance has been passed at Sacramento, Cal., making it unlawful for any person under seventeen years of age to smoke cigarettes within the city limits.

An effort is being made in England to get a pension for the widow and children of the late Richard A. Proctor, in recognition of his services to science. They are left penniless.

To Miss Davenport, a young English woman, has been entrusted the task of educating the King of Spain. His Majesty is described as being strong and good-humored, though rather homesy.

MICHAEL HENLEY, the man who invented roller skates, lives in Richmond, Ind. He was a poor wood sawyer, and it took nearly his last dollar to pay for his patent, but the craze for skating that spread over the country made him rich.

The old saying, "cold enough to stop a clock," has been actually exemplified in Maine this winter. The recent storm of snow and sleet froze the hands of the town clocks in Bangor solidly down on their faces, and they didn't go any more.

The conspicuous figure of the British turf of the longest standing, Judge Clark, has retired, after judging all the great English races for fifty years. Through his services of half a century there has scarcely ever been a question regarding the correctness of his decisions.

A PARTY of United States surveyors who have been engaged on the coast of Oregon last summer say that there are hundreds of fertile valleys unsettled and several good harbors unused and only waiting for the advent of commerce to create another world of activity.

A LONDON theatrical manager is reported as saying that the real reason why English actors succeed so well in America is that they know how to pronounce the English language, and American actors do not.

There is a German newspaper published at Jerusalem, and it says that the city is growing in size and population at a remarkable rate, which is surprising, because neither its situation nor its trade is favorable to a rapid increase. The Jews take the lead in building, followed by the Russians and Germans. The Greeks and Armenians are also busy building cafes, bazars and shops.

The old oak in Woodbridge, Conn., remarkable for its huge dimensions, was felled to the ground the other day, after five hours of chopping by four men. The trunk was twenty-seven feet six inches in diameter, and contained over eleven hundred layers or rings, showing that it was above a thousand years old. The tree was said to have been the largest in New England.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the great electrician, passed the holidays with his father-in-law, Lewis Miller, of Akron, O. In an interview with a reporter he said he was now working on an invention whereby electricity would be produced directly from coal, dispensing entirely with the boilers, engines, dynamos, etc., now required. Besides, he said, he would use nearly the entire heat units of the coal instead of only about five per cent., as is done by the present system of burning.

ELECTRICITY used in an odd way now works some of the big Constock ore mills in Nevada. Water is run down one of the mine shafts and out by the Sutro tunnel. At the Sutro tunnel level, 1,650 feet down, it has a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch. Electric motors convey the power back to the surface again with the use of the 40 ft. it is equivalent to 135 horse-power, which would run any stamp mill in the world. If the experiment proves successful low grade ores will become valuable.

MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE is said to be a confirmed invalid from a spinal disease incurred through over-devotion to the cause of nursing. She went home sick from the Crimea, and her health was never thereafter re-established. She is now approaching her seventieth year, and is destined to pass the evening of her days as a most favored inmate of St. Thomas' Hospital, London. In that institution, in 1858, was established the Nightingale Fund of £50,000, in commemoration of the heroic labor of that lady in the Crimean hospitals.

DURING the last third of a century one of the surest indices of the prosperity of the country has been the activity in railroad building. Last year marked the highest point ever reached in the mileage construction, and 1888—according to the figures compiled by the Railway Age—now stands sixth in this respect. The great railroad building years have been 1871, 7,379 miles; 1881, 9,796 miles; 1887, 13,569 miles; 1886, 9,000 miles; 1887, 13,569 miles; and 1888, 7,120 miles. The mileage this year has been mainly that of short independent lines.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Second Session.  
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3.—The Senate received a bill was introduced to prohibit disfranchisement on account of race, and it was referred to the committee on the judiciary. A bill was also introduced to provide for a complete enumeration of the census of surviving veterans of the rebellion. The tariff bill was considered. In the House a resolution was introduced proposing a constitutional amendment extending the Presidential term to six years and making the President ineligible for re-election. A bill was introduced for the admission of Arizona and Idaho as States.  
THURSDAY, JAN. 4.—In the Senate thirty-two pages of the tariff bill were disposed of. The principal discussion was in regard to the duty on cotton thread. In the House almost the entire day was spent in filibustering over a proposition to change the rules.  
FRIDAY, JAN. 4.—A favorable report was made in the Senate on the Edmunds bill repealing federal prohibition of the Panama canal. Resolutions were presented urging the importance of the speedy completion of the rebellion records. The tariff bill was further considered. In the House the Nicaragua Canal bill was passed. The bill abolishes the United States from all liability on account of the company, and requires that this provision shall be printed on all bonds and other obligations; provides that no stock shall be issued until ten per cent. has been paid in cash, and reserves to Congress the right to alter or repeal the act and to regulate the tariff rates.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States the total number of business failures during the year 1888 was 10,387, against 9,740 in 1887.  
In this country the total production of pig iron during the year 1888 was estimated at 6,000,000 tons, and of Bessemer steel at 1,300,000 tons.  
The public debt statement issued on the 2d showed the total debt to be \$1,553,393,371; cash in Treasury, \$1,134,002,253; debt less cash in Treasury, \$419,391,120. Decrease during December, \$41,322,505. Decrease since June 30, 1888, \$31,322,505.  
On the 3d Colonel Daniel McCreary, Assistant Paymaster-General, was placed on the retired list of the army.  
DURING the seven days ended on the 4th, there were 280 business failures in the United States, against 304 the previous seven days.

THE EAST.

FARMERS in Franklin County, Mass., were greatly excited on the 1st over the discovery of gold among the Buckland hills.  
The Legislature of Pennsylvania convened at Harrisburg on the 1st.  
On the 1st Clerk Leighton, of the Boston municipal court, was said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$250,000.  
The New York Legislature convened on the 1st at Albany and Governor Hill was inaugurated for a third term.  
On the 1st Henry G. Stickney left Boston, taking with him \$15,000 of the money of the Chelsea Salt Company, for which he was book-keeper.

Exports of gold from New York during 1888 were \$2,370,471, while the imports were \$1,044,900—a net loss of \$1,325,571. Against a net gain of \$32,133,630 in 1887. There were 383,505 immigrants landed at New York during the year.  
On the 21st W. E. Barrett, editor of the Boston Advertiser, was elected Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Browne, of Ridgefield, N. J., celebrated their golden wedding on the 3d.  
The death of Michael Carney, a native of Cork, Ireland, occurred on the 3d at Waterbury, Conn., in his one hundred and fifth year.  
At Springfield, Mass., diphtheria was epidemic on the 3d, and the schools had been closed.

An explosion of dynamite on the 3d near Sunnyside, Pa., blew two young men named Erb and Schocker to pieces.  
On the 3d the competition of artists in design for the Grant monument closed at New York. The fund for the monument amounted to \$130,000.

The Soldiers' Home at Albany, N. Y., had 1,061 inmates on the 3d.

HAYWY, wholesale dealer in ideas at New York, failed on the 3d for \$300,000; assets, \$250,000.

The steamer Burgundian arrived in New York from Marseilles on the 3d with sixty passengers who were adjudged to be insane, and they were sent back.

Edward C. Hutchinson was on the 3d inaugurated Governor of Maine, and Governor Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, was inaugurated for a second term.

Eleven vessels belonging to Philadelphia were wrecked on the ocean during 1888, causing a loss of one hundred and eighteen lives and \$350,000 in money.

Robert Elden, aged twenty-eight years, was hanged on the 3d at May's Landing, N. J., for the murder of his father.

The Electric Sugar Refining Company at New York had been, it was said on the 4th, swindled of \$1,000,000 through the alleged "secret process" of Henry C. Friend, deceased, and his wife, the "process" proving to be a humbug of the most baffled kind.

R. G. Jew & Co., of New York, in their annual statement on the 4th of failures showed that 10,679 firms, or a total of more than 1 in 10, went into bankruptcy in 1888. The average of liabilities was \$11,505 for the year.

The death of Nellie Reynolds, four years old, occurred in New York on the 4th from alcoholism.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ANNE FRANKLIN, who celebrated his one hundredth birthday anniversary near Dayton, O., on the 1st.

A fire destroyed nearly the entire business of Altona, Ill., on the 2d.

Near Moline, Ill., a boy named Brady was cutting an apple with a pocket-knife on the 3d when Dale Robinson ran against him in play, driving the knife through Brady's heart and killing him.

JOHN R. MARTIN, of Washington, Mo., one of the most widely known Republican politicians in the State, was found murdered on the Iron Mountain tracks in St. Louis on the 3d. He had been robbed of a gold watch and all his money.

JOHN HUNTER, found guilty in Chicago of having dynamite bombs in his possession, was on the 3d sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

WILLIAM BURNELL's house at Terre Haute, Ind., was burned on the 3d, and his wife and little boy were suffocated.

Mrs. Dr. J. G. CHRYX, the oldest woman in Kentucky, died at her home in Lexington on the 3d, aged one hundred and two years.

On the 3d Colonel John Ashford, of Clinton, N. C., was fatally injured and his two sons and a negro instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler in a hoop factory of which he was proprietor.

At Lincoln on the 3d John M. Thayer was inaugurated as Governor of Nebraska for his second term. In his address he urged legislation to guard more carefully the ballot-box and recommended a registry law.

On the 3d Governor Luce was re-inaugurated Governor of Michigan, his address being largely devoted to the needs of State institutions. He spoke of the necessity of legislation to protect the ballot, and recommended the passage of a local-option law if one could be devised free from constitutional objections.

The Indiana Mine Inspector filed his report with the Governor on the 3d, showing that the output of coal in the State in 1888 was 3,164,979 tons, which was a decrease from the previous year of 75,723 tons.

WILL BE HEARD IN THE SENATE.

Three Nominations That Are Equivalent to Elections—Republicans in Michigan, Colorado and Maine Chose Respectively James McMillan, E. O. Wolcott and William P. Frye for United States Senators.

Urbana, Jan. 3.—The Republicans of the Michigan Legislature placed James McMillan, of Detroit, one of the wealthiest manufacturers of the State, and long a leader of Michigan Republicans, in nomination for the United States Senate.

Wednesday night, to succeed Thomas W. Palmer. The nomination amounts to an election, and has been conceded to Mr. McMillan.

The nomination of course, equivalent to an election, but McMillan will not be formally elected until the 14th inst. The Democratic minority will cast its votes for Melbourne H. Ford, of Grand Rapids.

James McMillan is 30 years of age. His father was a Scotch Presbyterian, who settled in Hamilton, Ont., in 1841 and died there in 1874, leaving a handsome property. James McMillan was educated in the Hamilton grammar school. After four years spent in business in Hamilton he settled in Detroit, where he began the wonderful business career which has made him a millionaire.

While yet under age he managed a railroad contractor's business, and the Detroit & Milwaukee road's pier at Grand Haven was built under his supervision when he was but 20. In 1861 Mr. McMillan and others founded the Michigan Car Company, out of which has grown the Detroit Car Company, the Hough Steam-Forge Company and the Detroit Iron Works Company.

Mr. McMillan organized many other large business enterprises. He was instrumental in building the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. He is a large stockholder in the electric light companies of Detroit and two banks. He has given large sums of money to Detroit. His latest gift to Detroit was \$100,000 for Hamilton Hall, now in the name of his daughter Grace, now dead. He is very popular. His political sagacity exhibited while chairman of the Republican State Committee has won him the nomination to which he has been nominated.

SENATOR FRYE TO GO BACK.  
AGUSTA, ME., Jan. 3.—The joint Republican caucus Wednesday re-nominated Hon. William P. Frye for Senator by acclamation.

Senator Frye succeeded Mr. Blaine in the Senate when the latter became Secretary of State under Garfield. He was re-elected in 1885, and the term for which he was re-elected will be his second full term.

Mr. Frye is 57 years old, a graduate of Bowdoin and Yale, and in politics since 1851, holding many offices, from mayor of Lewiston, Me., to Congressman and United States Senator.

WOLCOTT CHOSEN IN COLORADO.  
DENVER, Col., Jan. 3.—The Republican caucus has nominated E. O. Wolcott for United States Senator on the first ballot, the vote being Wolcott 45, Bowen 15, Taber 1. The nomination was unanimous. The election occurs January 15.

WHAT IT COST THE "Q."  
The Strike Made a Hole of About \$3,000,000 in Its Exchequer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The engineer's strike has been a costly one to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and although it has achieved a complete victory and gained all the points for which it contended, yet it is doubtful whether the company would not have been better off in the end if it had made some concessions at the beginning of the conflict and averted the strike.

The trouble came at a time when the company could not well afford to stand the heavy losses the strike entailed upon it. Business was exceedingly dull and rates low, and its earnings for January 1 to the commencement of the strike had decreased over \$2,000,000.

There is no doubt for this reason that the company accepted the strike rather than to grant the increase in salaries demanded by its men.

To make a correct showing of what the strike has cost the company is impossible, the only way by which an approximate estimate may be made is to take the difference between the earnings for the year as compared with last and then make allowance for what the decrease from natural causes would have been had there been no strike.

As stated above from January 1 to the beginning of the strike amounting to \$2,000,000. As there was no perceptible improvement in business or rates up to the end of August it is fair to presume that the additional decrease in the earnings of the company would have been about \$1,500,000, making a total decrease of \$3,500,000 had there been no strike.

From January 1, 1888, to October 1, 1888, the net earnings were about \$65,000,000. If, therefore, deducting the \$3,500,000 which, it is estimated, the company would have lost had there been no strike, the above amount, there remains a loss of about \$3,000,000 that can be attributed directly to the strike.

The company's estimate of its loss on account of the strike is at about \$3,000,000, but this is no doubt a minimum, as the loss during the first month of the strike alone exceeded \$1,700,000, and the losses for the succeeding three months averaged about \$700,000 each. Consequently the estimate that the strike cost the company about \$3,000,000 is not too high.

ILLINOIS NEW BANKING LAW.  
Scope of the Measure as Analyzed by Attorney-General Hunt.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—Attorney-General George Hunt has given an official opinion that the new banking law for the organization of banking institutions in this State such banks can be organized only in cities and villages having not in excess of 5,000 and 10,000 inhabitants, that such banks, when organized, cannot be transferred to cities having a larger population, and that all banks organized and doing business under State authority are subject to examination by the State Auditor, and required to make reports of their condition, etc., to the auditor.

THE FLOUR TRUST.  
St. Louis Mills Shut Down in Accordance with the Flour Trust Agreement—Two Hundred and Fifty Mills in the Fall Wheat Belt Sent to China.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—In accordance with the agreement entered into at the Milwaukee convention of millers all the flouring mills in this city save one, the Flouring Mills, closed down Wednesday.

The Flouring Mills will shut down as soon as it fills two of the important orders it has on hand. Under the Milwaukee agreement 250 mills in the fall wheat belt will either close down or run on half time during the present month.

SIXTEEN LIVES LOST.

Another Disaster on the Mississippi River—The Steamer Paris C. Brown Struck a Snag and Sinks Near New Orleans—Eight Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—The steamboat Paris C. Brown, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, struck a snag at Hermitage landing, about 10 miles from New Orleans, Saturday night, and eight lives were known to have been lost. The dead are: William Mitchell, of Galveston, O., one of the cabin crew; William Marshall, of Cincinnati, Ind.; John Smith, of Memphis, Tenn.; and three other persons whose names are not known.

Dr. Gray and wife, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Messrs. Ponsy and Shafer, and another cabin passenger and wife, whose names are unknown, of Boston, and Mrs. and Ben Jolly, of Bayou Faus, cabin passengers, are known to be saved. All the crew except those above named are accounted for and saved. One of the cabin boys got to the river bank, but could not climb up the slippery mud, fell back into the river and sunk.

Resistance could be rendered him. To complete the rescue a few minutes of the accident, only the top of the pilot house and a portion of the vessel being visible. She is a complete loss, and so is her cargo, which lies at the bottom of the river or is floating down stream.

The Paris C. Brown was built at Cincinnati in 1875 by the Marine Railway & Dock Company for the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade, in which she had been running ever since, making over ninety trips without a mishap of any kind. She had been for a number of years in the command of Captain A. M. Halliday, but at the time of the disaster she was commanded by Captain C. G. Young, a native of Cincinnati. She had on board ten cabin passengers and a few deck passengers.

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Another disaster happened at Dryden the other evening, when a farmer named Joseph Smith lost his life. The wife of the unfortunate man had been visiting friends at Lum, and had written her husband that she would return New Year's Eve. He had accordingly hitched up the team and started to meet her at the Dryden depot. While en route there his team ran away, throwing him out of the wagon and killing him instantly. He was fifty-five years old and well-to-do.

TORTURED HER NIECE.  
Mrs. Swarthout, of Reed City, a photographer, was recently arrested for maltreating her niece. She was charged with having tied the girl's legs with a stout cord and then putting in a stick and turning the cord until the child would become unconscious from the pain. She was also charged with torturing the same manner until the skin burst in several places, and in default of \$1,000 bail languished in jail.

A TERROR TO SNOW-DRIFTS.  
A monster machine for packing the snow in the streets and flattening out snow-drifts was recently tested and proved a success at Negaunee. It consists of two rollers on a heavy shaft. The rollers are a little over six feet in diameter and are about that in length. The width of the machine being ten or twelve feet. The rollers consist of heavy iron castings covered with hard wood lagging. Scrapers behind keep the snow from sticking to the rollers.

Delegates representing all the building and loan associations in Michigan met in East Saginaw recently and formed a State organization to secure favorable legislative enactments and for mutual protection. Dr. C. C. Price, of Jackson, was elected President; W. S. Lind, of East Saginaw, Vice-President; C. H. Leonard, Detroit, Secretary, and D. L. Rogers, Grand Rapids, Treasurer.

Reports to the State Board of Health by seventy-two observers in different parts of the State for the week ended December 29 indicated that pulmonary fever, pneumonia, neuritis, tonsillitis and dysentery increased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported from twenty places, scarlet fever at twenty-three, typhoid fever at fifteen, measles at seven and small-pox at four places.

SHORT BUT NEWLY ITEMS.  
Dr. A. D. Ruff's house at Au Sable was burned the other morning. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,700.

Bishop Burgess, of Detroit, has given \$30,000 toward building a Catholic hospital at Kalamazoo.

Marquette is constructing an electric railway to Presque Isle, Mich.

John N. Squier while at Mason a few days ago saw a white partridge which a hunter had shot in the town of Bunker Hill and brought to Mason to have mounted, which job will be done by a man named Shaw. Mr. Squier said he once before saw a like bird in Canada.

D. H. Moore was knocked down and robbed of \$3,000 in West Branch the other evening while going home from his business.

A fire at Big Rapids the other night destroyed the gas-works, leaving the city in darkness.

Peter McNutt, a pioneer of Memphis, eighty-two years old, died at East Tawas recently after several years' illness.

The affairs of the Gold Star Mining Company of Ishpeming were wound up at the recent semi-annual meeting. The company was composed of Ishpeming capitalists, who had sunk over \$100,000 in mining in the Black Hills (D. T.).

Mrs. Sadie Benton, aged fifty-two years, was thrown from a cart by a runaway horse recently near Lansing and killed.

Joseph Bauer, one of the most successful business men at Manistee, died the other afternoon after an illness of nine months, aged fifty-six years.

Henry Smith had his left arm crushed while coupling cars at Battle Creek the other night so that amputation was necessary.

While driving a nail at Port Huron recently the head broke off and hit Moses McKay in the eye, causing a serious injury, which would result in the loss of the sight.

A. S. Sluis, a "pauper" of Grand Rapids, receiving aid from the city, had his miserable hovel searched by the police recently, who were looking for a stolen gold, silver and paper money. He was a miser.

Mrs. John D. Broughton, aged thirty-four years, was found dead in her bed in Bay City a few days ago. Heart disease.

T. D. Stinson has sold the Big Rapids & Indiana road. The road runs eleven miles west of Big Rapids and will be extended to Ludington in the spring.

Under the new law ratified at the November election Governor Luce has appointed Theodore C. Sherwood, of Plymouth, State Commissioner of Banking.

Kider Andrews and son were thrown from a buggy recently at Vassar and the older was instantly killed. He was aged seventy-nine years, and was one of the pioneer preachers of Genesee and Tesela counties.

General Alger sent a check for an average of not less than \$100 to each of the State institutions for a holiday present.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.  
A Singular Circumstance in Connection with a Silver Wedding at Detroit.

A most remarkable series of coincidences was revealed the other evening at the celebration of the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Sawyer, of Detroit. It was also the seventy-second anniversary of Mr. Holdsworth's birth, the fiftieth anniversary of his taking the pledge not to use alcohol and tobacco, and the fifty-first anniversary of his marriage with his first wife. Mr. Holdsworth gave the account of the romantic circumstances which brought about his first marriage.

Disappointed in not meeting a certain young lady, he began drinking. Toward evening he saw a "lovely young lady" at a distance, and threw up a penny to decide which one he should ask, then and there, to be his wife. The face of the cent, facing up, decided him on "the little one." He boldly went forward to claim his prize. The young lady as naturally resented his sudden attentions. He persisted, however, and succeeded in seeing their home. The "little one," in time, became his wife and the mother of all his children.

To complete the romance, the girl won through the toss of a penny bore the same name as the one whom he had failed to meet, although they were in no way related or even acquainted.

STATE EDUCATORS.

Annual Meeting of the State Teachers' Association—Officers Elected.

At the recent meeting of the State Teachers' Association, in Lansing, the election of officers resulted as follows: For President, L. R. Fiske, of Albion; Vice-Presidents, A. E. Hayes, of Hillsdale, and J. W. Simmons, of Dowagiac; Secretary, Miss Mary E. Tilton, of Lansing; Executive Committee, three years, Dr. G. F. Huntington, of Alma; J. M. McCall, of Ithaca; Orr Shurtz, of Charlotte; for all vacancy for one year, Miss Mary E. Fish, of Greenville. A resolution was adopted inviting the managers of penal and reformatory institutions to take part in the future meetings of the association. The next annual meeting will be held in Lansing one year hence.

KILLED IN A RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.  
A terrible accident happened at Dryden the other evening, when a farmer named Joseph Smith lost his life. The wife of the unfortunate man had been visiting friends at Lum, and had written her husband that she would return New Year's Eve. He had accordingly hitched up the team and started to meet her at the Dryden depot. While en route there his team ran away, throwing him out of the wagon and killing him instantly. He was fifty-five years old and well-to-do.

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Peter McNutt







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OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the

true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS

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that the honest enforcement of its principles is

the best guarantee of the national welfare, we

shall support them with all our might, but we

shall support them with opposing parties with

moderation and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized

National organ of the great Anti-Saloon

movement. 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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six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.50; one

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### The Noble Iroquois.

We used to hear Wendell Phillips demonstrate the fact that the North American Indian was the noblest race that ever was, superior to all in the attributes of manliness and honor and fair-mindedness that, while he was lecturing, we could but blush that we were white and belonged to an inferior race. Now the reason of this superiority was that the Indians were ruled by their women. The notion that their women are degraded in position, were beasts of burden and of labor, and without authority, was based upon a wrong conception of Indian society. In the pamphlet containing the sixteenth and seventeenth annual report of the Peabody Museum of Cambridge, Vol. III, for 1884, those interested in ethnology will find a very interesting paper on the Social and Political Position of Woman among the Huron-Iroquois tribes, by Mr. Lucian Carr, assistant curator of the museum. In this paper, which is chiefly devoted to the habits of the Huron, much of the testimony is collected to support the oft-repeated statement of the superior influence of woman in all the tribes east of the Mississippi and south of the Cumberland. The ultimate authority resided in the women of the tribe. This was owing to the division of the tribe into gentes and the transmission of inheritance and descent through the female line. Upon the death of a chief whose office was hereditary, as with the Iroquois, he was succeeded, not by his son, but by the son of a sister, or aunt, or niece on the maternal side; and such of his property as was not buried with him, but was hereditary in his gens, did not go to his child, because in the peculiar laws of marriage, the child and father must belong to different gentes. Owing to this sort of descent we have the singular phase of society in which woman, by virtue of her functions as wife and mother, exercised an influence, little short of despotic, not only in the gens, but around the council fire. Even with the fiercest of all warriors, the Iroquois, her influence was absolutely paramount; chiefs, warriors and councilors were obliged to yield to her demands. The gens or clan was a brotherhood of individuals bound together by blood, this bond of union could only be preserved and perpetuated through the women, and the women, therefore, carried all the gentes and controlled all social and political action.

It was emphatically denied that the woman was the overworked drudge she has been represented—her cares and labors were not so great as those devolving upon the women of our early pioneers. She would not submit to an unequal division of labor because she possessed equally with her husband the right of divorce, and she had the power of making divorce a one-sided arrangement. A few details will make apparent the position of woman.

The Indians generally lived in barracks or long-houses, containing several families, the women being usually of one gens, or kin. The husbands and the wives or sons would be of course of different gentes, and never were adopted. A matron ruled absolutely the house. The man who married into it was under her authority, and obliged to bring his gens to his mother-in-law. If he was lazy, she made the house too hot to hold him. If a young couple set up for themselves, his wife was absolute mistress of the cabin; she owned the fields and the harvest also. In deed, the women always claimed that they were the owners of the land, and it was never denied by the chiefs, and instances are given where they interfered and broke contracts made by councils, on the undivided ground that the land was theirs. The women owned all property except the clothes worn by the men and their weapons, and the children belonged to the mother and acknowledged no authority but hers. Some of the uses of divorce the father took the sons, but the women defeat it this arrangement whenever they chose.

In marriage the matrons took the matter entirely into their own hands. They made all the matches, and they continued their supervision of the couples after marriage. Polygamy was not allowed, but sometimes the women allowed themselves a plurality of husbands. If a divorce took place for the woman's fault, it was the man who had to leave, for the cabin was hers, and he could take only the property she gave him. If he was a better off, for it was little better off, for it established himself with another wife. No one might pounce down on him and take all the provisions she had. This tied by inexorable custom, the man does not appear to have had any right that a woman was bound to respect. From the cradle to the grave he was subject to some woman who ruled him by virtue of her position in the household or the gens. The rule of the woman was one of the most ingeniously contrived despotisms that possibly could have been devised.

There was nothing that the man could do without woman's consent. He could not go upon the war path, but he could be sent to war on any expedition, whenever she willed it, to secure captives for slaves or for purposes of revenge. The war-making, however, was in her hands. She had the disposal of the prisoners of a successful raid. The political authority of woman was not less real. Ostensibly the power was in a council of chiefs and elders, but these chiefs acted as attorneys for the women, and commonly did their bidding. The women chose the successors of the chiefs, and they also had the power of deposition. When the councils met, the women deliberated, and then told the council what to do. In short, the writer shows that among the Iroquois, with inheritance among all the tribes east of the Mississippi, there is nothing more real than this superiority of the women; they possess actual authority; own the land, and the fields and their harvests; they are the soul of all councils, the arbiters of peace and war; they have the care of the public treasury; slaves are given to them; they arrange marriages of children; being to them and in their blood is the line of descent and of inheritance. The man is wholly isolated, restricted in his personal affairs, deprived of liberty of action in public.

Men and brethren! are we to become Iroquois?—*Harvard Courier.*

A base ball umpire was mobbed in Philadelphia a few days ago. It will soon be so that every time a game of base ball is played the Governor will have to call out the troops to protect the umpire. Our leading industrialists must be encouraged and protected.—*Chicago Times.*

Little Brother (whose sister is in a card with a gentleman)—"Mr. Smiler, does Nannie play cards well?" Mr. Smiler—"Yes; very well, indeed." L. B.—"then you had better look out for Nannie, she'll play her cards well, too."—*Patented*

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

### She Took Him.

At eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon a couple of excursionists took seats on the east portico of the City Hall, directly under the window of the Chief of Police. He was a bean-pole looking chap of twenty-three, with dust on his head of twenty-three, and she was an auburn-haired angel of twenty, wearing a solid black, and showing three quills of gum rolled into one. For a long time they sat and looked at the fountains and sighed and were silent. Then he tenderly queried:

"Hanner, isn't it dreamy?" "Yum," she answered.

"I could sit here forever," he whispered.

"I don't believe I could—I'd be hungry."

"More silence and sighs, and then he took her elbow in his hand and said:

"Hanner, I'm hungry now."

"Didn't you bring a biscuit along?" "Hungry for your love, Hanner—not for biscuits. Hanner, a'posen we 'sposen a cave."

"Well?"

"'Sposen I knew a Justice of the Peace who would marry us?"

"How much?"

"Two dollars."

"Have you got the money?"

"Hanner, do you doubt my love, I've got 75 cents, and I'll hunt up the Harker boys and borrow the rest."

"I'm afraid."

"Now, Hanner!"

"O, I can't; you know my folks don't like you."

"Hanner, hiltch this way till I talk to you. 'Sposen I bought you candy, and peanuts, and watermelons, and 'sposen you realized my great love, and 'sposen you let me be before some one else girl captured the prize? We'd gently slip down these steps, turn the corner of this stately edifice, walk to the shop of a Justice, and you'd have me and I'd have you."

"O, dear, but pa would rave."

"Hold on, Hanner. Your par needs to know it—no one will know it. We'd keep it as silent as the grave until I had made your old man respect me for what I am. Gimme half a show and I'll make your paroller me round like a calf within a year, and your mar will fairly love the ground I walk on. Come, Hanner, let's slip."

"O, Gavage!"

"Hanner—Hanner! Think of the romance, the love, the mystery, the tenderness, the gold watches, and diamonds, rings, and silk dresses."

"Where?"

"Why, next year, when wool comes off. Don't I own forty acres of land? Don't I dote on you? Would I ask you to slip around if I didn't love you above the last lady in our country? Hanner, let us slip."

"And you really love—"

Then they slipped.

They caught the sight of a six-foot farrier coming up the walk with a big cane on one arm and his wife on the other, and the girl slid for Michigan Avenue and the lover for Griswold Street, the latter whispering to himself, as he dodged through the City Hall:

"That's her old dad, and he knocks even down that club."—*Chicago*

The Alfred Shakers.

One of the first Shaker societies in this country was organized in this town ninety-four years ago, and at the present time its members are looked upon with mingled curiosity by those not familiar with their home life. To-day, in company with Amos Allen, Esq., late clerk of courts for this county, we paid a visit to the Shaker village, and found the experience an interesting one. The village is pleasantly situated upon the east bank of Shaker pond, so-called, and all the fields look well tilled, and compare favorably with those of any other farming community. The oldest building in the village is the church, a gambrel-roofed structure, with green painted doors and blinds, which was erected in 1792, and is good for another century. In fact, its roof is now covered with the original hand-shaved cedar shingles, which, on the steepest part, are good yet for a number of years. Around this church are clustered the other buildings of the society, and the larger part of the 1,200 acres of land it owns. At the present time the society numbers only about sixty members, two-thirds of whom are females. At times past there have been about 300 members, but death has been an occasional visitor, and during the forty-eight years that Elder Vance, the present head of the society, has been connected with it, about 100 members have passed over to the majority. The good living and regular habits enjoyed by the Shakers are so conducive to longevity that of the last fifty persons who have died in this society the average has been seventy years. The oldest member at present is Merrill Bailey, who has seen eighty-four summers, seventy-two of which have been passed in his present home. He is still well preserved, and promises to retain his faculties for several years longer.

Old and curious as is the belief and practice of the Shakers—the literal interpretation of the Bible and the living apart of the sexes—there are many things about the people that are commendable. Their living is of the best, plain, and wholesome food—no pork having been eaten since 1817—and of great abundance. Their houses, buildings and lands are models of neatness, with frugality and economy everywhere apparent. But no one overworks, and there is freedom among them which other communities do not enjoy. All with them is not somber and long-faced, but instead all have the appearance of enjoying their life. Elder Vance himself, though possessing a quiet dignity, being withal one of the pleasantest of the members has ever met. None of the members take any part in political events of the day. From the 1st of June to the 1st of October the Sunday meetings of the society are open to the public, and there is generally a good attendance of those belonging to the "order of generation," as the outsiders are called. On the first Sunday of the public meetings there is usually a larger attendance than the church can accommodate, there being a peculiar belief abroad that the services on that day are of a special character. Instead of the regular order.—*Alfred (Me.) Cor. Boston Journal.*

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Most married women think bachelors ought to be taxed. Most bachelors who go into society at all are taxed pretty heavily.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A female thief disguised as a man was detected yesterday. A policeman noticed that she passed a saloon without looking in, and then stood for half an hour in front of an ice cream sign.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

### The Men With the Pig.

A few days ago two men, who were afterwards found to be Detroiters, arrived in a town about fifty miles to the west of this, leading a pig. It was perhaps big enough and heavy enough to be called a hog, but they termed it a pig, and as they turned it over to the care of the landlord at whose inn they proposed to rest for the night one of the men explained:

"The awful careful with that pig. He's a daisy—a new breed just from Scotland. We've sold him to a farmer out here for \$50, and we don't want anything to happen to him."

The landlord looked the pig up and then began to think and cogitate and suspect. When the strangers had gone to bed he called in some of the boys and said:

"I've twigged the racket; them two fellows are sharpers, and that's a guessing pig. To-morrow they will give you a chance to guess at his weight at ten cents a guess, and you'll be cleaned out—only you won't. As the fellows sleep we will weigh their pig and beat their game."

Nobody slept until the pig was taken over to the scales and weighed. He pulled down 170 pounds to a hair, and the villagers went home and hunted up their nickels and dreamed of pigs and scales and harpers through the remainder of the night.

Next morning the pig was led around in front, and before starting off on his journey, one of the owners remarked to the assembled crowd:

"Gentlemen, I'm going to weigh this pig directly. Maybe some of you would like to guess on his weight? I'll take all guesses at ten cents each, and whoever hits it gets fifty cents."

This provoked a large and selected stock of winks and smiles, but no one walked up until the pig man said that any one person could guess as many times as he cared to, provided a dime accompanied each guess. Then a rush set in. Three or four merchants put up fifty guesses each. A justice of the peace took thirty. A lawyer said about twenty would do for him. Before there was any let up in the guessing about 600 had been registered and paid for. Every soul was 'em guessed at 170 pounds.

It was curious what unanimity there was in the guessing, but the pig men didn't seem to notice. When all had been given a chance the pig was led to the scales, and lo! his weight was exactly 174 pounds!

"You see, gentlemen," explained the spokesman, while this animal only weighs 170 pounds along about eleven o'clock at night, we feed him about five pounds of corn-meal in the morning before weighing! You forgot to take this matter into consideration!"

Then somebody kicked the landlord, and he kicked the justice, and the justice kicked a merchant, and when the pig men looked back from a distant hill the whole town was out kicking itself and throwing empty wallets into the river.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Wouldn't Work.

Jones and Brown were riding along a country road, and seeing some "alder" bushes in bloom, Jones remarked to Brown, who isn't very bright on puns and that sort of thing:

"I say, Brown, did you see that gag in the Chicago Sun?"

"What's that?" inquired Brown.

"Why, that way of spelling 'elder blow tea' with four letters."

"No, I never saw it. How do you do it?"

"Easy enough—I double it."

"Ha, ha! That's good. I'll just give that to my wife. And Brown's face took a deeply studious expression.

Arriving at home, Brown, with a handful of the flower, hurried to his wife before he should forget the point of his story.

"My dear," he broke out, "here are some elder blossoms redolent of the odors of spring, and Jones gave me a good gag, too, on them."

"They are lovely," said his wife, "but what is the gag?"

"Why, my dear, can you spell 'elder blossom tea' with four letters?"

"Elder blossom tea? Of course I can't, and I don't think you can either."

"Yes I can, too. Ha, ha! A man is always quicker than a woman in that sort of thing. Don't you know that all the great American paragraphs are men, my dear?"

"That's no sign, but go on with the spelling."

"Ha, ha! Haw, haw! Ho, ho! That's a good one on you, my love. It's the easiest thing in the world. Listen here—I double it."

"Elder blossom tea? That spells 'elder' scratched his head and looked vacantly at his wife and repeated slowly 'I-double-o-t-e'—I-double-o-t-e. That's the way Jones spelled it, anyhow, and it came out all right. I wonder what's wrong with it. Darned if I don't go and see Jones."

And he flew out, while his wife stared after him and remarked: "I can spell 'fool' with five letters, and the first one is a capital B."—*Merchant Traveler.*

The Cheaper Way.

Secretary of a certain railroad, entering the president's office with a newspaper in his hand:

"The villains!"

"What now?"

"Why, here is an article asking if our road can meet its June interest! Did you ever?"

"Never! That editor ought to be hung."

"Shall I begin a libel suit?"

"Yes—yes—at once! That is, wait a few days. I'll see the treasurer, and if he says we can borrow the money to pay the interest we'll make that infernal newspaper swear."

"And if we can't borrow?"

"O—oh! Yes, we may be short. I guess, upon the whole, we had better ignore the article. Also, the newspaper. Also, all the people connected with it. Nothing so hurts a newspaper as to ignore its existence."—*Wall*

### Council Proceedings.

CHELSEA, Dec. 12, 1888.

Board met in council room Dec. 12, 1888.

Meeting called to order by Pres.

Roll call by clerk.

Present, W. J. Knapp, President;

Trustees, Kercher, Guerin, Holmes,

Schumacher and Lighthall.

Absent, trustee Bacon.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The Committee to whom was referred the matter of a new Charter report progress.

Moved and carried that the Ordinance relative to naming streets be accepted and adopted.

Moved and carried that the bill of Thos. McNamara be referred to Finance Committee.

Moved and carried that we adjourn subject to call of the Pres.

A. R. COXEDON, Clerk.

### The Handsomest Lady in Chelsea.

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and \$1.

### Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.

I will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the west office to pay the highest market price, in cash, for all the 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.

### Commissioners Notice.

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 Chauncey S. Steedman, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, on Monday the Eighth day of January, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated January 7, 1889.

JUDAH PIERCE, Commissioners.

21 THOMAS FLETCHER, Commissioners.

### WARNER & DODGE,

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We carry the largest and

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it will pay buyers to come long

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